The Chris Schenkel Collection

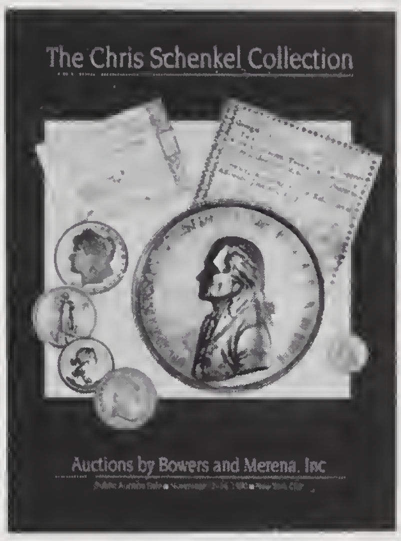
HARTFORD & NEW HAVEN
Turnpike Gate No 1.
Six Cents, Three Mills
to paſs one Gate for each
Single Horse
Cart loaded
empty Cart, Sled, Sleigh & Waggon
Jas Hillhouse Presdt
693
7 DOL
Georgia. 1777.
No. 108
THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to SEVEN DOLLARS in CONTINENTAL Currency, according to the Reſolution of Aſſembly, June 8th, 1777.
7 DOL
E·PLURIBUS·UNUM
1880
LIBERTY
MCMVII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LIBERTY
1795
TH. JEFFERSON PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A. D. 1801
G*3*S*7*C*7*G*R*A*M*S
1880

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Public Auction Sale ■ November 12–14, 1990 ■ New York City

Prices Realized*

The Chris Schenkel Collection


The Chris Schenkel Collection

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc

November 12-14, 1990

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

E · PLURIBUS UNUM
1886
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God we trust
ONE DOLLAR

Lot 400
1886-O DMPL Morgan silver dollar MS-67 realized $231,000.00.
This coin was universally considered to be
the most spectacular Morgan dollar known.

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Schenkel Sale Is Front Page News

The results from our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection and other important properties, held in New York City November 12-14, 1990, made front page news in the major numismatic publications.

Numismatic News said "Spectacular dollar finds new home. . . . Lot #400, an 1886-O deep-mirror prooflike Morgan dollar, NGC, MS-67, sold for $231,000. This coin was universally considered to be the most spectacular Morgan dollar known.

Coin World, beneath a headline stating "Records Set at Schenkel Sale; Bidding Enthusiastic," told of numerous highlights, including Lot #4020, a Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. This medal, the Morris-Garrett-Schenkel specimen, set a new record at $24,200.

The Certified Coin Dealer Newsletter told readers on its front page that an 1898 gold $2½ Proof-66 realized $23,100; an 1882 trade dollar Proof-66 brought $18,700; and an 1883-S dollar MS-65 sold for $16,500.

The Coin Dealer Newsletter chose an 1823/2 Bust quarter AU-50 bringing $28,600 as one of their "cover coins" as well as a 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel MS-63 which soared to $20,350.

Over 200 registered floor bidders competed with thousands of bids received by mail, to create one of the more memorable auctions of our time. Chris Schenkel, well-known broadcasting personality, was on hand to greet visitors to the sale. If you were a bidder or buyer, all of us at Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. thank you for your participation.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	3520.00	53	1760.00	105	220.00	157	1100.00	209	1760.00	261	385.00	313	935.00	365	880.00
2	3520.00	54	1210.00	106	1155.00	158	4620.00	210	1760.00	262	770.00	314	605.00	366	495.00
3	1100.00	55	1787.50	107	1375.00	159	3300.00	211	1760.00	263	6050.00	315	6820.00	367	1100.00
4	5720.00	56	2090.00	108	412.50	160	4675.00	212	1760.00	264	1430.00	316	385.00	368	1760.00
5	4620.00	57	1980.00	109	770.00	161	247.50	213	165.00	265	1980.00	317	1210.00	369	44000.00
6	3300.00	58	1320.00	110	742.50	162	330.00	214	5940.00	266	990.00	318	4400.00	370	1100.00
7	550.00	59	852.50	111	742.50	163	880.00	215	2200.00	267	3080.00	319	385.00	371	5500.00
8	5225.00	60	852.50	112	770.00	164	5060.00	216	16500.00	268	13750.00	320	660.00	372	6875.00
9	2915.00	61	660.00	113	935.00	165	2420.00	217	6050.00	269	990.00	321	4400.00	373	1100.00
10	605.00	62	660.00	114	770.00	166	715.00	218	440.00	270	935.00	322	1650.00	374	440.00
11	1760.00	63	825.00	115	742.50	167	220.00	219	220.00	271	660.00	323	990.00	375	8250.00
12	1210.00	64	1320.00	116	742.50	168	2090.00	220	385.00	272	550.00	324	2530.00	376	2640.00
13	770.00	65	770.00	117	742.50	169	5500.00	221	1540.00	273	880.00	325	605.00	377	7150.00
14	2530.00	66	1265.00	118	742.50	170	165.00	222	55000.00	274	3080.00	326	302.50	378	1430.00
15	495.00	67	742.50	119	742.50	171	165.00	223	13200.00	275	5500.00	327	880.00	379	2090.00
16	1210.00	68	770.00	120	770.00	172	132.00	224	1210.00	276	2200.00	328	3960.00	380	2970.00
17	2530.00	69	137.50	121	770.00	173	990.00	225	825.00	277	770.00	329	1760.00	381	110.00
18	3080.00	70	1265.00	122	715.00	174	2640.00	226	1430.00	278	1210.00	330	4620.00	382	440.00
19	6600.00	71	742.50	123	3300.00	175	2310.00	227	7040.00	279	495.00	331	935.00	383	1045.00
20	715.00	72	880.00	124	2090.00	176	577.50	228	5280.00	280	2750.00	332	935.00	384	247.50
21	522.50	73	2970.00	125	1980.00	177	3465.00	229	3465.00	281	7700.00	333	2200.00	385	16500.00
22	2090.00	74	825.00	126	8525.00	178	2200.00	230	2640.00	282	1100.00	334	12100.00	386	2640.00
23	412.50	75	715.00	127	7260.00	179	1925.00	231	385.00	283	2530.00	335	12100.00	387	330.00
24	605.00	76	825.00	128	2200.00	180	3685.00	232	2530.00	284	3520.00	336	2970.00	388	165.00
25	1155.00	77	880.00	129	522.50	181	1430.00	233	3300.00	285	5280.00	337	14300.00	389	16500.00
26	1210.00	78	1045.00	130	3740.00	182	2090.00	234	3300.00	286	1485.00	338	11000.00	390	247.50
27	1320.00	79	825.00	131	1980.00	183	3080.00	235	6600.00	287	605.00	339	2200.00	391	22550.00
28	990.00	80	385.00	132	3740.00	184	2090.00	236	4950.00	288	4400.00	340	1430.00	392	2530.00
29	550.00	81	660.00	133	2420.00	185	7150.00	237	2640.00	289	3520.00	341	605.00	393	8800.00
30	165.00	82	715.00	134	2090.00	186	1760.00	238	4950.00	290	605.00	342	2035.00	394	16500.00
31	8250.00	83	220.00	135	1650.00	187	1650.00	239	3410.00	291	5500.00	343	165.00	395	5280.00
32	3630.00	84	577.50	136	495.00	188	2310.00	240	3190.00	292	660.00	344	880.00	396	2530.00
33	3850.00	85	742.50	137	550.00	189	2200.00	241	825.00	293	715.00	345	110.00	397	1650.00
34	3300.00	86	522.50	138	632.50	190	1980.00	242	2750.00	294	4950.00	346	1210.00	398	478.50
35	907.50	87	1210.00	139	715.00	191	770.00	243	467.50	295	4950.00	347	220.00	399	770.00
36	715.00	88	715.00	140	357.50	192	528.00	244	4950.00	296	4950.00	348	550.00	400	231000.00
37	330.00	89	1155.00	141	1017.50	193	1320.00	245	715.00	297	4180.00	349	302.50	401	880.00
38	1210.00	90	770.00	142	20350.00	194	990.00	246	467.50	298	1210.00	350	330.00	402	2530.00
39	990.00	91	1100.00	143	1210.00	195	3300.00	247	5060.00	299	1650.00	351	55.00	403	3190.00
40	1760.00	92	1980.00	144	1045.00	196	577.50	248	1870.00	300	1925.00	352	660.00	404	220.00
41	495.00	93	495.00	145	2090.00	197	1760.00	249	4620.00	301	302.50	353	825.00	405	220.00
42	550.00	94	1870.00	146	1540.00	198	4070.00	250	203.50	302	935.00	354	550.00	406	302.50
43	220.00	95	1980.00	147	1017.50	199	1980.00	251	1320.00	303	7150.00	355	165.00	407	165.00
44	3135.00	96	1870.00	148	2200.00	200	2640.00	252	4950.00	304	825.00	356	165.00	408	23650.00
45	605.00	97	467.50	149	2310.00	201	1650.00	253	440.00	305	2310.00	357	2640.00	409	825.00
46	880.00	98	7480.00	150	3850.00	202	2860.00	254	440.00	306	605.00	358	3740.00	410	880.00
47	605.00	99	825.00	151	1430.00	203	4070.00	255	17600.00	307	1980.00	359	5885.00	411	247.50
48	192.50	100	1375.00	152	990.00	204	2475.00	256	550.00	308	1430.00	360	3080.00	412	1430.00
49	990.00	101	880.00	153	220.00	205	423.50	257	14300.00	309	2860.00	361	1897.50	413	715.00
50	374.00	102	1320.00	154	4400.00	206	2310.00	258	13200.00	310	440.00	362	770.00	414	1155.00
51	467.50	103	385.00	155	3850.00	207	2530.00	259	247.50	311	440.00	363	4180.00	415	440.00
52	770.00	104	165.00	156	2860.00	208	1760.00	260	6875.00	312	632.50	364	1760.00	416	385.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
417	137.50	487	17600.00	557	605.00	627	770.00	1018	880.00	1088	412.50	1158	247.50	1228	440.00
418	1870.00	488	1760.00	558	1870.00	628	660.00	1019	660.00	1089	220.00	1159	264.00	1229	550.00
419	440.00	489	1320.00	559	2420.00	629	605.00	1020	1210.00	1090	495.00	1160	880.00	1230	550.00
420	275.00	490	19250.00	560	9350.00	630	660.00	1021	412.50	1091	412.50	1161	1320.00	1231	550.00
421	2310.00	491	4620.00	561	1540.00	631	632.50	1022	1210.00	1092	3520.00	1162	357.50	1232	742.50
422	9350.00	492	5280.00	562	13750.00	632	429.00	1023	247.50	1093	522.50	1163	440.00	1233	715.00
423	110.00	493	5060.00	563	9350.00	633	825.00	1024	1430.00	1094	1457.50	1164	522.50	1234	1650.00
424	5060.00	494	5087.50	564	9350.00	634	275.00	1025	880.00	1095	495.00	1165	330.00	1235	247.50
425	4180.00	495	2090.00	565	6600.00	635	770.00	1026	825.00	1096	605.00	1166	253.00	1236	176.00
426	4400.00	496	19250.00	566	3630.00	636	1650.00	1027	385.00	1097	467.50	1167	302.50	1237	412.50
427	3520.00	497	6820.00	567	3410.00	637	715.00	1028	1430.00	1098	605.00	1168	330.00	1238	935.00
428	19250.00	498	880.00	568	14300.00	638	1320.00	1029	220.00	1099	357.50	1169	1430.00	1239	165.00
429	2365.00	499	1650.00	569	7700.00	639	797.50	1030	330.00	1100	770.00	1170	132.00	1240	825.00
430	1210.00	500	275.00	570	4400.00	640	715.00	1031	517.00	1101	247.50	1171	935.00	1241	258.50
431	1100.00	501	1980.00	571	1210.00	641	1650.00	1032	467.50	1102	275.00	1172	330.00	1242	302.50
432	1760.00	502	22000.00	572	550.00	642	2640.00	1033	467.50	1103	577.50	1173	385.00	1243	660.00
433	19250.00	503	2860.00	573	550.00	643	825.00	1034	302.50	1104	550.00	1174	825.00	1244	660.00
434	4840.00	504	1320.00	574	154.00	644	2420.00	1035	357.50	1105	495.00	1175	715.00	1245	467.50
435	1430.00	505	1650.00	575	154.00	645	1870.00	1036	385.00	1106	495.00	1176	1045.00	1246	247.50
436	10340.00	506	1320.00	576	605.00	646	1760.00	1037	253.00	1107	550.00	1177	3300.00	1247	242.00
437	2750.00	507	27500.00	577	330.00	647	2200.00	1038	275.00	1108	302.50	1178	247.50	1248	880.00
438	1320.00	508	231000.00	578	440.00	648	935.00	1039	176.00	1109	632.50	1179	3960.00	1249	1100.00
439	19250.00	509	2970.00	579	1100.00	649	1155.00	1040	176.00	1110	440.00	1180	715.00	1250	5720.00
440	18700.00	510	2475.00	580	550.00	650	2530.00	1041	495.00	1111	412.50	1181	1210.00	1251	341.00
441	1705.00	511	1760.00	581	302.50	651	3300.00	1042	522.50	1112	302.50	1182	770.00	1252	357.50
442	3630.00	512	1100.00	582	286.00	652	1650.00	1043	467.50	1113	121.00	1183	330.00	1253	275.00
443	1760.00	513	5060.00	583	132.00	653	4400.00	1044	247.50	1114	412.50	1184	770.00	1254	231.00
444	1787.50	514	2420.00	584	522.50	654	2227.50	1045	522.50	1115	198.00	1185	880.00	1255	352.00
445	10450.00	515	3960.00	585	330.00	655	4840.00	1046	253.00	1116	357.50	1186	247.50	1256	198.00
446	7700.00	516	2090.00	586	88.00	656	1430.00	1047	467.50	1117	412.50	1187	198.00	1257	198.00
447	1320.00	517	5500.00	587	440.00	657	1320.00	1048	550.00	1118	374.00	1188	357.50	1258	770.00
448	495.00	518	2530.00	588	495.00	658	495.00	1049	440.00	1119	825.00	1189	308.00	1259	1650.00
449	1320.00	519	3300.00	589	330.00	659	660.00	1050	605.00	1120	66.00	1190	176.00	1260	770.00
450	330.00	520	1210.00	590	176.00	660	1210.00	1051	385.00	1121	715.00	1191	825.00	1261	220.00
451	8250.00	521	6160.00	591	550.00	661	935.00	1052	550.00	1122	935.00	1192	550.00	1262	2656.50
452	880.00	522	5720.00	592	275.00	662	3080.00	1053	528.00	1123	935.00	1193	715.00	1263	440.00
453	935.00	523	2090.00	593	1100.00	663	357.50	1054	275.00	1124	302.50	1194	467.50	1264	3080.00
454	1870.00	524	2860.00	594	1540.00	664	2970.00	1055	198.00	1125	753.50	1195	121.00	1265	374.00
455	1430.00	525	1430.00	595	1045.00	665	275.00	1056	275.00	1126	550.00	1196	220.00	1266	1760.00
456	4840.00	526	20900.00	596	1430.00	666	286.00	1057	198.00	1127	715.00	1197	770.00	1267	1100.00
457	15400.00	527	550.00	597	522.50	667	880.00	1058	330.00	1128	176.00	1198	115.50	1268	825.00
458	8800.00	528	26400.00	598	605.00	668	2750.00	1059	522.50	1129	330.00	1199	198.00	1269	176.00
459	19800.00	529	220.00	599	385.00	669	2805.00	1060	275.00	1130	385.00	1200	3300.00	1270	935.00
460	880.00	530	17600.00	600	495.00	670	4510.00	1061	1485.00	1131	825.00	1201	1760.00	1271	467.50
461	3300.00	531	14300.00	601	797.50	671	3190.00	1062	275.00	1132	209.00	1202	1045.00	1272	1100.00
462	412.50	532	1705.00	602	577.50	672	3080.00	1063	55.00	1133	165.00	1203	935.00	1273	187.00
463	19800.00	533	25300.00	603	880.00	673	2530.00	1064	632.50	1134	467.50	1204	330.00	1274	154.00
464	27500.00	534	231.00	604	550.00	674	1430.00	1065	440.00	1135	495.00	1205	495.00	1275	330.00
465	4620.00	535	6050.00	605	660.00	675	330.00	1066	1045.00	1136	302.50	1206	2530.00	1276	275.00
466	3300.00	536	5500.00	606	412.50	676	2310.00	1067	176.00	1137	176.00	1207	3080.00	1277	374.00
467	5500.00	537	9625.00	607	561.00	677	605.00	1068	605.00	1138	143.00	1208	1210.00	1278	385.00
468	9240.00	538	8250.00	608	5500.00	678	2607.00	1069	1100.00	1139	935.00	1209	1045.00	1279	605.00
469	6600.00	539	10175.00	609	990.00	679	577.50	1070	1650.00	1140	143.00	1210	935.00	1280	2090.00
470	5280.00	540	5060.00	610	55.00	1001	1100.00	1071	770.00	1141	522.50	1211	935.00	1281	264.00
471	3520.00	541	2970.00	611	55.00	1002	825.00	1072	1100.00	1142	770.00	1212	467.50	1282	1540.00
472	9075.00	542	1650.00	612	660.00	1003	165.00	1073	99.00	1143	44.00	1213	143.00	1283	154.00
473	6600.00	543	3630.00	613	467.50	1004	143.00	1074	357.50	1144	880.00	1214	2200.00	1284	3190.00
474	2310.00	544	4950.00	614	275.00	1005	330.00	1075	357.50	1145	412.50	1215	715.00	1285	1320.00
475	660.00	545	1485.00	615	5060.00	1006	605.00	1076	715.00	1146	880.00	1216	1622.50	1286	209.00
476	935.00	546	825.00	616	1320.00	1007	770.00	1077	632.50	1147	715.00	1217	1650.00	1287	176.00
477	8800.00	547	18700.00	617	3300.00	1008	495.00	1078	660.00	1148	495.00	1218	1100.00	1288	935.00
478	3410.00	548	605.00	618	1100.00	1009	467.50	1079	302.50	1149	825.00	1219	220.00	1289	132.00
479	605.00	549	35750.00	619	4180.00	1010	550.00	1080	715.00	1150	440.00	1220	220.00	1290	440.00
480	6325.00	550	1595.00	620	3960.00	1011	137.50	1081	357.50	1151	357.50	1221	1100.00	1291	440.00
481	15400.00	551	1980.00	621	1815.00	1012	385.00	1082	550.00	1152	357.50	1222	1650.00	1292	1760.00
482	5720.00	552	825.00	622	2420.00	1013	770.00	1083	495.00	1153	247.50	1223	1017.50	1293	660.00
483	3025.00	553	11550.00	623	1650.00	1014	412.50	1084	467.50	1154	121.00	1224	220.00	1294	577.50
484	23100.00	554	935.00	624	2090.00	1015	2640.00	1085	605.00	1155	412.50	1225	6160.00	1295	385.00
485	22000.00	555	16500.00	625	1760.00	1016	935.00	1086	247.50	1156	1100.00	1226	187.00	1296	220.00
486	23100.00	556	550.00	626	1012.00	1017	1100.00	1087	357.50	1157	55.00	1227	209.00	1297	264.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1298	286.00	1368	93.50	1438	770.00	1508	308.00	1578	7700.00	1648	605.00	1718	715.00	1788	209.00
1299	1127.50	1369	440.00	1439	715.00	1509	1925.00	1579	1540.00	1649	385.00	1719	550.00	1789	176.00
1300	374.00	1370	247.50	1440	467.50	1510	572.00	1580	2310.00	1650	484.00	1720	330.00	1790	550.00
1301	2090.00	1371	440.00	1441	440.00	1511	264.00	1581	286.00	1651	660.00	1721	220.00	1791	418.00
1302	825.00	1372	93.50	1442	330.00	1512	357.50	1582	286.00	1652	660.00	1722	522.50	1792	990.00
1303	742.50	1373	385.00	1443	715.00	1513	1320.00	1583	687.50	1653	550.00	1723	275.00	1793	209.00
1304	577.50	1374	1100.00	1444	660.00	1514	418.00	1584	2640.00	1654	715.00	1724	825.00	1794	88.00
1305	1760.00	1375	330.00	1445	990.00	1515	253.00	1585	2530.00	1655	495.00	1725	495.00	1795	198.00
1306	1045.00	1376	247.50	1446	2805.00	1516	1430.00	1586	297.00	1656	462.00	1726	308.00	1796	192.50
1307	715.00	1377	176.00	1447	660.00	1517	154.00	1587	880.00	1657	770.00	1727	1320.00	1797	247.50
1308	412.50	1378	209.00	1448	935.00	1518	225.50	1588	385.00	1658	330.00	1728	715.00	1798	385.00
1309	660.00	1379	522.50	1449	1210.00	1519	440.00	1589	610.50	1659	302.50	1729	440.00	1799	220.00
1310	825.00	1380	286.00	1450	440.00	1520	209.00	1590	467.50	1660	412.50	1730	154.00	1800	467.50
1311	220.00	1381	198.00	1451	605.00	1521	1540.00	1591	495.00	1661	385.00	1731	660.00	1801	220.00
1312	1045.00	1382	286.00	1452	605.00	1522	467.50	1592	605.00	1662	77.00	1732	660.00	1802	198.00
1313	1430.00	1383	4400.00	1453	577.50	1523	3630.00	1593	242.00	1663	715.00	1733	660.00	1803	247.50
1314	770.00	1384	2970.00	1454	935.00	1524	825.00	1594	467.50	1664	825.00	1734	308.00	1804	82.50
1315	2970.00	1385	1430.00	1455	715.00	1525	330.00	1595	275.00	1665	231.00	1735	209.00	1805	440.00
1316	2640.00	1386	1760.00	1456	330.00	1526	4620.00	1596	770.00	1666	1540.00	1736	473.00	1806	660.00
1317	715.00	1387	302.50	1457	440.00	1527	462.00	1597	495.00	1667	1430.00	1737	242.00	1807	880.00
1318	770.00	1388	1375.00	1458	495.00	1528	990.00	1598	550.00	1668	1760.00	1738	715.00	1808	1100.00
1319	550.00	1389	1100.00	1459	412.50	1529	275.00	1599	330.00	1669	198.00	1739	506.00	1809	693.00
1320	357.50	1390	1320.00	1460	605.00	1530	5500.00	1600	495.00	1670	192.50	1740	1760.00	1810	660.00
1321	495.00	1391	660.00	1461	440.00	1531	302.50	1601	385.00	1671	2970.00	1741	242.00	1811	990.00
1322	385.00	1392	550.00	1462	660.00	1532	6820.00	1602	880.00	1672	880.00	1742	506.00	1812	1540.00
1323	715.00	1393	550.00	1463	770.00	1533	742.50	1603	605.00	1673	264.00	1743	660.00	1813	286.00
1324	440.00	1394	1705.00	1464	770.00	1534	577.50	1604	176.00	1674	352.00	1744	176.00	1814	1265.00
1325	605.00	1395	275.00	1465	385.00	1535	715.00	1605	935.00	1675	330.00	1745	242.00	1815	797.50
1326	880.00	1396	335.50	1466	715.00	1536	2200.00	1606	88.00	1676	330.00	1746	1980.00	1816	907.50
1327	660.00	1397	357.50	1467	990.00	1537	522.50	1607	264.00	1677	660.00	1747	330.00	1817	770.00
1328	357.50	1398	1430.00	1468	330.00	1538	6160.00	1608	550.00	1678	357.50	1748	330.00	1818	4400.00
1329	330.00	1399	1017.50	1469	357.50	1539	440.00	1609	93.50	1679	440.00	1749	231.00	1819	1595.00
1330	495.00	1400	1320.00	1470	825.00	1540	385.00	1610	440.00	1680	220.00	1750	484.00	1820	429.00
1331	467.50	1401	1980.00	1471	192.50	1541	264.00	1611	935.00	1681	203.50	1751	495.00	1821	880.00
1332	385.00	1402	2200.00	1472	165.00	1542	242.00	1612	1650.00	1682	1320.00	1752	352.00	1822	605.00
1333	412.50	1403	770.00	1473	495.00	1543	242.00	1613	308.00	1683	385.00	1753	6600.00	1823	550.00
1334	1540.00	1404	605.00	1474	5060.00	1544	132.00	1614	1430.00	1684	385.00	1754	660.00	1824	550.00
1335	660.00	1405	935.00	1475	1870.00	1545	357.50	1615	660.00	1685	770.00	1755	440.00	1825	660.00
1336	1430.00	1406	1320.00	1476	330.00	1546	335.50	1616	715.00	1686	880.00	1756	467.50	1826	1430.00
1337	330.00	1407	3520.00	1477	275.00	1547	242.00	1617	1100.00	1687	440.00	1757	308.00	1827	776.60
1338	577.50	1408	1045.00	1478	467.50	1548	176.00	1618	748.00	1688	264.00	1758	605.00	1828	495.00
1339	715.00	1409	341.00	1479	605.00	1549	341.00	1619	715.00	1689	308.00	1759	330.00	1829	660.00
1340	880.00	1410	1650.00	1480	660.00	1550	396.00	1620	522.50	1690	1045.00	1760	550.00	1830	495.00
1341	770.00	1411	770.00	1481	495.00	1551	2310.00	1621	385.00	1691	99.00	1761	165.00	1831	467.50
1342	550.00	1412	715.00	1482	302.50	1552	302.50	1622	242.00	1692	385.00	1762	660.00	1832	341.00
1343	330.00	1413	1292.50	1483	3080.00	1553	253.00	1623	1980.00	1693	1045.00	1763	990.00	1833	632.50
1344	825.00	1414	1540.00	1484	528.00	1554	319.00	1624	1430.00	1694	308.00	1764	275.00	1834	660.00
1345	110.00	1415	880.00	1485	192.50	1555	352.00	1625	660.00	1695	3520.00	1765	143.00	1835	550.00
1346	935.00	1416	770.00	1486	8800.00	1556	330.00	1626	990.00	1696	385.00	1766	385.00	1836	451.00
1347	715.00	1417	935.00	1487	1045.00	1557	374.00	1627	412.50	1697	357.50	1767	412.50	1837	522.50
1348	396.00	1418	467.50	1488	550.00	1558	412.50	1628	1100.00	1698	2750.00	1768	407.00	1838	440.00
1349	396.00	1419	825.00	1489	302.50	1559	132.00	1629	165.00	1699	1210.00	1769	880.00	1839	660.00
1350	495.00	1420	495.00	1490	605.00	1560	291.50	1630	220.00	1700	770.00	1770	1210.00	1840	385.00
1351	2860.00	1421	1650.00	1491	1760.00	1561	330.00	1631	715.00	1701	385.00	1771	1540.00	1841	1430.00
1352	440.00	1422	330.00	1492	247.50	1562	330.00	1632	440.00	1702	3080.00	1772	770.00	1842	242.00
1353	495.00	1423	797.50	1493	715.00	1563	935.00	1633	302.50	1703	632.50	1773	1210.00	1843	455.40
1354	605.00	1424	770.00	1494	2310.00	1564	275.00	1634	220.00	1704	550.00	1774	935.00	1844	357.50
1355	1045.00	1425	1540.00	1495	687.50	1565	797.50	1635	110.00	1705	374.00	1775	1485.00	1845	522.50
1356	242.00	1426	385.00	1496	357.50	1566	8360.00	1636	132.00	1706	2970.00	1776	275.00	1846	550.00
1357	467.50	1427	1210.00	1497	154.00	1567	605.00	1637	176.00	1707	330.00	1777	715.00	1847	660.00
1358	462.00	1428	825.00	1498	319.00	1568	495.00	1638	192.50	1708	1045.00	1778	275.00	1848	374.00
1359	825.00	1429	935.00	1499	522.50	1569	880.00	1639	137.50	1709	412.50	1779	275.00	1849	1210.00
1360	715.00	1430	220.00	1500	165.00	1570	561.00	1640	137.50	1710	1210.00	1780	2420.00	1850	1391.50
1361	110.00	1431	6820.00	1501	110.00	1571	330.00	1641	577.50	1711	385.00	1781	660.00	1851	456.50
1362	550.00	1432	28600.00	1502	357.50	1572	220.00	1642	330.00	1712	715.00	1782	1430.00	1852	1650.00
1363	522.50	1433	1760.00	1503	192.50	1573	154.00	1643	165.00	1713	462.00	1783	880.00	1853	352.00
1364	396.00	1434	1650.00	1504	495.00	1574	253.00	1644	2310.00	1714	660.00	1784	495.00	1854	242.00
1365	357.50	1435	1430.00	1505	110.00	1575	154.00	1645	2200.00	1715	467.50	1785	880.00	1855	467.50
1366	605.00	1436	1320.00	1506	522.50	1576	330.00	1646	1320.00	1716	407.00	1786	715.00	1856	935.00
1367	374.00	1437	1210.00	1507	275.00	1577	660.00	1647	990.00	1717	770.00	1787	412.50	1857	264.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1858	907.50	1928	275.00	1998	495.00	3068	396.00	3138	467.50	3208	880.00	3278	231.00	3348	357.50
1859	1072.50	1929	880.00	1999	1430.00	3069	242.00	3139	275.00	3209	374.00	3279	467.50	3349	577.50
1860	242.00	1930	880.00	2000	660.00	3070	660.00	3140	242.00	3210	440.00	3280	605.00	3350	264.00
1861	457.60	1931	715.00	3001	330.00	3071	121.00	3141	132.00	3211	1980.00	3281	935.00	3351	1650.00
1862	1540.00	1932	660.00	3002	412.50	3072	165.00	3142	1320.00	3212	2200.00	3282	550.00	3352	935.00
1863	990.00	1933	770.00	3003	3520.00	3073	165.00	3143	275.00	3213	660.00	3283	550.00	3353	990.00
1864	1100.00	1934	660.00	3004	550.00	3074	198.00	3144	1320.00	3214	1430.00	3284	242.00	3354	1100.00
1865	605.00	1935	550.00	3005	440.00	3075	165.00	3145	550.00	3215	632.50	3285	440.00	3355	412.50
1866	825.00	1936	880.00	3006	467.50	3076	126.50	3146	302.50	3216	797.50	3286	412.50	3356	330.00
1867	550.00	1937	1650.00	3007	220.00	3077	99.00	3147	330.00	3217	275.00	3287	247.50	3357	1210.00
1868	2090.00	1938	825.00	3008	385.00	3078	935.00	3148	1430.00	3218	522.50	3288	2640.00	3358	852.50
1869	297.00	1939	1045.00	3009	418.00	3079	209.00	3149	550.00	3219	330.00	3289	2640.00	3359	1540.00
1870	770.00	1940	660.00	3010	1100.00	3080	137.50	3150	1430.00	3220	264.00	3290	3850.00	3360	1265.00
1871	211.20	1941	1210.00	3011	396.00	3081	121.00	3151	484.00	3221	242.00	3291	1815.00	3361	1155.00
1872	330.00	1942	1210.00	3012	1045.00	3082	209.00	3152	522.50	3222	264.00	3292	5060.00	3362	1221.00
1873	3135.00	1943	990.00	3013	441.10	3083	1540.00	3153	308.00	3223	209.00	3293	4950.00	3363	1320.00
1874	1101.10	1944	825.00	3014	110.00	3084	275.00	3154	1485.00	3224	77.00	3294	1540.00	3364	4840.00
1875	1760.00	1945	495.00	3015	1540.00	3085	121.00	3155	187.00	3225	550.00	3295	825.00	3365	687.50
1876	880.00	1946	1210.00	3016	330.00	3086	110.00	3156	550.00	3226	275.00	3296	1925.00	3366	412.50
1877	440.00	1947	660.00	3017	110.00	3087	1540.00	3157	1430.00	3227	495.00	3297	1320.00	3367	528.00
1878	2145.00	1948	825.00	3018	132.00	3088	137.50	3158	880.00	3228	770.00	3298	1155.00	3368	308.00
1879	467.50	1949	3520.00	3019	550.00	3089	357.50	3159	132.00	3229	550.00	3299	302.50	3369	1265.00
1880	390.50	1950	605.00	3020	187.00	3090	242.00	3160	1650.00	3230	286.00	3300	770.00	3370	275.00
1881	440.00	1951	2090.00	3021	220.00	3091	209.00	3161	605.00	3231	198.00	3301	1870.00	3371	247.50
1882	143.00	1952	330.00	3022	935.00	3092	715.00	3162	2090.00	3232	209.00	3302	495.00	3372	231.00
1883	451.00	1953	330.00	3023	176.00	3093	687.50	3163	577.50	3233	242.00	3303	1320.00	3373	1320.00
1884	1072.50	1954	660.00	3024	220.00	3094	165.00	3164	522.50	3234	660.00	3304	1760.00	3374	330.00
1885	165.00	1955	660.00	3025	715.00	3095	88.00	3165	264.00	3235	286.00	3305	1760.00	3375	550.00
1886	137.50	1956	880.00	3026	396.00	3096	440.00	3166	302.50	3236	357.50	3306	412.50	3376	649.00
1887	253.00	1957	2310.00	3027	264.00	3097	165.00	3167	110.00	3237	1540.00	3307	4125.00	3377	715.00
1888	440.00	1958	387.20	3028	242.00	3098	132.00	3168	385.00	3238	550.00	3308	2585.00	3378	385.00
1889	0.00	1959	253.00	3029	605.00	3099	935.00	3169	1375.00	3239	412.50	3309	825.00	3379	308.00
1890	715.00	1960	1540.00	3030	385.00	3100	176.00	3170	660.00	3240	385.00	3310	418.00	3380	220.00
1891	77.00	1961	1760.00	3031	935.00	3101	1045.00	3171	308.00	3241	467.50	3311	385.00	3381	275.00
1892	165.00	1962	1320.00	3032	176.00	3102	1210.00	3172	825.00	3242	495.00	3312	330.00	3382	605.00
1893	1100.00	1963	825.00	3033	385.00	3103	770.00	3173	412.50	3243	467.50	3313	242.00	3383	247.50
1894	0.00	1964	1127.50	3034	302.50	3104	522.50	3174	605.00	3244	451.00	3314	385.00	3384	605.00
1895	825.00	1965	1127.50	3035	385.00	3105	165.00	3175	990.00	3245	374.00	3315	330.00	3385	605.00
1896	126.50	1966	742.50	3036	154.00	3106	302.50	3176	770.00	3246	440.00	3316	1760.00	3386	165.00
1897	522.50	1967	770.00	3037	385.00	3107	330.00	3177	660.00	3247	1056.00	3317	1650.00	3387	715.00
1898	242.00	1968	880.00	3038	99.00	3108	99.00	3178	390.50	3248	220.00	3318	1760.00	3388	660.00
1899	770.00	1969	3630.00	3039	1320.00	3109	121.00	3179	385.00	3249	396.00	3319	1045.00	3389	550.00
1900	1100.00	1970	2475.00	3040	935.00	3110	412.50	3180	198.00	3250	467.50	3320	330.00	3390	825.00
1901	412.50	1971	1430.00	3041	264.00	3111	412.50	3181	286.00	3251	467.50	3321	165.00	3391	605.00
1902	1210.00	1972	506.00	3042	605.00	3112	522.50	3182	825.00	3252	440.00	3322	385.00	3392	220.00
1903	1650.00	1973	1320.00	3043	440.00	3113	412.50	3183	770.00	3253	1320.00	3323	357.50	3393	4620.00
1904	1210.00	1974	374.00	3044	522.50	3114	55.00	3184	2970.00	3254	495.00	3324	550.00	3394	440.00
1905	550.00	1975	242.00	3045	88.00	3115	550.00	3185	550.00	3255	495.00	3325	1320.00	3395	412.50
1906	203.50	1976	0.00	3046	126.50	3116	275.00	3186	715.00	3256	550.00	3326	1320.00	3396	2750.00
1907	220.00	1977	880.00	3047	412.50	3117	1540.00	3187	772.20	3257	880.00	3327	1127.50	3397	412.50
1908	385.00	1978	341.00	3048	187.00	3118	132.00	3188	495.00	3258	880.00	3328	1210.00	3398	770.00
1909	770.00	1979	715.00	3049	209.00	3119	55.00	3189	308.00	3259	440.00	3329	330.00	3399	1650.00
1910	4400.00	1980	264.00	3050	605.00	3120	2200.00	3190	357.50	3260	357.50	3330	385.00	3400	1045.00
1911	522.50	1981	187.00	3051	88.00	3121	66.00	3191	660.00	3261	825.00	3331	412.50	3401	852.50
1912	605.00	1982	132.00	3052	225.50	3122	550.00	3192	297.00	3262	275.00	3332	302.50	3402	275.00
1913	517.00	1983	99.00	3053	467.50	3123	132.00	3193	275.00	3263	308.00	3333	825.00	3403	1320.00
1914	440.00	1984	715.00	3054	99.00	3124	110.00	3194	236.50	3264	264.00	3334	880.00	3404	715.00
1915	220.00	1985	110.00	3055	132.00	3125	77.00	3195	495.00	3265	132.00	3335	176.00	3405	209.00
1916	1100.00	1986	605.00	3056	385.00	3126	440.00	3196	495.00	3266	143.00	3336	302.50	3406	770.00
1917	6325.00	1987	550.00	3057	495.00	3127	220.00	3197	2750.00	3267	440.00	3337	440.00	3407	275.00
1918	1430.00	1988	632.50	3058	275.00	3128	385.00	3198	2420.00	3268	825.00	3338	935.00	3408	2310.00
1919	825.00	1989	99.00	3059	302.50	3129	2750.00	3199	742.50	3269	715.00	3339	3960.00	3409	302.50
1920	1100.00	1990	396.00	3060	907.50	3130	962.50	3200	770.00	3270	1210.00	3340	660.00	3410	1320.00
1921	660.00	1991	687.50	3061	165.00	3131	522.50	3201	1540.00	3271	275.00	3341	412.50	3411	550.00
1922	825.00	1992	462.00	3062	495.00	3132	264.00	3202	286.00	3272	66.00	3342	385.00	3412	2860.00
1923	3080.00	1993	660.00	3063	605.00	3133	198.00	3203	825.00	3273	467.50	3343	467.50	3413	825.00
1924	660.00	1994	165.00	3064	82.50	3134	220.00	3204	198.00	3274	137.50	3344	715.00	3414	1980.00
1925	506.00	1995	143.00	3065	264.00	3135	605.00	3205	297.00	3275	715.00	3345	1045.00	3415	990.00
1926	275.00	1996	154.00	3066	907.50	3136	660.00	3206	605.00	3276	660.00	3346	632.50	3416	302.50
1927	715.00	1997	165.00	3067	143.00	3137	357.50	3207	412.50	3277	302.50	3347	1540.00	3417	660.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
3418	1540.00	3488	2530.00	3558	275.00	3628	132.00	4062	220.00	4132	187.00	4202	110.00	4272	55.00
3419	407.00	3489	1210.00	3559	242.00	3629	302.50	4063	220.00	4133	38.50	4203	99.00	4273	374.00
3420	1760.00	3490	1540.00	3560	302.50	3630	330.00	4064	440.00	4134	27.50	4204	93.50	4274	110.00
3421	836.00	3491	935.00	3561	302.50	3631	330.00	4065	132.00	4135	55.00	4205	71.50	4275	247.50
3422	385.00	3492	1815.00	3562	275.00	3632	1870.00	4066	143.00	4136	88.00	4206	495.00	4276	220.00
3423	880.00	3493	715.00	3563	286.00	3633	522.50	4067	302.50	4137	49.50	4207	1650.00	4277	154.00
3424	550.00	3494	385.00	3564	286.00	3634	330.00	4068	330.00	4138	220.00	4208	1430.00	4278	467.50
3425	1870.00	3495	352.00	3565	286.00	3635	77.00	4069	990.00	4139	104.50	4209	1100.00	4279	1100.00
3426	1430.00	3496	605.00	3566	880.00	3636	154.00	4070	220.00	4140	165.00	4210	187.00	4280	132.00
3427	1540.00	3497	1072.50	3567	275.00	4001	990.00	4071	220.00	4141	165.00	4211	605.00	4281	412.50
3428	2475.00	3498	797.50	3568	412.50	4002	1650.00	4072	247.50	4142	44.00	4212	187.00	4282	418.00
3429	1650.00	3499	1320.00	3569	1430.00	4003	357.50	4073	165.00	4143	99.00	4213	253.00	4283	132.00
3430	825.00	3500	1347.50	3570	550.00	4004	495.00	4074	247.50	4144	77.00	4214	440.00	4284	71.50
3431	1595.00	3501	242.00	3571	2420.00	4005	990.00	4075	330.00	4145	60.50	4215	467.50	4285	77.00
3432	1622.50	3502	247.50	3572	308.00	4006	5280.00	4076	165.00	4146	71.50	4216	49.50	4286	357.50
3433	1045.00	3503	352.00	3573	770.00	4007	2860.00	4077	110.00	4147	3960.00	4217	1430.00	4287	385.00
3434	1595.00	3504	220.00	3574	825.00	4008	3960.00	4078	60.50	4148	19800.00	4218	660.00	4288	143.00
3435	715.00	3505	220.00	3575	660.00	4009	2420.00	4079	110.00	4149	302.50	4219	660.00	4289	110.00
3436	1155.00	3506	385.00	3576	522.50	4010	2860.00	4080	77.00	4150	357.50	4220	605.00	4290	71.50
3437	4290.00	3507	253.00	3577	495.00	4011	5775.00	4081	88.00	4151	77.00	4221	467.50	4291	38.50
3438	880.00	3508	357.50	3578	522.50	4012	4400.00	4082	93.50	4152	3960.00	4222	187.00	4292	22.00
3439	1155.00	3509	198.00	3579	880.00	4013	2860.00	4083	55.00	4153	121.00	4223	440.00	4293	110.00
3440	561.00	3510	165.00	3580	660.00	4014	1430.00	4084	247.50	4154	71.50	4224	49.50	4294	121.00
3441	1292.50	3511	907.50	3581	247.50	4015	1870.00	4085	55.00	4155	71.50	4225	71.50	4295	121.00
3442	1650.00	3512	1760.00	3582	385.00	4016	2640.00	4086	60.50	4156	82.50	4226	49.50	4296	935.00
3443	522.50	3513	1320.00	3583	302.50	4017	990.00	4087	165.00	4157	82.50	4227	44.00	4297	44.00
3444	522.50	3514	605.00	3584	440.00	4018	2530.00	4088	47.30	4158	110.00	4228	715.00	4298	247.50
3445	605.00	3515	275.00	3585	440.00	4019	2200.00	4089	165.00	4159	110.00	4229	660.00	4299	9900.00
3446	1375.00	3516	198.00	3586	385.00	4020	24200.00	4090	357.50	4160	1100.00	4230	3300.00	4300	770.00
3447	440.00	3517	506.00	3587	302.50	4021	1595.00	4091	522.50	4161	154.00	4231	66.00	4301	198.00
3448	825.00	3518	330.00	3588	247.50	4022	6600.00	4092	302.50	4162	55.00	4232	38.50	4302	242.00
3449	1870.00	3519	352.00	3589	825.00	4023	7975.00	4093	1100.00	4163	71.50	4233	55.00	4303	198.00
3450	770.00	3520	330.00	3590	357.50	4024	5225.00	4094	176.00	4164	71.50	4234	3960.00	4304	770.00
3451	990.00	3521	363.00	3591	440.00	4025	154.00	4095	1980.00	4165	77.00	4235	132.00	4305	71.50
3452	726.00	3522	302.50	3592	412.50	4026	6875.00	4096	1320.00	4166	198.00	4236	275.00	4306	412.50
3453	302.50	3523	412.50	3593	495.00	4027	440.00	4097	385.00	4167	165.00	4237	660.00	4307	66.00
3454	715.00	3524	390.50	3594	1760.00	4028	192.50	4098	247.50	4168	44.00	4238	418.00	4308	55.00
3455	880.00	3525	385.00	3595	1540.00	4029	143.00	4099	275.00	4169	880.00	4239	110.00	4309	3740.00
3456	1045.00	3526	396.00	3596	440.00	4030	7975.00	4100	209.00	4170	880.00	4240	330.00	4310	1100.00
3457	165.00	3527	412.50	3597	1650.00	4031	5775.00	4101	209.00	4171	1045.00	4241	4290.00	4311	77.00
3458	990.00	3528	412.50	3598	412.50	4032	7150.00	4102	500.50	4172	825.00	4242	374.00	4312	286.00
3459	660.00	3529	715.00	3599	330.00	4033	7150.00	4103	82.50	4173	385.00	4243	143.00	4313	440.00
3460	522.50	3530	660.00	3600	715.00	4034	6325.00	4104	38.50	4174	412.50	4244	44.00	4314	385.00
3461	385.00	3531	412.50	3601	605.00	4035	1980.00	4105	77.00	4175	38.50	4245	38.50	4315	154.00
3462	0.00	3532	302.50	3602	264.00	4036	990.00	4106	275.00	4176	418.00	4246	440.00	4316	110.00
3463	495.00	3533	187.00	3603	715.00	4037	1210.00	4107	1100.00	4177	385.00	4247	440.00	4317	522.50
3464	1430.00	3534	330.00	3604	27.50	4038	825.00	4108	2640.00	4178	330.00	4248	55.00	4318	143.00
3465	143.00	3535	137.50	3605	165.00	4039	880.00	4109	1100.00	4179	4840.00	4249	88.00	4319	286.00
3466	2860.00	3536	330.00	3606	660.00	4040	3080.00	4110	935.00	4180	71.50	4250	1430.00	4320	49.50
3467	825.00	3537	412.50	3607	467.50	4041	2662.00	4111	467.50	4181	33.00	4251	77.00	4321	242.00
3468	605.00	3538	440.00	3608	1320.00	4042	2585.00	4112	209.00	4182	77.00	4252	286.00	4322	605.00
3469	770.00	3539	357.50	3609	165.00	4043	880.00	4113	440.00	4183	550.00	4253	55.00	4323	522.50
3470	286.00	3540	660.00	3610	825.00	4044	605.00	4114	33.00	4184	660.00	4254	247.50	4324	121.00
3471	396.00	3541	660.00	3611	605.00	4045	1760.00	4115	165.00	4185	2860.00	4255	247.50	4325	132.00
3472	1540.00	3542	412.50	3612	1045.00	4046	110.00	4116	154.00	4186	55.00	4256	385.00	4326	77.00
3473	192.50	3543	357.50	3613	247.50	4047	220.00	4117	275.00	4187	55.00	4257	82.50	4327	522.50
3474	550.00	3544	357.50	3614	137.50	4048	165.00	4118	44.00	4188	66.00	4258	330.00	4328	165.00
3475	357.50	3545	577.50	3615	990.00	4049	286.00	4119	275.00	4189	60.50	4259	495.00	4329	357.50
3476	660.00	3546	605.00	3616	165.00	4050	121.00	4120	38.50	4190	1100.00	4260	132.00	4330	93.50
3477	522.50	3547	1100.00	3617	154.00	4051	412.50	4121	247.50	4191	154.00	4261	88.00	4331	385.00
3478	550.00	3548	990.00	3618	143.00	4052	143.00	4122	143.00	4192	275.00	4262	55.00	4332	93.50
3479	198.00	3549	715.00	3619	176.00	4053	385.00	4123	110.00	4193	176.00	4263	66.00	4333	110.00
3480	198.00	3550	660.00	3620	132.00	4054	330.00	4124	247.50	4194	880.00	4264	77.00	4334	440.00
3481	92.40	3551	605.00	3621	66.00	4055	302.50	4125	22.00	4195	247.50	4265	159.50	4335	66.00
3482	660.00	3552	357.50	3622	495.00	4056	121.00	4126	132.00	4196	165.00	4266	110.00	4336	110.00
3483	561.00	3553	2420.00	3623	110.00	4057	440.00	4127	38.50	4197	429.00	4267	605.00	4337	33.00
3484	412.50	3554	550.00	3624	825.00	4058	357.50	4128	132.00	4198	198.00	4268	66.00	4338	71.50
3485	770.00	3555	1815.00	3625	192.50	4059	330.00	4129	22.00	4199	3520.00	4269	220.00	4339	88.00
3486	1045.00	3556	550.00	3626	330.00	4060	324.50	4130	71.50	4200	1870.00	4270	330.00	4340	247.50
3487	2200.00	3557	275.00	3627	357.50	4061	14300.00	4131	121.00	4201	38.50	4271	110.00	4341	77.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
4342	132.00	4412	110.00	4482	33.00	5070	143.00	5140	209.00	5210	302.50	5280	440.00	5350	467.50
4343	66.00	4413	132.00	5001	352.00	5071	440.00	5141	110.00	5211	110.00	5281	330.00	5351	495.00
4344	33.00	4414	77.00	5002	880.00	5072	165.00	5142	77.00	5212	286.00	5282	71.50	5352	154.00
4345	33.00	4415	143.00	5003	770.00	5073	93.50	5143	715.00	5213	330.00	5283	605.00	5353	330.00
4346	165.00	4416	99.00	5004	715.00	5074	77.00	5144	165.00	5214	121.00	5284	495.00	5354	55.00
4347	71.50	4417	264.00	5005	935.00	5075	132.00	5145	990.00	5215	715.00	5285	302.50	5355	55.00
4348	77.00	4418	159.50	5006	2640.00	5076	121.00	5146	660.00	5216	550.00	5286	247.50	5356	330.00
4349	66.00	4419	187.00	5007	66.00	5077	605.00	5147	121.00	5217	440.00	5287	220.00	5357	412.50
4350	209.00	4420	110.00	5008	220.00	5078	110.00	5148	396.00	5218	275.00	5288	242.00	5358	880.00
4351	88.00	4421	110.00	5009	352.00	5079	308.00	5149	66.00	5219	187.00	5289	467.50	5359	308.00
4352	143.00	4422	77.00	5010	385.00	5080	71.50	5150	71.50	5220	242.00	5290	264.00	5360	2750.00
4353	286.00	4423	440.00	5011	1045.00	5081	110.00	5151	44.00	5221	330.00	5291	176.00	5361	6875.00
4354	412.50	4424	550.00	5012	467.50	5082	77.00	5152	605.00	5222	330.00	5292	550.00	5362	275.00
4355	55.00	4425	110.00	5013	770.00	5083	330.00	5153	880.00	5223	264.00	5293	264.00	5363	363.00
4356	187.00	4426	88.00	5014	660.00	5084	2640.00	5154	550.00	5224	357.50	5294	198.00	5364	1210.00
4357	77.00	4427	66.00	5015	550.00	5085	1650.00	5155	880.00	5225	357.50	5295	121.00	5365	330.00
4358	176.00	4428	66.00	5016	1760.00	5086	1980.00	5156	935.00	5226	297.00	5296	165.00	5366	330.00
4359	71.50	4429	71.50	5017	220.00	5087	110.00	5157	660.00	5227	209.00	5297	247.50	5367	88.00
4360	88.00	4430	132.00	5018	396.00	5088	82.50	5158	198.00	5228	440.00	5298	165.00	5368	440.00
4361	121.00	4431	77.00	5019	1760.00	5089	55.00	5159	2860.00	5229	302.50	5299	440.00	5369	1045.00
4362	110.00	4432	132.00	5020	770.00	5090	110.00	5160	165.00	5230	275.00	5300	275.00	5370	82.50
4363	132.00	4433	121.00	5021	357.50	5091	66.00	5161	467.50	5231	385.00	5301	176.00	5371	55.00
4364	77.00	4434	66.00	5022	187.00	5092	110.00	5162	605.00	5232	825.00	5302	495.00	5372	38.50
4365	110.00	4435	77.00	5023	357.50	5093	88.00	5163	220.00	5233	385.00	5303	605.00	5373	44.00
4366	110.00	4436	66.00	5024	412.50	5094	187.00	5164	220.00	5234	264.00	5304	440.00	5374	38.50
4367	66.00	4437	143.00	5025	357.50	5095	55.00	5165	187.00	5235	440.00	5305	605.00	5375	132.00
4368	176.00	4438	132.00	5026	1210.00	5096	110.00	5166	110.00	5236	440.00	5306	330.00	5376	220.00
4369	66.00	4439	132.00	5027	1320.00	5097	110.00	5167	121.00	5237	605.00	5307	357.50	5377	137.50
4370	121.00	4440	99.00	5028	2310.00	5098	71.50	5168	77.00	5238	330.00	5308	440.00	5378	121.00
4371	99.00	4441	198.00	5029	1870.00	5099	467.50	5169	121.00	5239	220.00	5309	165.00	5379	275.00
4372	121.00	4442	264.00	5030	1430.00	5100	2200.00	5170	110.00	5240	385.00	5310	242.00	5380	220.00
4373	165.00	4443	357.50	5031	44.00	5101	1100.00	5171	110.00	5241	1540.00	5311	55.00	5381	77.00
4374	209.00	4444	121.00	5032	143.00	5102	4675.00	5172	77.00	5242	1870.00	5312	165.00	5382	132.00
4375	385.00	4445	121.00	5033	110.00	5103	308.00	5173	110.00	5243	550.00	5313	121.00	5383	121.00
4376	165.00	4446	198.00	5034	605.00	5104	121.00	5174	220.00	5244	302.50	5314	440.00	5384	55.00
4377	605.00	4447	165.00	5035	467.50	5105	121.00	5175	110.00	5245	715.00	5315	77.00	5385	33.00
4378	159.50	4448	88.00	5036	825.00	5106	110.00	5176	110.00	5246	550.00	5316	990.00	5386	33.00
4379	159.50	4449	66.00	5037	1650.00	5107	77.00	5177	71.50	5247	330.00	5317	550.00	5387	27.50
4380	38.50	4450	44.00	5038	4400.00	5108	176.00	5178	110.00	5248	385.00	5318	440.00	5388	33.00
4381	176.00	4451	33.00	5039	5500.00	5109	605.00	5179	71.50	5249	187.00	5319	440.00	5389	33.00
4382	330.00	4452	27.50	5040	1430.00	5110	77.00	5180	110.00	5250	2970.00	5320	440.00	5390	44.00
4383	121.00	4453	357.50	5041	220.00	5111	220.00	5181	110.00	5251	1980.00	5321	385.00	5391	33.00
4384	77.00	4454	187.00	5042	209.00	5112	77.00	5182	110.00	5252	550.00	5322	242.00	5392	33.00
4385	66.00	4455	110.00	5043	467.50	5113	522.50	5183	137.50	5253	247.50	5323	264.00	5393	33.00
4386	44.00	4456	396.00	5044	385.00	5114	247.50	5184	176.00	5254	742.50	5324	385.00	5394	55.00
4387	57.20	4457	99.00	5045	357.50	5115	412.50	5185	275.00	5255	990.00	5325	3740.00	5395	110.00
4388	176.00	4458	55.00	5046	121.00	5116	3630.00	5186	187.00	5256	220.00	5326	715.00	5396	247.50
4389	220.00	4459	71.50	5047	242.00	5117	110.00	5187	55.00	5257	242.00	5327	121.00	5397	440.00
4390	99.00	4460	71.50	5048	319.00	5118	330.00	5188	121.00	5258	253.00	5328	121.00	5398	38.50
4391	143.00	4461	88.00	5049	522.50	5119	110.00	5189	110.00	5259	264.00	5329	132.00	5399	44.00
4392	99.00	4462	71.50	5050	440.00	5120	110.00	5190	121.00	5260	121.00	5330	357.50	5400	99.00
4393	110.00	4463	66.00	5051	165.00	5121	176.00	5191	110.00	5261	605.00	5331	66.00	5401	33.00
4394	220.00	4464	220.00	5052	1320.00	5122	121.00	5192	77.00	5262	220.00	5332	357.50	5402	49.50
4395	99.00	4465	121.00	5053	467.50	5123	1100.00	5193	935.00	5263	330.00	5333	605.00	5403	49.50
4396	165.00	4466	110.00	5054	1430.00	5124	220.00	5194	121.00	5264	1045.00	5334	385.00	5404	55.00
4397	82.50	4467	286.00	5055	1760.00	5125	121.00	5195	99.00	5265	660.00	5335	242.00	5405	44.00
4398	143.00	4468	33.00	5056	1210.00	5126	110.00	5196	44.00	5266	110.00	5336	88.00	5406	44.00
4399	77.00	4469	88.00	5057	440.00	5127	357.50	5197	71.50	5267	412.50	5337	66.00	5407	35.20
4400	275.00	4470	220.00	5058	1210.00	5128	1100.00	5198	88.00	5268	550.00	5338	66.00	5408	27.50
4401	143.00	4471	82.50	5059	66.00	5129	110.00	5199	110.00	5269	385.00	5339	33.00	5409	44.00
4402	253.00	4472	330.00	5060	66.00	5130	77.00	5200	7700.00	5270	357.50	5340	33.00	5410	66.00
4403	99.00	4473	412.50	5061	176.00	5131	825.00	5201	550.00	5271	209.00	5341	33.00	5411	33.00
4404	66.00	4474	143.00	5062	77.00	5132	605.00	5202	132.00	5272	522.50	5342	132.00	5412	44.00
4405	209.00	4475	522.50	5063	77.00	5133	330.00	5203	220.00	5273	770.00	5343	66.00	5413	33.00
4406	77.00	4476	29.70	5064	88.00	5134	302.50	5204	121.00	5274	440.00	5344	357.50	5414	33.00
4407	143.00	4477	88.00	5065	1430.00	5135	308.00	5205	110.00	5275	121.00	5345	880.00	5415	33.00
4408	220.00	4478	308.00	5066	385.00	5136	132.00	5206	467.50	5276	319.00	5346	165.00	5416	44.00
4409	77.00	4479	88.00	5067	165.00	5137	467.50	5207	110.00	5277	1540.00	5347	88.00	5417	302.50
4410	110.00	4480	66.00	5068	605.00	5138	121.00	5208	1210.00	5278	440.00	5348	467.50	5418	132.00
4411	99.00	4481	3740.00	5069	110.00	5139	1650.00	5209	605.00	5279	440.00	5349	467.50	5419	71.50

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
5420	33.00	5461	88.00	5502	137.50	5543	77.00	5584	176.00	5625	176.00	5666	220.00	5707	192.50
5421	88.00	5462	440.00	5503	715.00	5544	55.00	5585	220.00	5626	143.00	5667	330.00	5708	357.50
5422	88.00	5463	220.00	5504	1320.00	5545	55.00	5586	110.00	5627	110.00	5668	220.00	5709	88.00
5423	77.00	5464	198.00	5505	665.50	5546	55.00	5587	110.00	5628	220.00	5669	286.00	5710	143.00
5424	33.00	5465	121.00	5506	990.00	5547	77.00	5588	143.00	5629	357.50	5670	495.00	5711	302.50
5425	88.00	5466	77.00	5507	440.00	5548	66.00	5589	209.00	5630	770.00	5671	357.50	5712	467.50
5426	66.00	5467	88.00	5508	220.00	5549	143.00	5590	110.00	5631	715.00	5672	330.00	5713	154.00
5427	27.50	5468	154.00	5509	247.50	5550	165.00	5591	165.00	5632	7480.00	5673	440.00	5714	330.00
5428	33.00	5469	198.00	5510	275.00	5551	522.50	5592	330.00	5633	154.00	5674	302.50	5715	121.00
5429	88.00	5470	110.00	5511	209.00	5552	55.00	5593	302.50	5634	121.00	5675	176.00	5716	385.00
5430	88.00	5471	82.50	5512	247.50	5553	440.00	5594	110.00	5635	715.00	5676	220.00	5717	357.50
5431	44.00	5472	143.00	5513	104.50	5554	132.00	5595	110.00	5636	358.60	5677	990.00	5718	220.00
5432	33.00	5473	165.00	5514	165.00	5555	55.00	5596	495.00	5637	880.00	5678	220.00	5719	522.50
5433	247.50	5474	143.00	5515	132.00	5556	77.00	5597	247.50	5638	495.00	5679	176.00	5720	880.00
5434	77.00	5475	605.00	5516	77.00	5557	165.00	5598	187.00	5639	242.00	5680	605.00	5721	467.50
5435	71.50	5476	198.00	5517	154.00	5558	154.00	5599	121.00	5640	121.00	5681	495.00	5722	110.00
5436	137.50	5477	781.00	5518	275.00	5559	412.50	5600	302.50	5641	302.50	5682	176.00	5723	132.00
5437	605.00	5478	385.00	5519	187.00	5560	412.50	5601	253.00	5642	110.00	5683	302.50	5724	55.00
5438	440.00	5479	247.50	5520	165.00	5561	264.00	5602	467.50	5643	165.00	5684	308.00	5725	357.50
5439	385.00	5480	110.00	5521	154.00	5562	121.00	5603	165.00	5644	110.00	5685	88.00	5726	440.00
5440	198.00	5481	71.50	5522	71.50	5563	55.00	5604	132.00	5645	330.00	5686	275.00	5727	220.00
5441	165.00	5482	99.00	5523	110.00	5564	143.00	5605	121.00	5646	275.00	5687	198.00	5728	110.00
5442	77.00	5483	247.50	5524	198.00	5565	99.00	5606	220.00	5647	330.00	5688	605.00	5729	176.00
5443	71.50	5484	357.50	5525	88.00	5566	8250.00	5607	220.00	5648	110.00	5689	522.50	5730	192.50
5444	330.00	5485	198.00	5526	71.50	5567	198.00	5608	137.50	5649	99.00	5690	605.00	5731	77.00
5445	209.00	5486	104.50	5527	77.00	5568	165.00	5609	275.00	5650	1210.00	5691	357.50	5732	66.00
5446	110.00	5487	209.00	5528	66.00	5569	605.00	5610	137.50	5651	275.00	5692	577.50	5733	143.00
5447	302.50	5488	247.50	5529	55.00	5570	660.00	5611	330.00	5652	605.00	5693	440.00	5734	220.00
5448	143.00	5489	154.00	5530	55.00	5571	302.50	5612	137.50	5653	148.50	5694	132.00	5735	385.00
5449	385.00	5490	247.50	5531	55.00	5572	825.00	5613	220.00	5654	275.00	5695	550.00	5736	132.00
5450	110.00	5491	605.00	5532	66.00	5573	770.00	5614	247.50	5655	137.50	5696	357.50	5737	176.00
5451	715.00	5492	770.00	5533	55.00	5574	220.00	5615	165.00	5656	110.00	5697	605.00	5738	154.00
5452	66.00	5493	165.00	5534	77.00	5575	495.00	5616	220.00	5657	495.00	5698	357.50	5739	330.00
5453	121.00	5494	275.00	5535	132.00	5576	385.00	5617	522.50	5658	220.00	5699	192.50	5740	550.00
5454	209.00	5495	110.00	5536	55.00	5577	220.00	5618	385.00	5659	110.00	5700	385.00	5741	165.00
5455	176.00	5496	1045.00	5537	60.50	5578	225.50	5619	143.00	5660	165.00	5701	385.00	5742	77.00
5456	715.00	5497	209.00	5538	66.00	5579	88.00	5620	302.50	5661	198.00	5702	467.50	5743	187.00
5457	220.00	5498	187.00	5539	143.00	5580	440.00	5621	143.00	5662	275.00	5703	1430.00		
5458	330.00	5499	1760.00	5540	66.00	5581	220.00	5622	165.00	5663	275.00	5704	357.50		
5459	467.50	5500	247.50	5541	143.00	5582	495.00	5623	154.00	5664	275.00	5705	412.50		
5460	220.00	5501	357.50	5542	132.00	5583	247.50	5624	522.50	5665	3520.00	5706	385.00		

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

1991 AUCTION CALENDAR

January 24-25	Pasadena, California (Golden State Coin Convention)
March 21-23	New York City
June 10-12	New York City
August 13-17	Chicago (ANA 100th Anniversary Convention)
November 4-6	New York City

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224, Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Kingswood Galleries

A division of Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.

1991 MAIL BID SALE CLOSING DATES

Wednesday, February 20, 1991

Tuesday, May 14, 1991

Tuesday, September 10, 1991

Contact Dr. Richard Bagg, at 1-800-458-4646, as soon as possible about including your numismatic valuables in the most appropriate sale!

Kingswood Galleries
A division of Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.
Box 1799, Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(800) 458-4646

*Certain prices in the preceding list may reflect reserves or consignor buy-backs.

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

▪ THE ▪
CHRIS SCHENKEL
COLLECTION

Presented by

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Licensed Auctioneers: Q. David Bowers (#793852) – Raymond N. Merena (#793853) – John S. Babalis (#860160)

▪ THE ▪

CHRIS SCHENKEL

COLLECTION

Additional items from
The F.C.C. Boyd and Hillyer Ryder Estates,
The Collection of Fred Matthews,
The Patricia Rideout Nestor Collection,
Michael Brand Zeddies Collection
The Robert Wester Collection,
and other important consignments

Mail Bid and Public Auction Sale

SESSIONS

- I. Monday Evening — November 12 — 7:00 pm Sharp.
  U.S. Coins — Lots 1-679
- II. Tuesday Morning — November 13 — 10:00 am Sharp.
  U.S. Coins — Lots 1001-2000
- III. Tuesday Evening — November 13 — 7:00 pm Sharp.
  U.S. Coins & Currency — Lots 3001-3511
- IV. Wednesday Afternoon — November 14 — 1:00 pm Sharp.
  Numismatic Americana — Lots 4001-4471
- V. Wednesday Evening — November 14 — 7:00 pm Sharp.
  Early American Coins & Americana — Lots 5001-5743

Location:

St. Moritz on-the-Park Hotel — 50 Central Park South
New York, NY 10019 — (212) 755-5800

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224 — Wolfeboro, NH 03894
Toll-Free (800) 458-4646 — In NH only (603) 569-5095 — Fax (603) 569-5319

LOT VIEWING

Friday, November 9
10:00 am to 1:00 pm
2:00 pm to 7:00 pm

Saturday, November 10
9:00 am to 1:00 pm
2:00 pm to 7:00 pm

Sunday, November 11
10:00 am to 1:00 pm
2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

Monday, November 12
9:00 am to 1:00 pm
2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

Tuesday, November 13
9:00 am to 1:00 pm
2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

Wednesday, November 14
9:00 am to 1:00 pm
2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

HELPFUL SUGGESTION: We strongly recommend that our customers who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

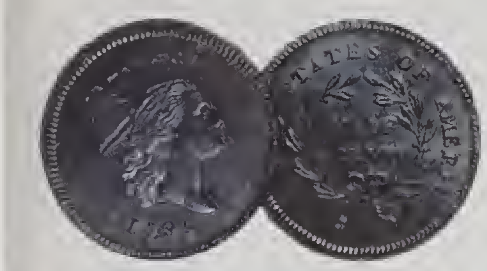
LOT PICK-UP

Tuesday, November 13
9:00 am to 11:00 am

Wednesday, November 14
9:00 am to 11:00 am

Thursday, November 15
9:00 am to 11:00 am

COLOR PLATE I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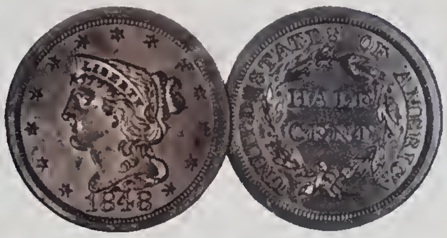
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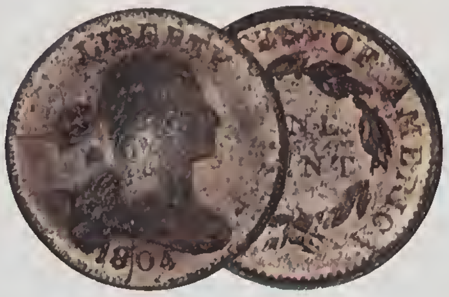
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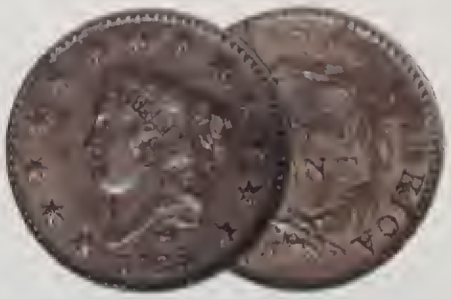
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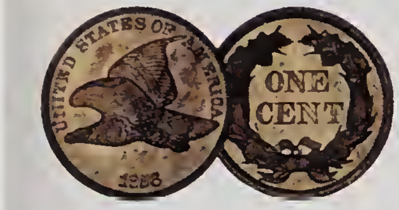
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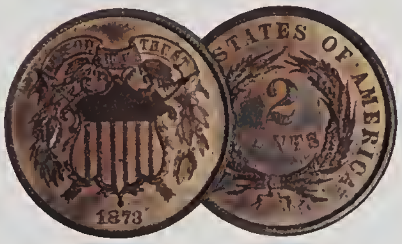
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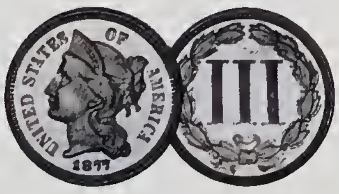
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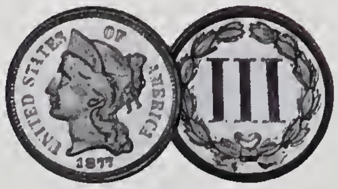
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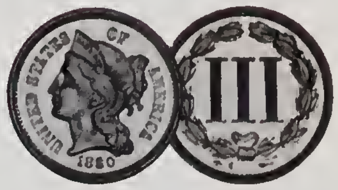
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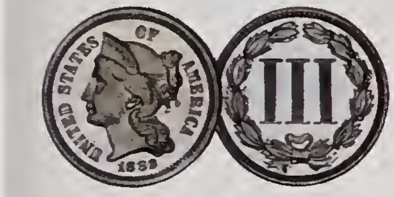
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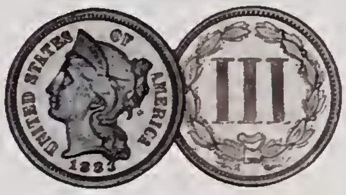
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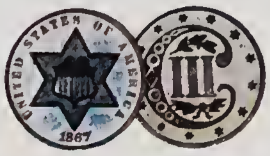
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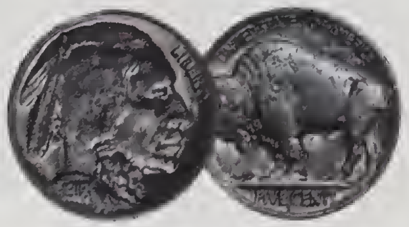
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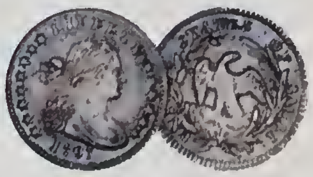
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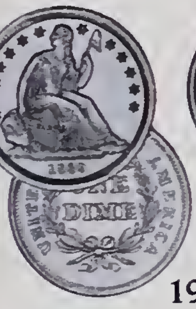
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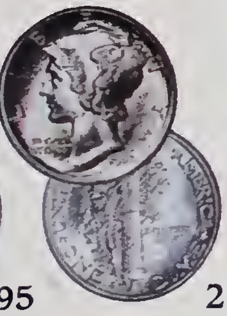
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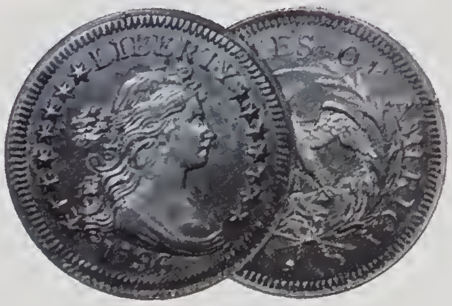
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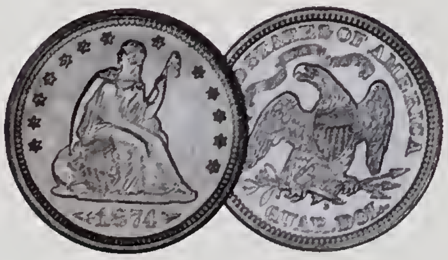
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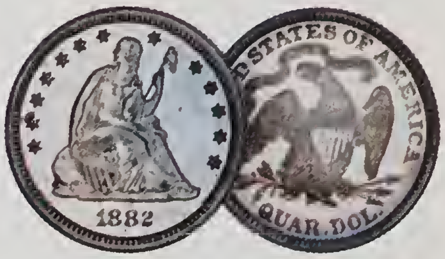
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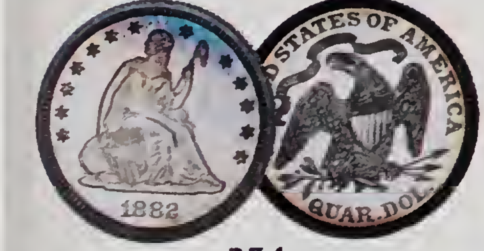
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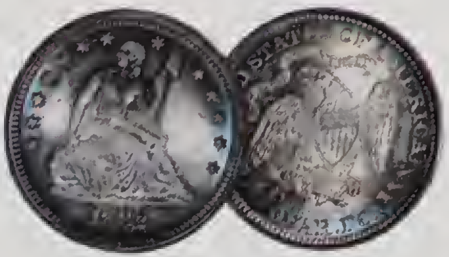
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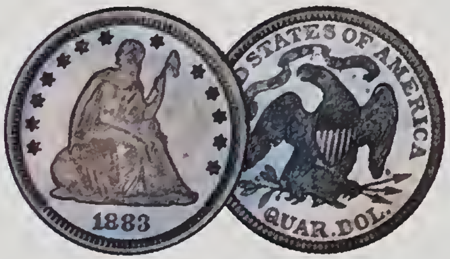
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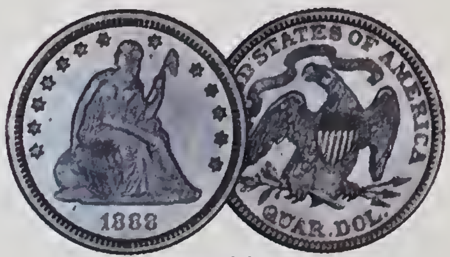
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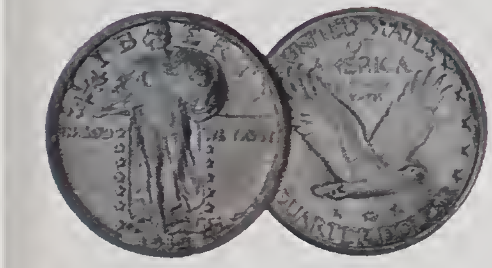
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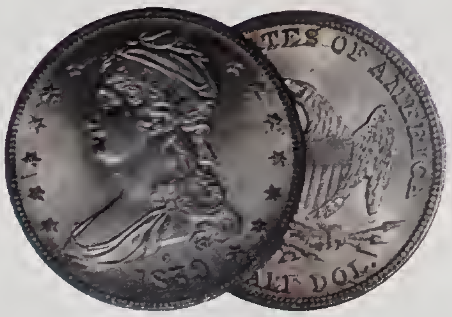
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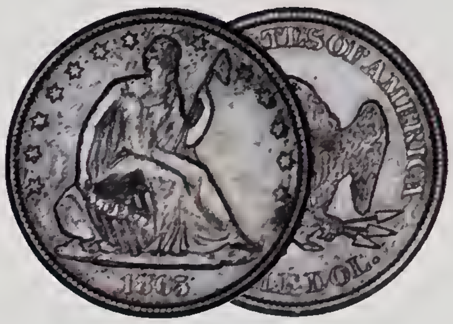
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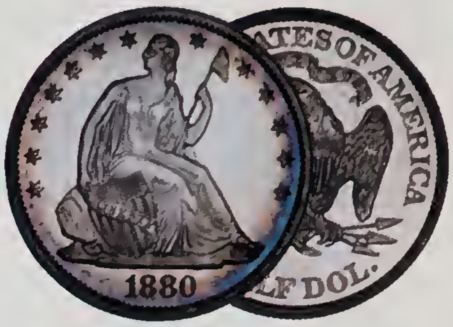
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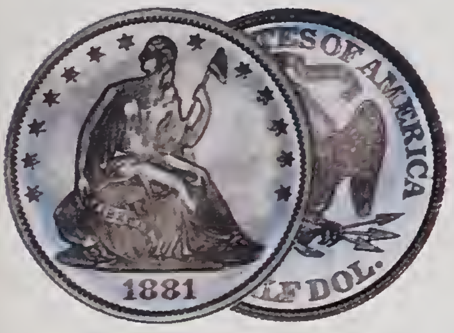
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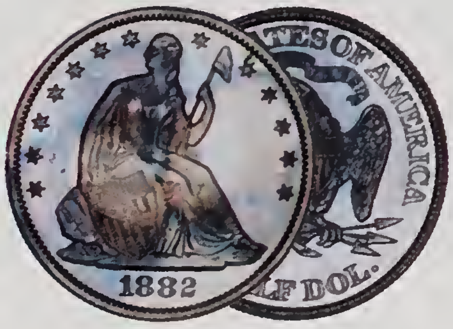
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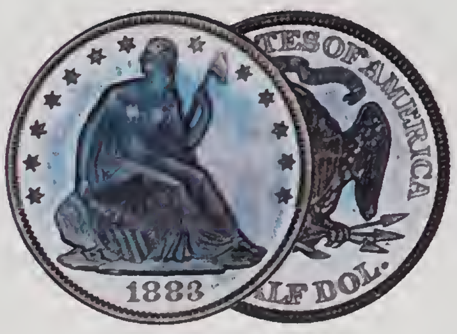
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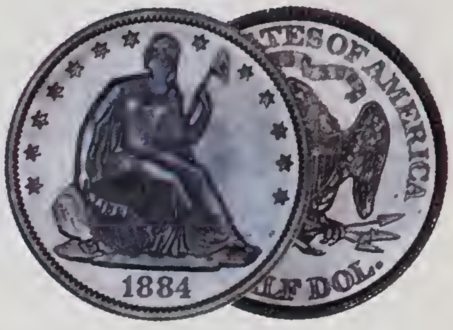
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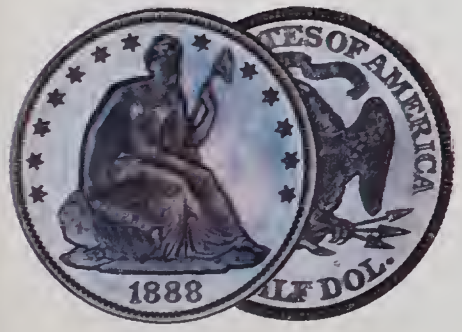
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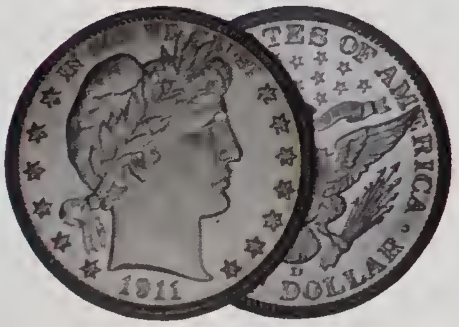
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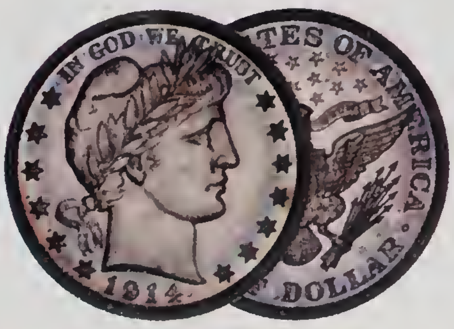
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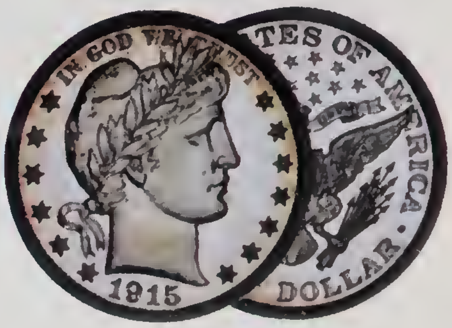
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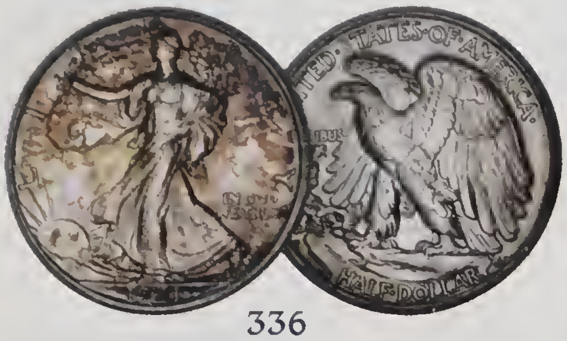
COLOR PLATE II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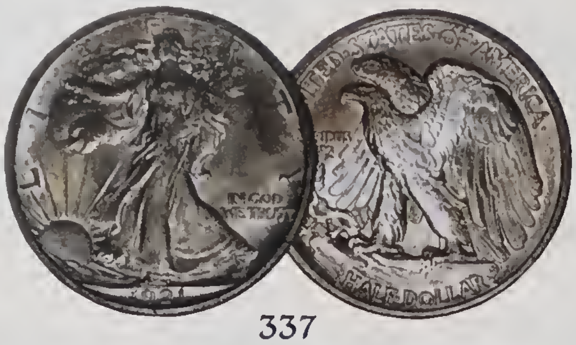
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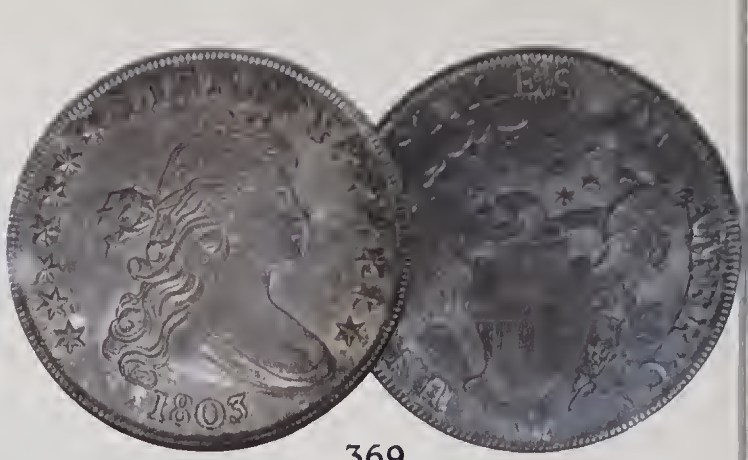

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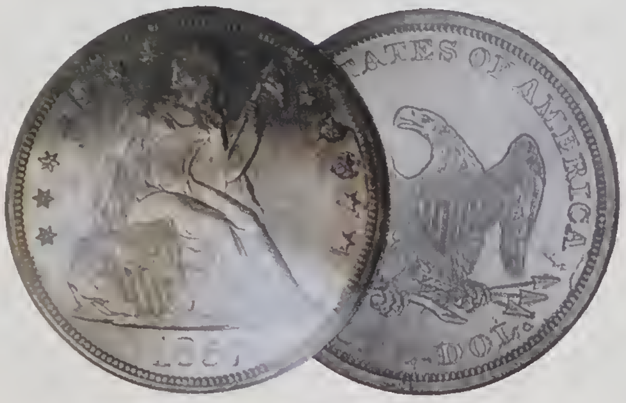

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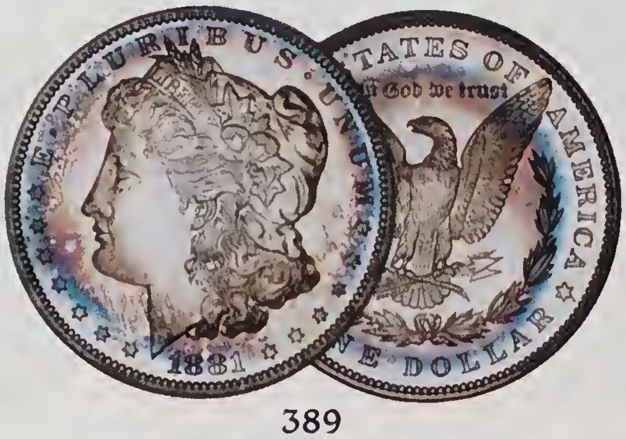
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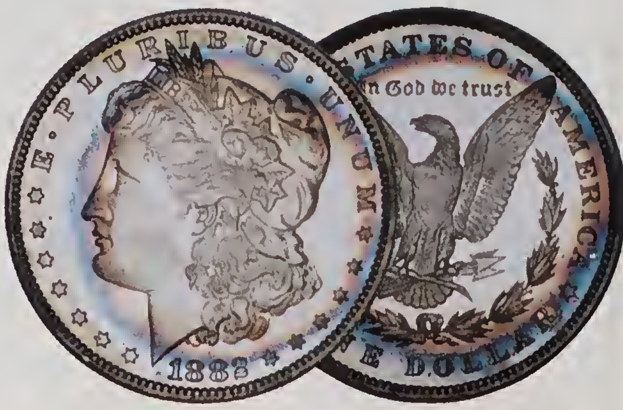

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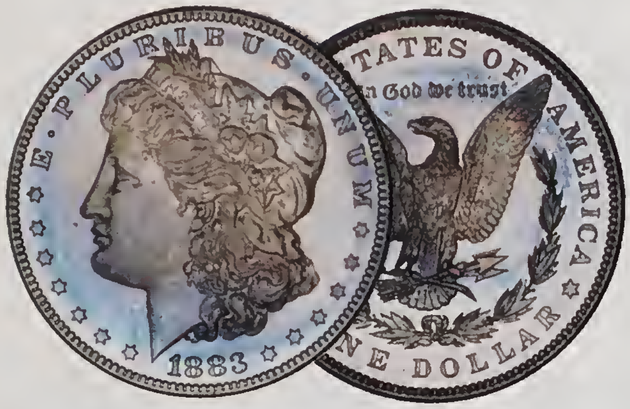
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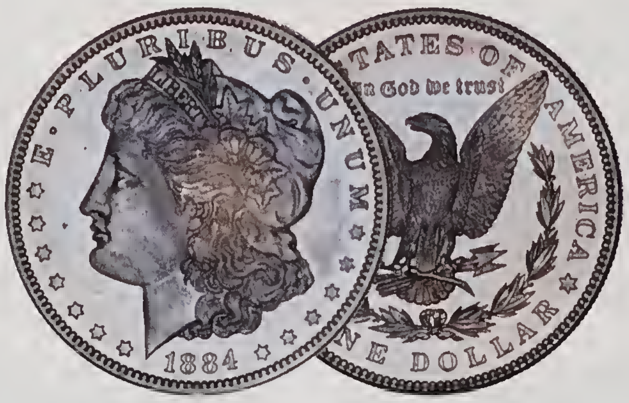
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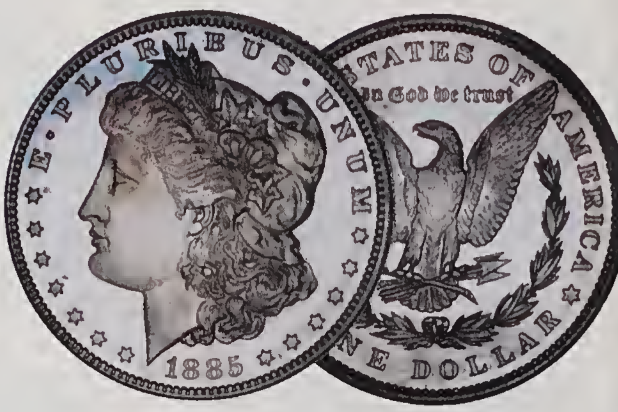
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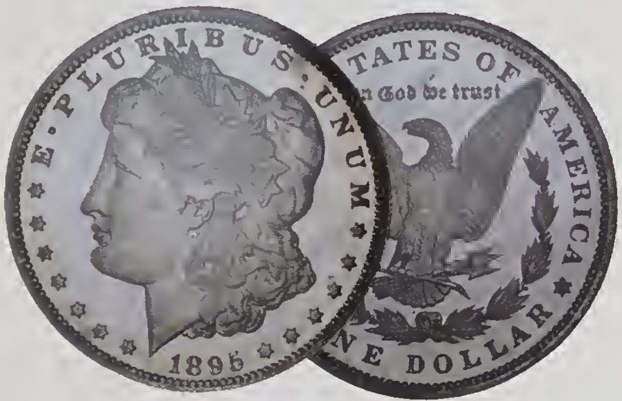
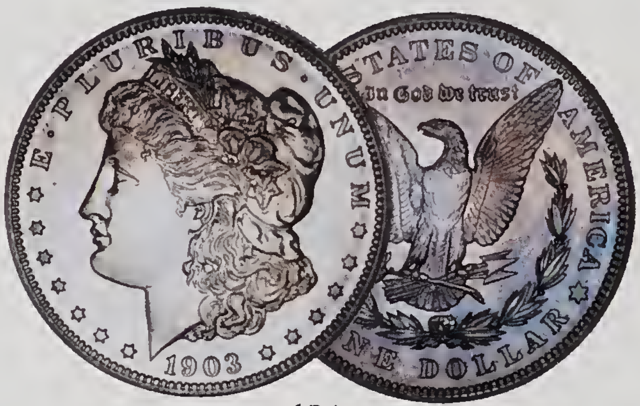
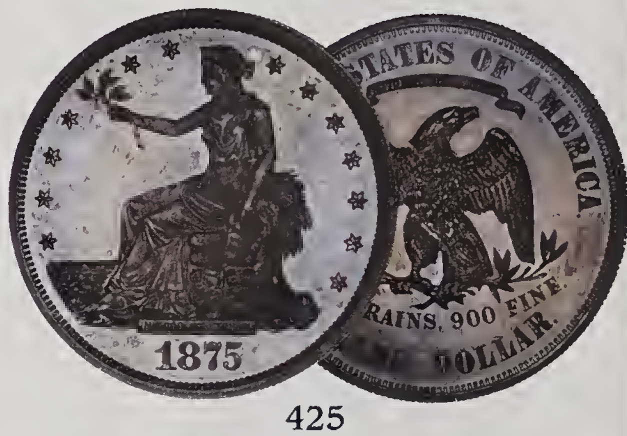

1895
ONE DOLLAR

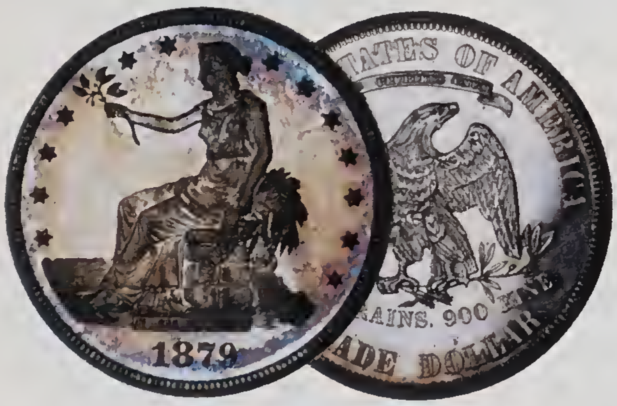
408


1903
ONE DOLLAR

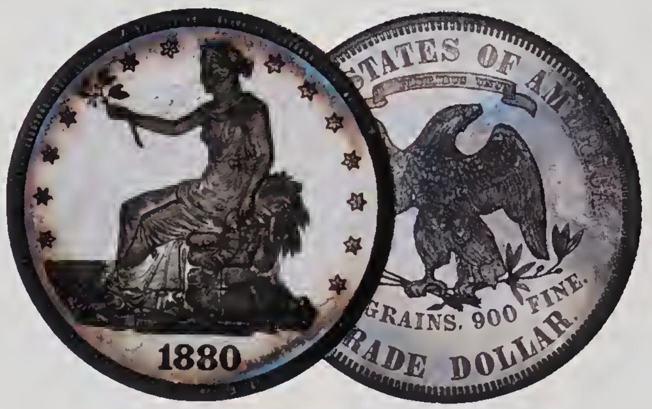
421


1875
GRAINS, 900 FINE.
DOLLAR

425


1879
TRADE DOLLAR

429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GRAINS, 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR

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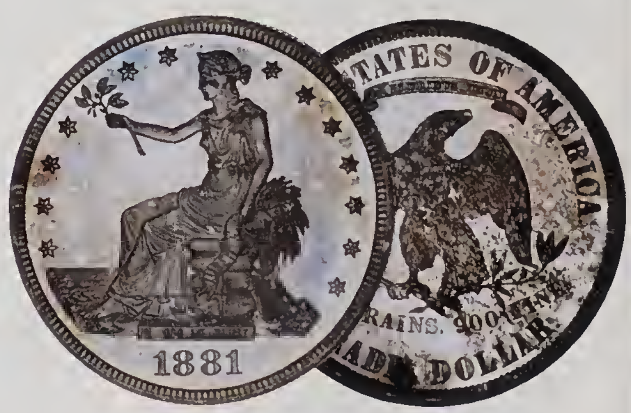
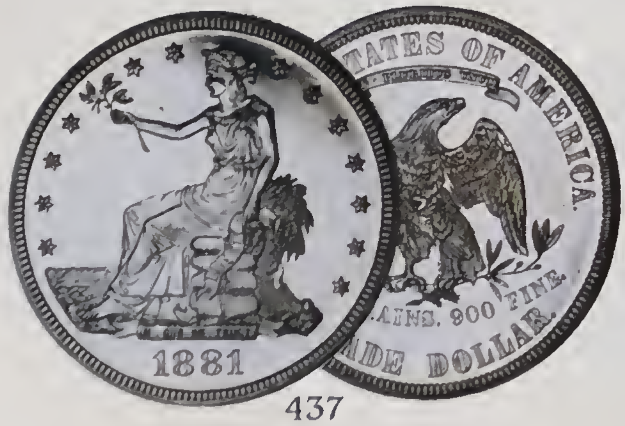

1881
TRADE DOLLAR

436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TRADE DOLLAR

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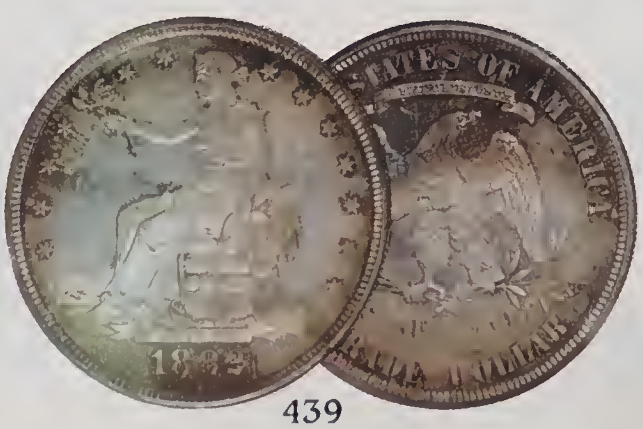

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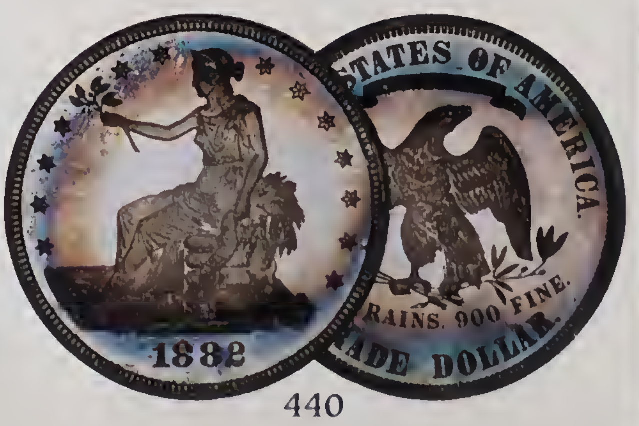
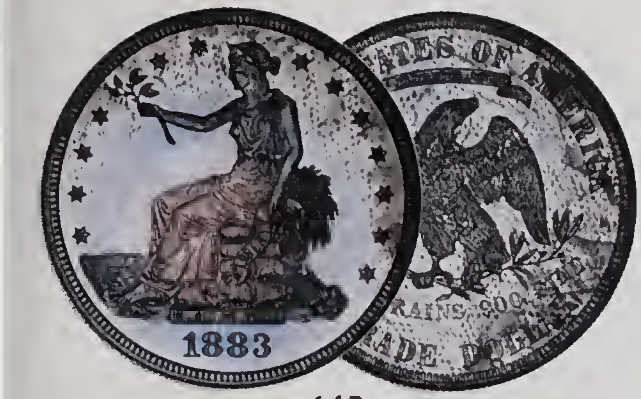

1882
GRAINS, 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR

440

COLOR PLATE III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TRADE DOLLAR
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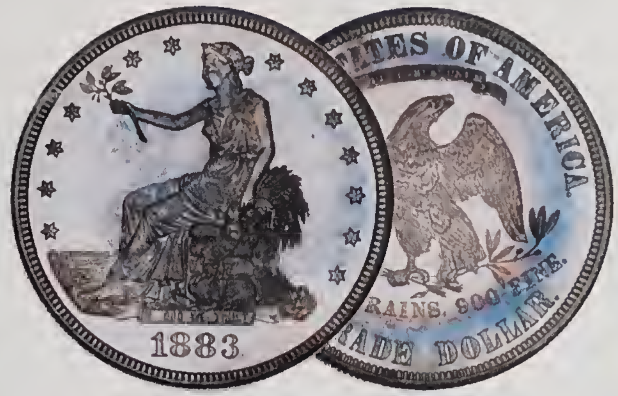
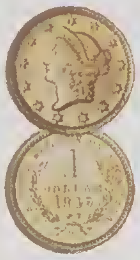

1883
TRADE DOLLAR
STATES OF AMERICA
444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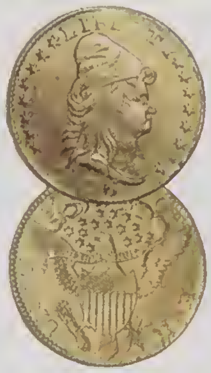
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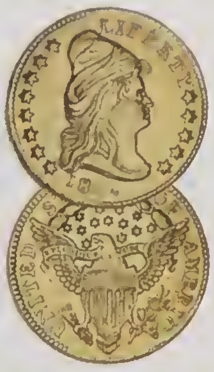
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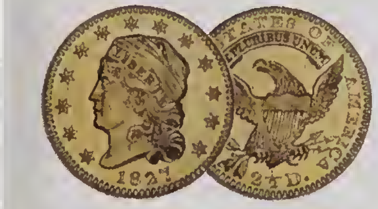
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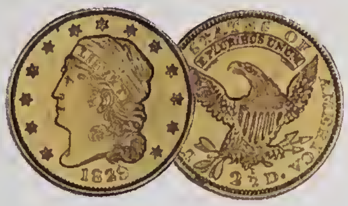
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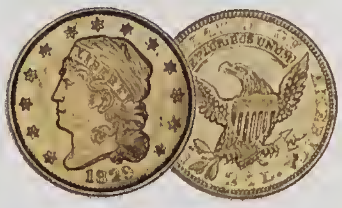
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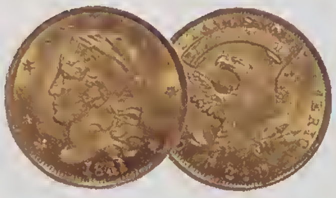
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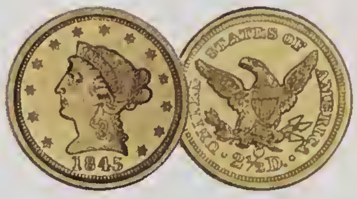

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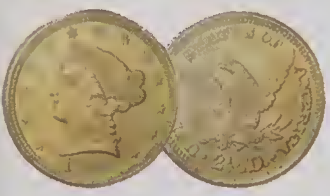
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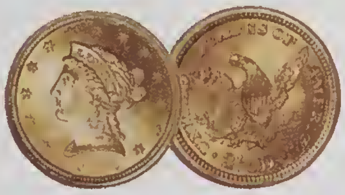
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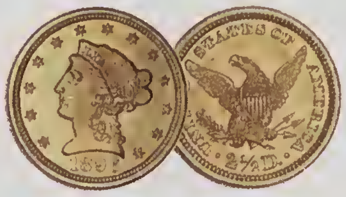
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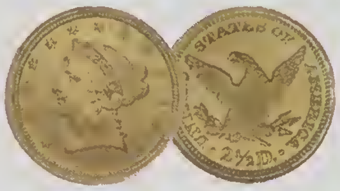
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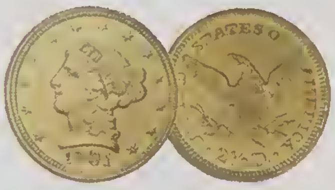
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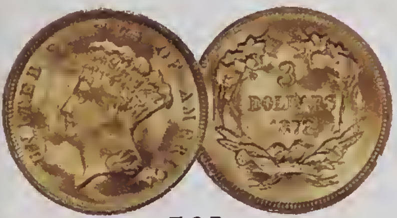
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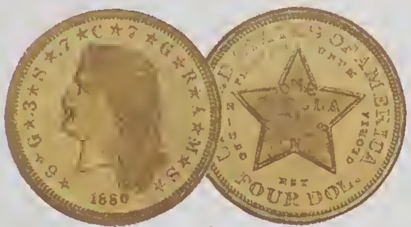

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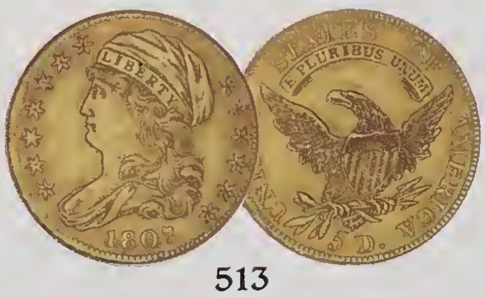
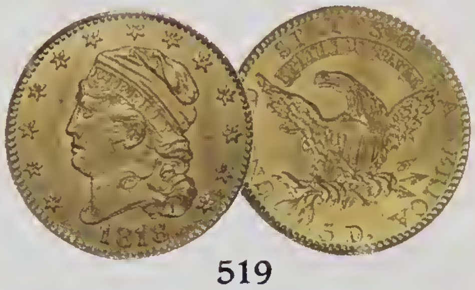

LIBERTY
E PLURIBUS UNUM
1807
5 D.
513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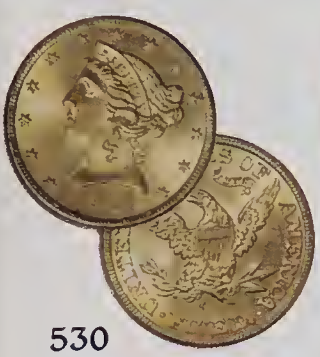
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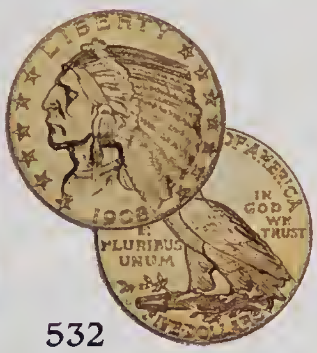
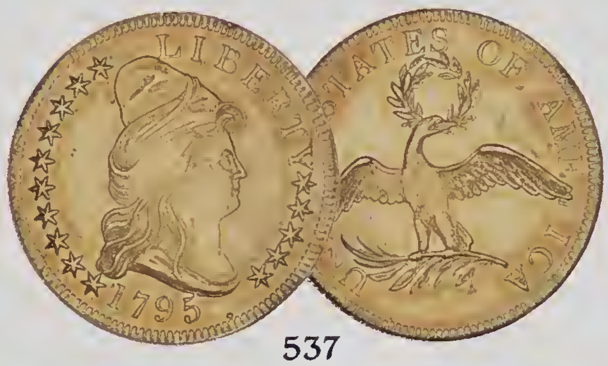
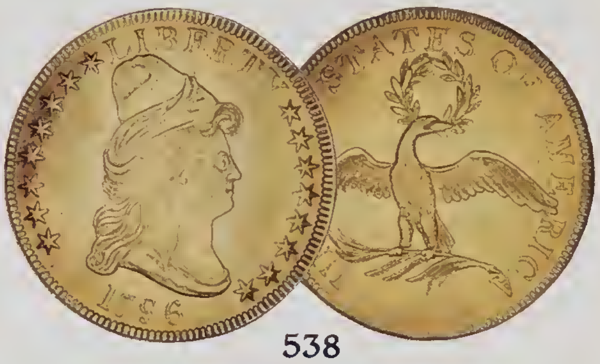

LIBERTY
1908
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
532


LIBERTY
1795
STATES OF AMERICA
537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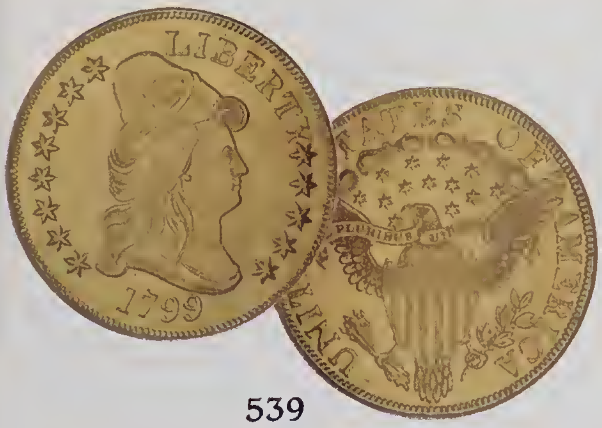
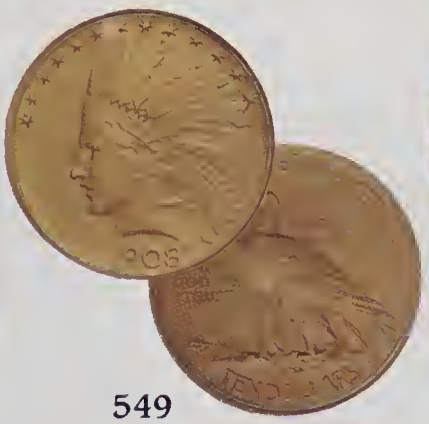
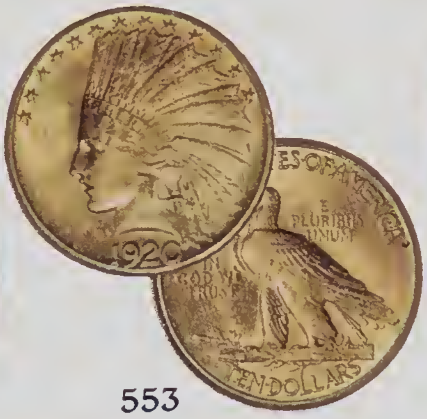
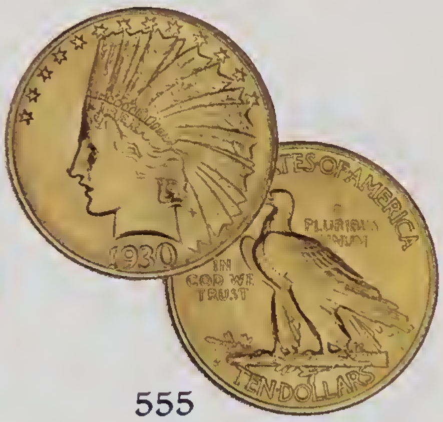
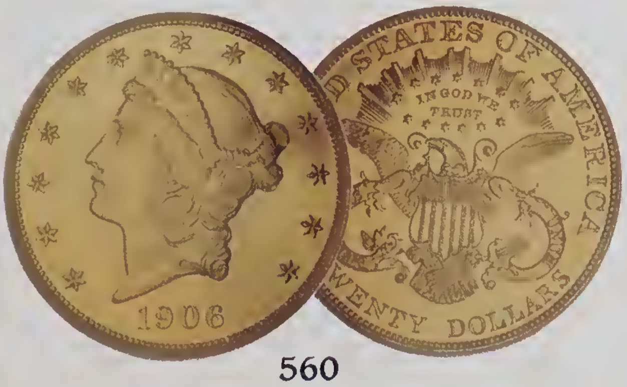
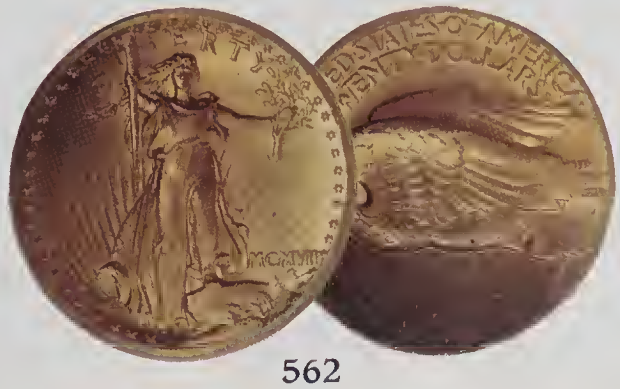

LIBERTY
1799
E PLURIBUS UNUM
539

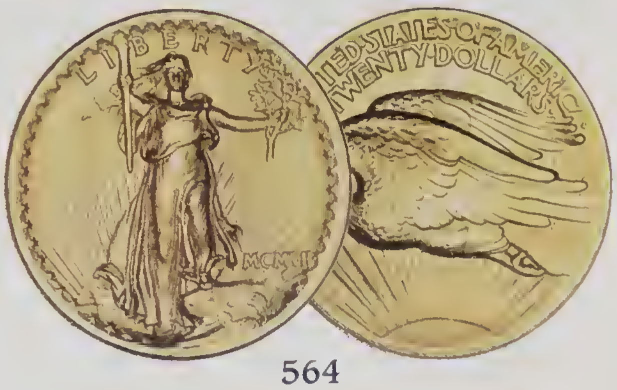

TEN DOLLARS
549


1920
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
TEN DOLLARS
553


1930
STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
TEN DOLLARS
555


1906
STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
TWENTY DOLLARS
560


LIBERTY
MCMVII
562


LIBERTY
MCMVII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY DOLLARS
564

COLOR PLATE IV

565

566

568

654

1179

1184

1249

1250

1868

3288

3290

3296

3305

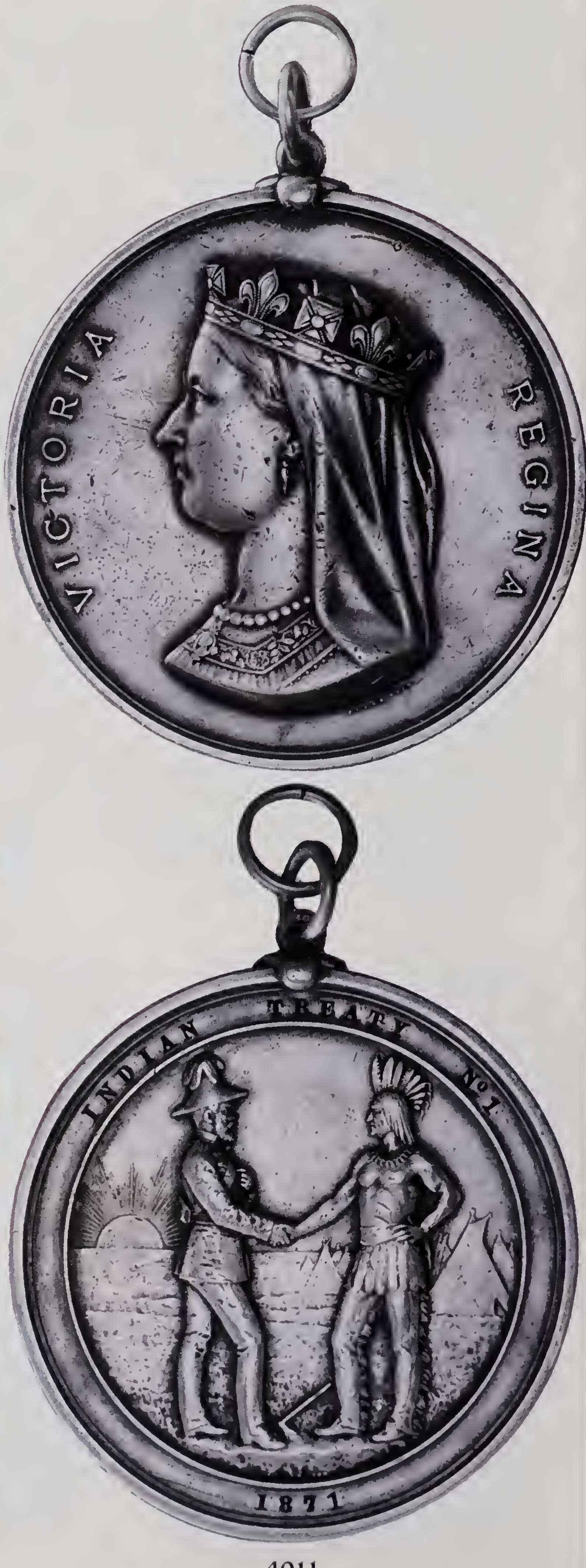
3307

3393

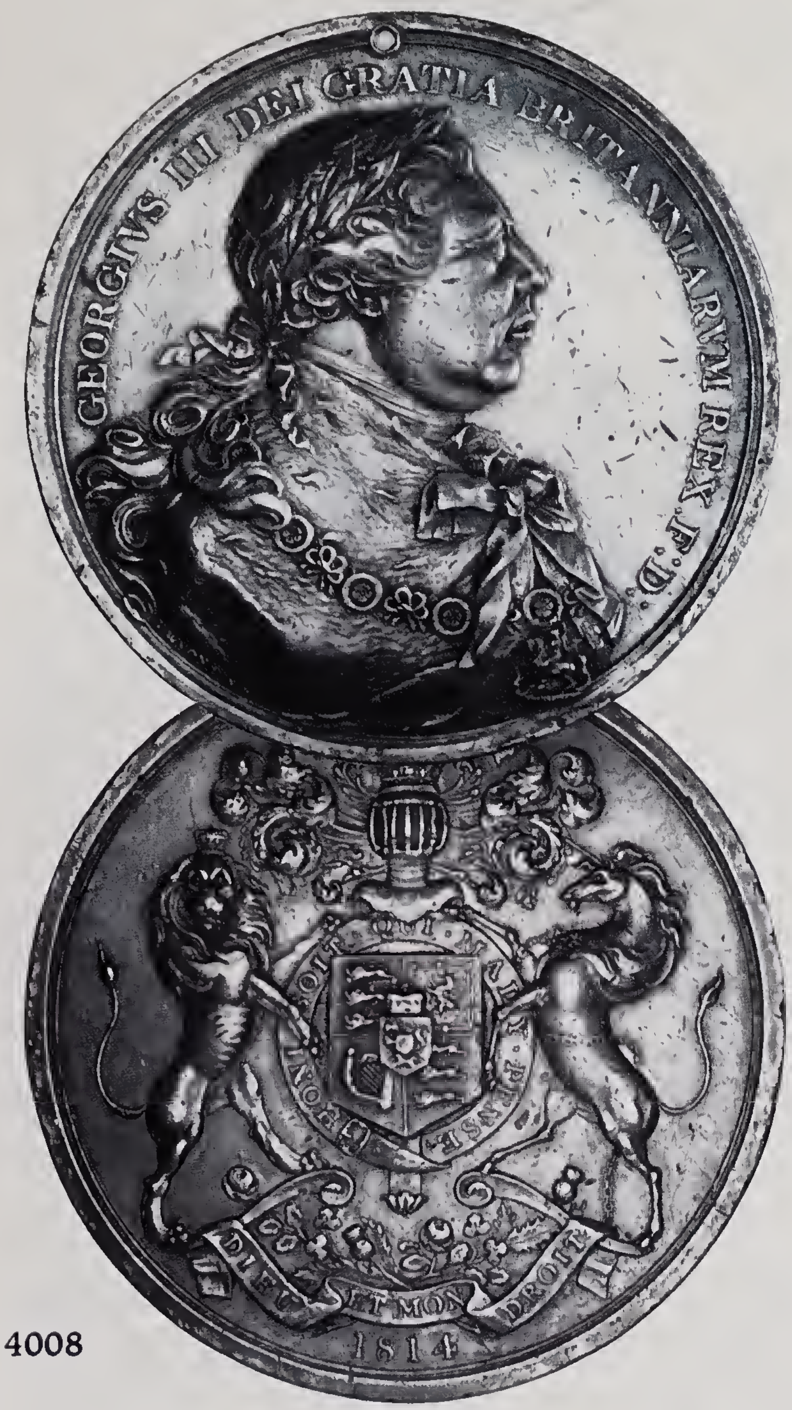
3437

3446

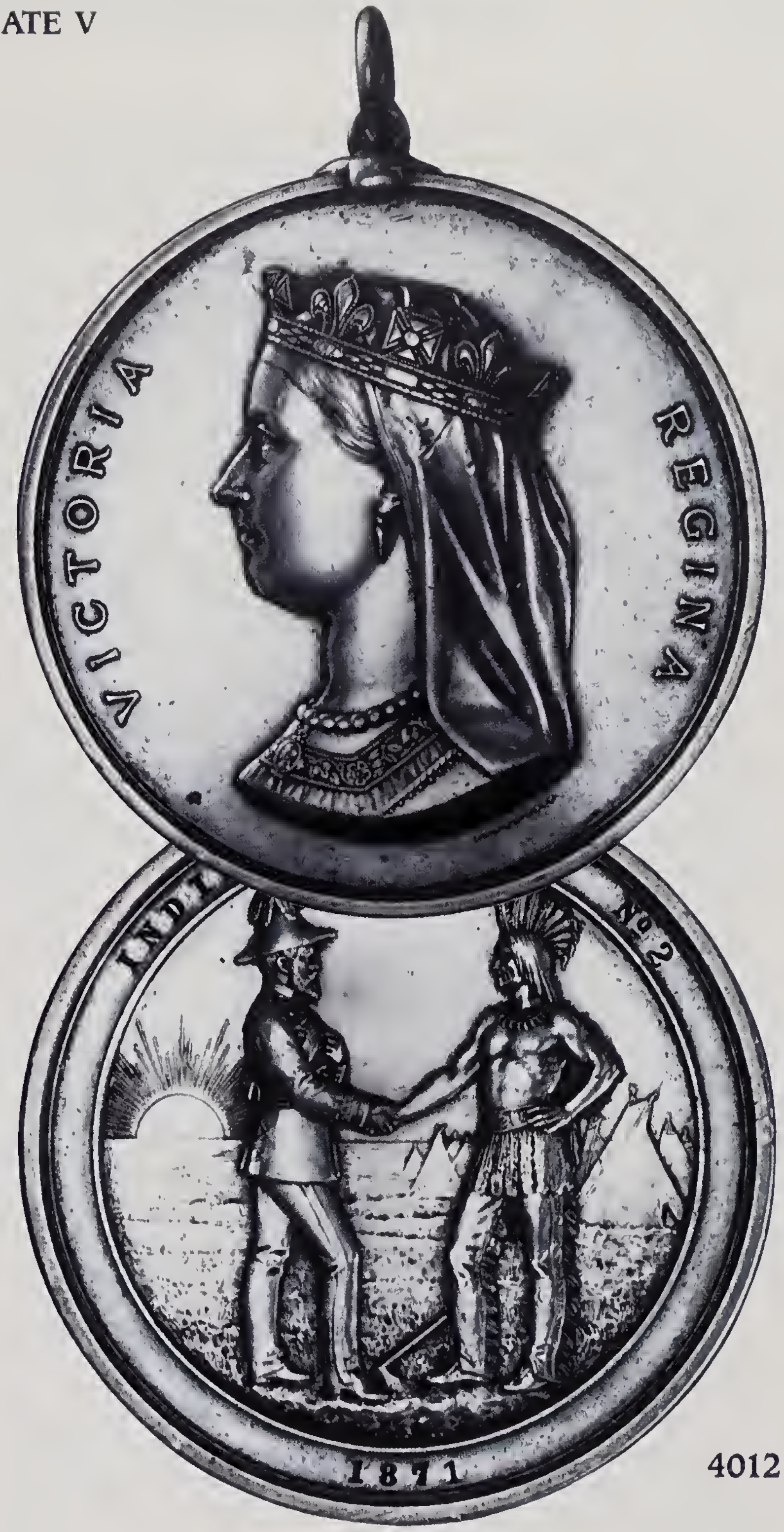
4147


VICTORIA REGINA
INDIAN TREATY No 1
1871
4011

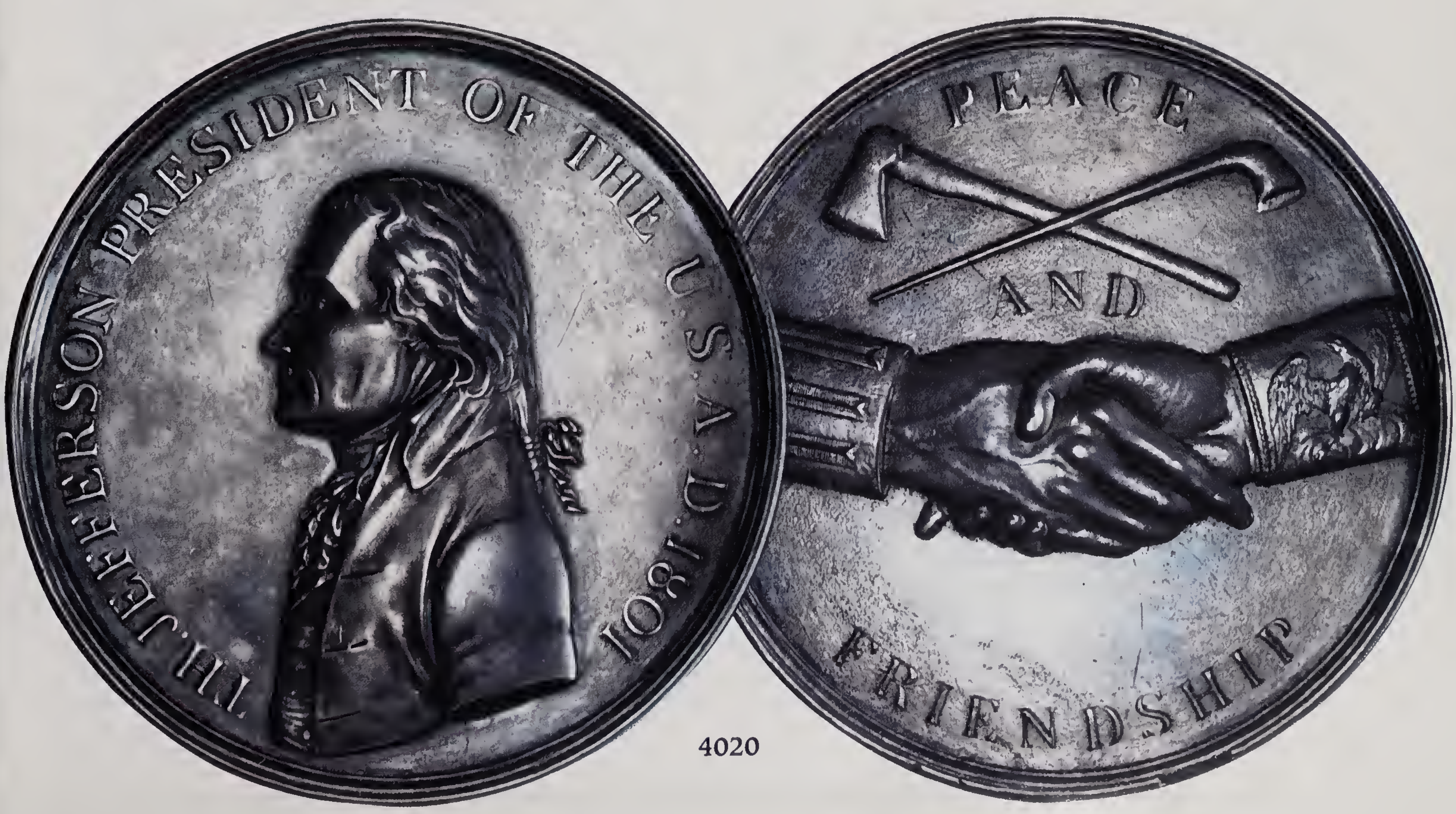
COLOR PLATE V


GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA BRITANNIARVM REX F:D.
HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE
DIEU ET MON DROIT
1814

4008


VICTORIA REGINA
INDI
No 2
1871

4012


TH. JEFFERSON PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. A.D. 1801
PEACE
AND
FRIENDSHIP

4020

TERMS OF SALE

1. This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

2. A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)

3. All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

4. All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5. Bidders not known to us must furnish references deemed satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded, and any difference billed. All APO, FPO, and non-U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

6. Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

7. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

8. All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of $50.

9. We cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

10. Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

11. No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). **All floor sales are final.** In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any individual item may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

12. Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability,** is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. By bidding in this sale, buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by the grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by the grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by the grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book*, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff. Certain stockholders of Bowers and Merena are also stockholders of the Hallmark Grading Service, Inc. However, as grading at Hallmark is not done by Bowers and Merena or its officers and employees, no warranty or representation is made that Hallmark grades will agree with the grades listed in the present catalogue, unless a specific notation is made that a coin has been graded in advance by Hallmark.

13. This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.

14. By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

SPECIAL SERVICES

15. If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

16. Up to five lots may be grouped with a bracket for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

17. We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% *increase* to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

18. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, telephone Barbara Anderson, Chris Karstedt, or Jennifer Douglass.

We are here to serve your needs. We really appreciate your interest and business and will do anything we can to make auction bidding by mail more enjoyable for you. We look forward to receiving your bids.

☐ Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

☐ We've found it best to use a *work sheet* to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

☐ Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully*before* bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded *all* of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

☐ Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for $500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than $400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the $500 to $600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

☐ Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over any figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. In this way we can call you if there is any question about a bid.

☐ Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces which are in his possession.

DEADLINE

Deadline for the receipt of mail bids is:

NOON – FRIDAY – NOVEMBER 2, 1990

NEW BIDDERS

- If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information, Attn: Donald Snyder, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

- Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
- The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Items known to have been repurchased by the consignor or which have not met their reserves will be listed in italic type; such figures do not necessarily represent current market values.

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Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue: The present catalogue descriptions are by Q. David Bowers, Michael J. Hodder, Mark Borckardt, Andrew W. Pollock III, Frank Van Valen, and Barbara Southard, coordinated by Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard.

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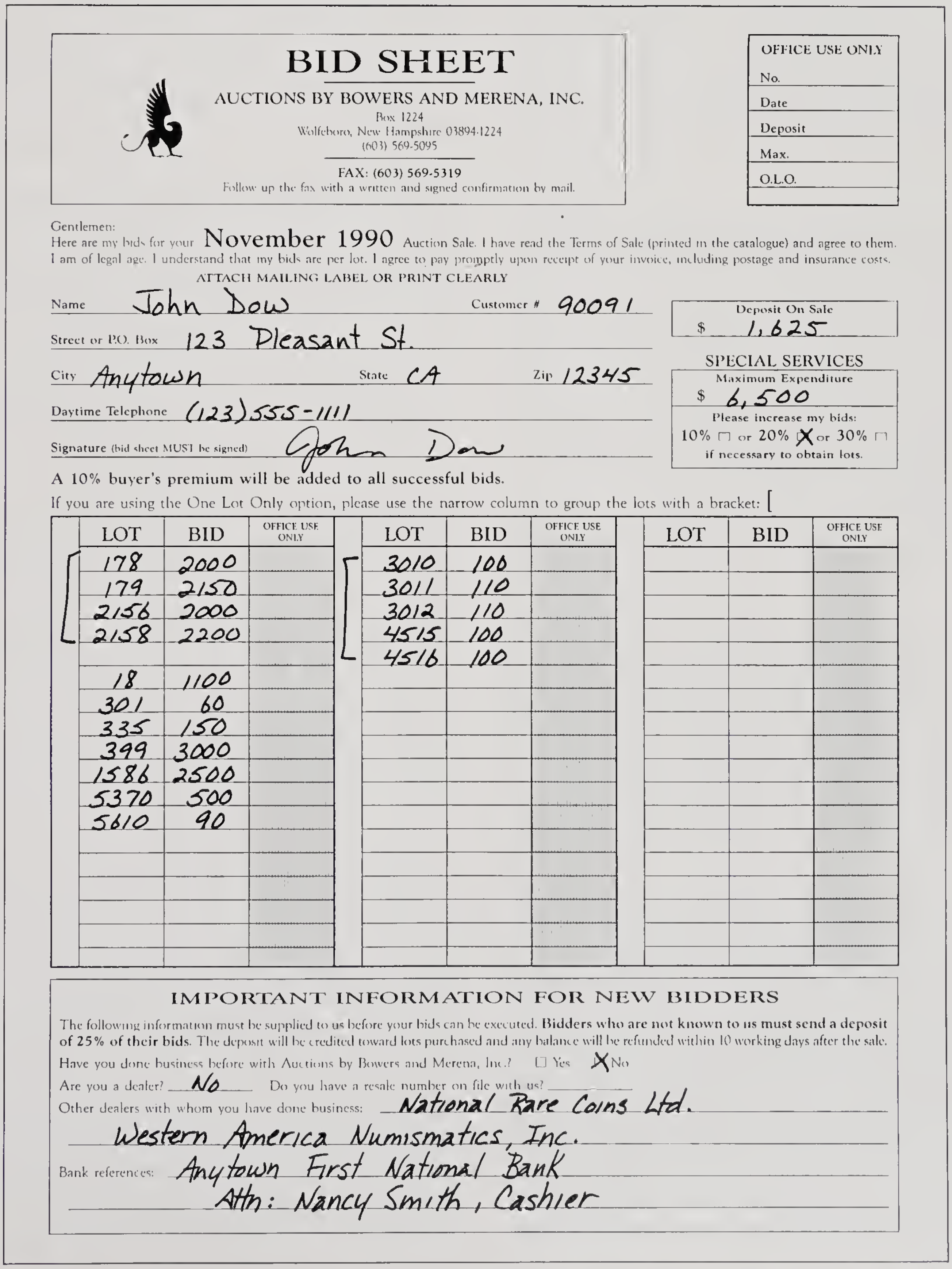
Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hrs. a day). Our number is (603) 569-5319. Don't forget to follow up the fax with a written and signed confirmation by mail.



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Wolfeboro, New Hampshire 03894-1224
(603) 569-5095

FAX: (603) 569-5319
Follow up the fax with a written and signed confirmation by mail.

OFFICE USE ONLY
No.
Date
Deposit
Max.
O.L.O.

Gentlemen:
Here are my bids for your November 1990 Auction Sale. I have read the Terms of Sale (printed in the catalogue) and agree to them. I am of legal age. I understand that my bids are per lot. I agree to pay promptly upon receipt of your invoice, including postage and insurance costs.

ATTACH MAILING LABEL OR PRINT CLEARLY

Name John Dow
Customer # 90091
Street or P.O. Box 123 Pleasant St.
City Anytown
State CA
Zip 12345
Daytime Telephone (123)555-1111
Signature (bid sheet MUST be signed) John Dow

Deposit On Sale
$ 1,625

SPECIAL SERVICES
Maximum Expenditure
$ 6,500
Please increase my bids:
10% ☐ or 20% ☒ or 30% ☐
if necessary to obtain lots.

A 10% buyer's premium will be added to all successful bids.

If you are using the One Lot Only option, please use the narrow column to group the lots with a bracket: [

	LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY		LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY		LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY
[	178	2000		[	3010	100					
	179	2150			3011	110					
	2156	2000			3012	110					
	2158	2200			4515	100					
					4516	100					
	18	1100									
	301	60									
	335	150									
	399	3000									
	1586	2500									
	5370	500									
	5610	90									

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR NEW BIDDERS

The following information must be supplied to us before your bids can be executed. **Bidders who are not known to us must send a deposit of 25% of their bids.** The deposit will be credited toward lots purchased and any balance will be refunded within 10 working days after the sale.

Have you done business before with Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Are you a dealer? No
Do you have a resale number on file with us?
Other dealers with whom you have done business: National Rare Coins Ltd.
Western America Numismatics, Inc.
Bank references: Anytown First National Bank
Attn: Nancy Smith, Cashier

▪ *WELCOME TO THE SALE* ▪

by Q. David Bowers

▪ **With great pleasure** I present the Chris Schenkel Collection catalogue for your consideration. In the pages to follow, you will find what all of us here at Bowers and Merena consider to be one of the most comprehensive, numismatically interesting, and important offerings ever to cross the auction block. While our catalogues are known for being comprehensive, the present one is especially so. Virtually no series is without its important pieces, as well as coins or notes of lesser value for the beginner. Here, truly, is a catalogue which should be of interest to everyone who receives it.

▪ **Let me share some of the highlights** with you. Please refer to the Index to the sale for the specific location of the items I mention, for there are many varieties and types which appear in more than one place, and you will not want to miss a single bidding opportunity. Participation in the sale can be by mail (as most of our clients do) or by in-person attendance. Either way, a truly great event awaits you. Numismatic history will be made in November, and I hope you will be a part of it.

▪ **Chris Schenkel,** well-known ABC sportscaster, entertainment personality, and the recipient of just about every honor to be awarded in his field, has been a friend of our firm for many years, carefully acquiring numerous items through our auction sales and by direct purchases. It is a particular pleasure to showcase his Indian Peace Medals and certain other items in a special section of the catalogue you are now holding in your hands. Chris has informed us that he plans to attend the sale in person, and you are invited to meet him.

▪ **The celebrated collection of Patricia Rideout Nestor** is also featured, and includes one of the most important offerings of early United States and state fiscal instruments, numismatically important documents, autograph letters, and paper items of importance to the histories of both our nation and the 13 original states.

▪ **The Estate Collections of Hillyer Ryder and F.C.C. Boyd** have yielded a treasure of colonial and state coinage, including many important die varieties which are sufficiently unusual that examples have not appeared on the market for a long time. In their day, these two gentlemen were among America's foremost numismatic connoisseurs.

▪ **The Michael Zeddies Collection** comprises a vast holding of American tokens, including many landmark rarities; pieces so rare, in fact, that whether you ever include them in your collection during your lifetime may well be dependent upon whether you acquire them in the present sale. A great-nephew of Virgil M. Brand, Mr. Zeddies' holdings include numerous pieces from the great Brand cabinet, some of which have been off the market since the 19th century!

▪ **Fred Matthews,** a highly successful American businessman (multiple automobile dealerships) and entrepreneur has been collecting for over 40 years, and in the process has acquired an important collection of coins ranging from copper pieces to superb double eagles. Offered in Session II of the catalogue is his holding of United States quarter dollars from 1796 to date, complete except for just a few pieces. Numerous of Mr. Matthews' other treasures are to be found in Session I, including some highly important early half dimes and other silver pieces, as well as gold issues in outstanding states of preservation.

▪ **What shall I mention** among the many highlights in the regular United States series? The subject literally boggles the mind. The coins in Session I alone would make an *entire catalogue* for the average numismatic firm! And yet, Session I is just *part* of what we have to offer. As noted, the Index is the key to the sale, but let me touch upon a few highlights:

▪ **Among copper coins** will be found important half cents 1793-1857 including such rarities as 1793, 1796, and 1802. Large cents include the famous 1793 Chain, Wreath, and Liberty Cap issues, not to overlook numerous later delicacies such as a Proof 1821. Among small cents you will find a superb 1856 Flying Eagle cent (a rare original business strike), Indian and Lincoln cents (including the key issues), and other items of interest. Two-cent and three-cent nickel pieces include many gem Proofs. In the nickel five-cent series will be found Shield, Liberty, and Buffalo issues, including rarities and high quality pieces, highlighted by a set of Proof Shield nickels, as well as gem Proof individual pieces, and a really marvelous holding of Mint State Buffalo nickels struck at the branch mints. In the latter category are two pieces which I must mention for they are so important: an Uncirculated 1918/7-D overdate and a truly remarkable (for reasons delineated in detail in the catalogue) 1926-D MS-65, sharply struck nickel. Throughout the catalogue will be found numerous coins certified by PCGS, HALLMARK, NGC, and ANACS. We consider slabs to be the starting point for a coin description and we have taken a great effort to describe the pieces further, in order to give you a better picture of the coins.

- **Silver three-cent pieces** include Gem Uncirculated and Proof specimens. Half dimes 1794-1873 comprise superb specimens of 1794 through 1805 early dates, including some of the most remarkable coins I have ever seen, as well as choice later issues. Dimes from 1796 to date include highly important die varieties among early issues, as well as important Liberty Seated, Barber, and Mercury pieces. Quarter dollars include not only the Fred Matthews Collection mentioned earlier, but other issues from 1796 to date, including a notable MS-64 specimen of the first year of issue (1796). If you are a quarter specialist, the present catalogue will forever be a lasting reference.

- **Early half dollars** 1794-1836 are very comprehensive and include numerous die varieties and rarities. Later coins of the same denomination include numerous Mint State and Proof examples in the Liberty Seated and Barber series, as well as Gem Uncirculated early-date Liberty Walking half dollars, notable among which will be found such issues as the 1919-S and the three varieties of 1921.

- **Silver dollars in the present catalogue** are truly memorable and include early issues of the 1795-1803 years attributed by die varieties, including high-grade examples, followed by Gobrecht and Liberty Seated pieces. One of the most important holdings of Morgan silver dollars 1878-1921 will be found in the present catalogue, not only in Session 1 (where certain of the rarities are) but also elsewhere. What can one say about a Gem Uncirculated 1883-S, a Gem Proof 1895, an MS-66 1903-S and more? Any single one of these would cause even the most advanced specialist to sit up and pay attention! Stealing the show, however, is a superb gem 1886-O, certified by NGC as being MS-67 DPL, a coin described as follows by Wayne Miller in his *Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*: ''The incredible deep mirror cameo . . . is universally considered to be the most spectacular Morgan dollar now known, considering the extreme rarity of this date in gem prooflike condition.'' We second the Miller opinion and state that this cameo gem far exceeds the quality of any other 1886-O we have ever had the privilege of handling, and we certainly have had far more than our share of Morgan dollar rarities and specialized collections! Important Peace silver dollars 1921-1935 round out the silver dollar offering. Trade dollars 1873-1883 include numerous superb Proofs, many of which have gorgeous iridescent toning and are from old-time collections.

- **United States gold coins** in the sale would make an important catalogue in their own right. Gold dollars 1849-1889 include a prooflike gem 1849 Small Head, one of the most exciting early gold dollars we have ever seen, followed in short order by a superb Uncirculated 1849-D and numerous other Mint State and gem Proof coins. A very important offering of quarter eagles 1796-1929 includes numerous rarities in the early 1796-1834 years as well as later Proofs and low-mintage coins. Rare $3 pieces are presented from 1854 through the 1880s and include Mint State and Proof specimens.

- **A superb gem Proof-65 1880 $4 Flowing Hair Stella,** one of the very finest known of this classic rarity, will command attention when it crosses the block. It is estimated that fewer than 25 such pieces exist (*A Guide Book of United States Coins* suggests a mintage of just 15 pieces). Here indeed is a fantastic coin for the connoisseur.

- **Important half eagles** are offered from 1795 to 1929, including key dates, highlighted by numerous rare 1795-1834 pieces, Gem Proofs in the Liberty Head and Indian series, an incredible MS-66 1904-S (second only to the Eliasberg coin), a gem

1908-S, two mint examples of the very rare 1929, and much more. Eagles from 1795 onward are presented in delightful sequence and include rare early dates 1795-1804, as well as Proofs and rarities in the Liberty Head and Indian series. Important double eagles from 1850 onward likewise include rare mintmarked varieties, superb gem Proofs in the Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens series, and many more, including multiple examples of the beautiful MCMVII High Relief design.

- **Commemorative coins** include just about everything in the silver and gold series, highlighted by several small hoards which have been off the market for decades. Pattern coins comprise numerous scarcities and rarities. An offering of United States currency consists primarily of large size notes and comprises over 100 pieces, all of which are interesting. United States Proof sets are likewise offered in the catalogue, as are territorial gold coins and other specialities. From the Robert Wester Collection comes a landmark offering of memorabilia relating to noted 19th-century numismatist Sylvester S. Crosby.

- **This catalogue** represents the work of the entire Bowers and Merena team. Literally thousands of hours of effort have gone into the production of what we all hope you will find to be a reference of lasting importance, and for immediate consideration, a source of interesting and important coins, notes, and other items for your collection or portfolio. Now the catalogue is in your hands, *part* of our work is done. However, much still remains. Members of the Auctions by Bowers and Merena staff eagerly await your bid sheet by mail, or your telephone inquiry. Do you have a question? Do you need a price estimate? Can we further expand the description of any coin or paper item? If so, please let us know, for as auctioneer we want to represent not only the seller, but also the buyer—*you.* Anything we can do to assist with your bidding we will indeed do. Please ask. Others do, so don't be shy!

- **Please send your bid sheet as early as you can,** for in the case of tie bids, the earliest bid wins the coin. Check our Terms of Sale carefully, and pay particular attention to our ''One Lot Only'' option and, especially, to our ''Maximum Expenditure'' option. The latter enables you to bid on coins up to eight times more than your actual budget. Suppose, for example, that you want to spend $10,000 in this sale, certainly a generous amount. If you bid on just $10,000 worth of coins, competition may dictate that you will buy only a few of them. However, under our ''Maximum Expenditure'' option you can bid up to eight times this amount, or a total of $80,000. We will keep track of the money you spend as the auction progresses from lot to lot, and when your $10,000 maximum authorization has been reached, further bids will be canceled. In the meantime, your chances for success will be increased measurably.

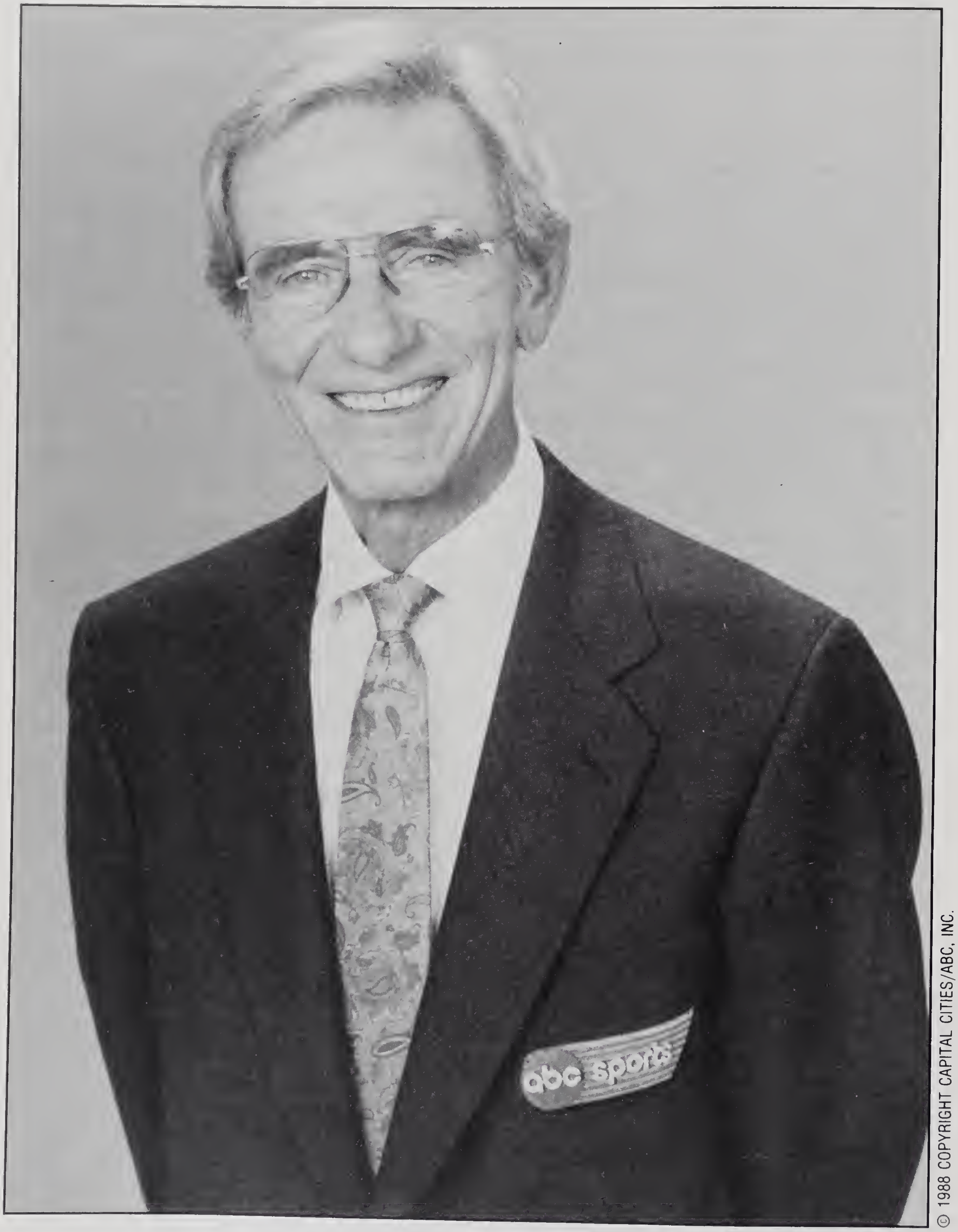
- **You are cordially invited to attend the sale in person** to meet Chris Schenkel, to say hello to our staff, and to participate in one of the most important auctions of our time. This sale will be held at the St. Moritz Hotel at Central Park South, a familiar location to many old-timers among our clientele, for certain of the Garrett Collection sales were held there as was our incomparable offering of the Eliasberg Collection of United States Gold Coins. As a diversion, may I suggest that you take a look at the Victory Monument by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, at the corner of Central Park, just a few steps from the hotel. Victory herself on this monument served as a model for the beautiful Saint-Gaudens $20 piece of 1907. And, sporting a new coat of gold leaf, Victory looks more impressive than ever!

- **The catalogue of the Chris Schenkel Collection is now in your hands.** May Lady Luck be with you, and may you acquire the pieces you want most to own. From all of us here goes our heartfelt appreciation for your interest and participation in the sale.

Sincerely yours,

Dave

Q. David Bowers
Chairman of the Board
Auctions by Bowers and Merena Inc.



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Chris Schenkel

Chris Schenkel

It is with great pleasure that we showcase the superb collection formed over a long period of years by Chris Schenkel, well known as a numismatist and even better known worldwide as one of the most popular and honored sportscasters in the United States. His numismatic interests date virtually from childhood, when he marvelled at Indian artifacts ploughed up in the earth on his father's farm in Indiana. It was but a short step in his later adult life to develop an interest in Indian Peace medals of the 19th century, tangible expressions awarded by the United States government to native Americans. His collection of Indian Peace medals now ranks as one of the finest ever formed by a private individual and includes numerous landmark rarities, pieces with historical pedigrees, and other desiderata, described in detail by Michael Hodder of our staff, in a special section of the present catalogue.

During his professional career, Chris Schenkel has covered virtually every major sports event, which includes 38 years as a network announcer. His election by his peers and induction into the National Sportscasters and Sportswriters Hall of Fame came in 1981. He was voted National Sportscaster of the Year four times, in 1963, 1964, 1967, and 1970. Schenkel has been honored extensively by the academic world as well. He received an honorary Doctor of Letters degree from his alma mater, Purdue University, and an honorary Doctor of Humanities degree from Ball State University. He was awarded the Presidential Gold Medal by the University of Detroit and the Distinguished Achievement Award, and an honorary Doctorate of Letters degree by Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology.

Chris has covered nine Summer and Winter Olympic Games, starting with the first ever in modern times at Squaw Valley in 1960. He was ABC Sports' anchorman at the 1968 Winter and Summer Games in Grenoble, France and Mexico City. He anchored the 1972 Munich Summer Olympic Games and was awarded the Sears Tower Gold Medal. He covered figure skating, gymnastics, and ski jumping events at Innsbruck, Montreal, Lake Placid, Los Angeles, and Calgary in 1988. Schenkel was among the first to report football on television, starting with Harvard games in 1947. Since then he has covered more than 600 professional and college games. For 13 years he was the voice of the New York football Giants and was the broadcaster for many other NFL games and championships. He was the voice of ABC's NCAA College Football telecasts for 12 years. Among his many honors are the Golden Mike Award by the Touchdown Club of America, the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame (two honors), and the College Football Hall of Fame (his likeness was placed in their museum in 1987). In December 1989 the Liberty Bowl awarded him its coveted Distinguished Service Award.

With Schenkel reporting since the series' conception in 1962, the popular ''Professional Bowlers Tour'' is now in its 30th season. Chris was elected to the PBA Hall of Fame, the American Bowling Congress Hall of Fame, and has received every top award from the bowling industry for his contribution to the sport through television. In other sports, Schenke has probably covered more boxing matches on television than any other sportscaster, has reported hundreds of thoroughbred horse races (including all of the Triple Crown events), has covered virtually every major golf and tennis championship since 1953, was the voice of NBA Basketball for ABC for several seasons, and has participated in many ABC Sports specials.

During the course of forming his outstanding collection, Chris Schenkel has come to cherish the friendship of many who helped in the search, including James Graham, John Marion, Warren Baker, Harmer Johnson, George Fuld, Joe Levine, and Bob Korver, as well as a number of Bowers and Merena people, including Dave Bowers, Michael Hodder, and Ray Merena. Father Francis Prucha, well known researcher in the field, provided special inspiration. Chris Schenkel is especially proud of his long service to native Americans in his efforts on behalf of the Jim Thorpe family in helping to get the International Olympic Committee to return the 1912 medals awarded to Thorpe. In 1986 Chief John R. Thorpe, son of legendary Jim, made Chris the first and only honorary Sac and Fox Chief. In the same vein, Schenkel is on the Foundation Board of Haskell Indian Junior College in Lawrence, Kansas.

Here at Auctions by Bowers and Merena and our related firm Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc., we have always considered Chris to be a special friend, not only from his visits, but for his participation in auction sales and other events over the years, and for his friendship. We know that those who acquire his treasured pieces will experience many of the same joys and pleasures he did while acquiring them.

SESSION ONE

The
Chris Schenkel
Collection

Another fine Bowers and Merena sale

is about to begin...

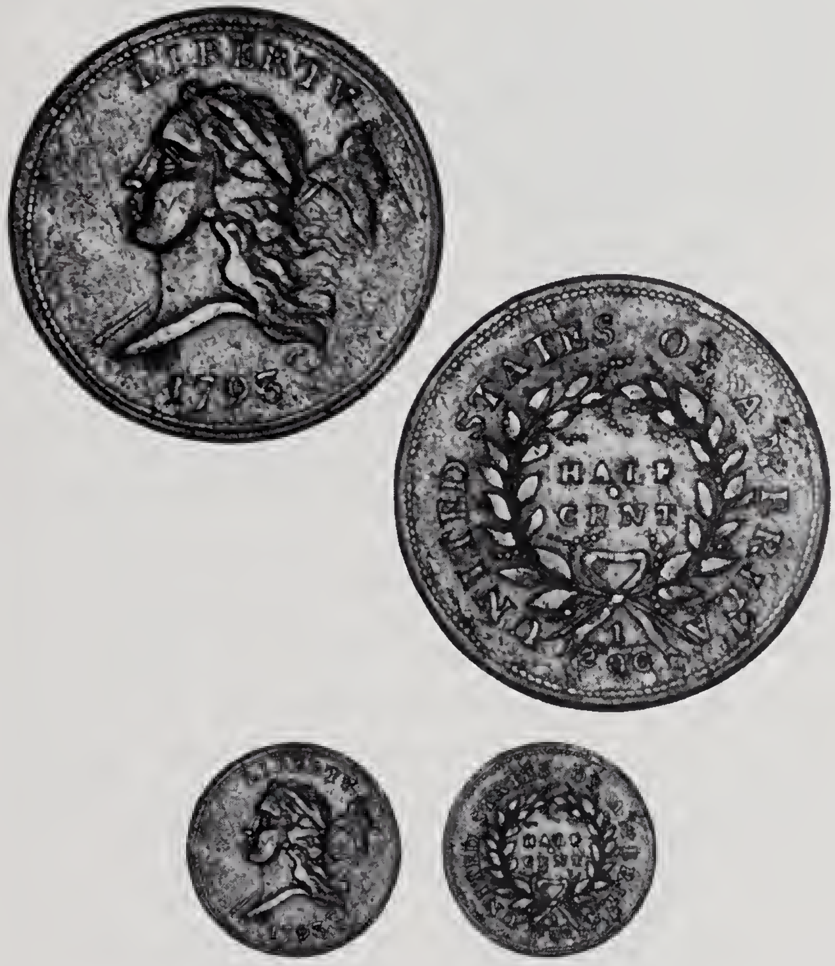
SESSION ONE

MONDAY EVENING ▪ NOVEMBER 12 ▪ 7:00 PM SHARP.

U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 1-679

HALF CENTS

Impressive 1793 Half Cent

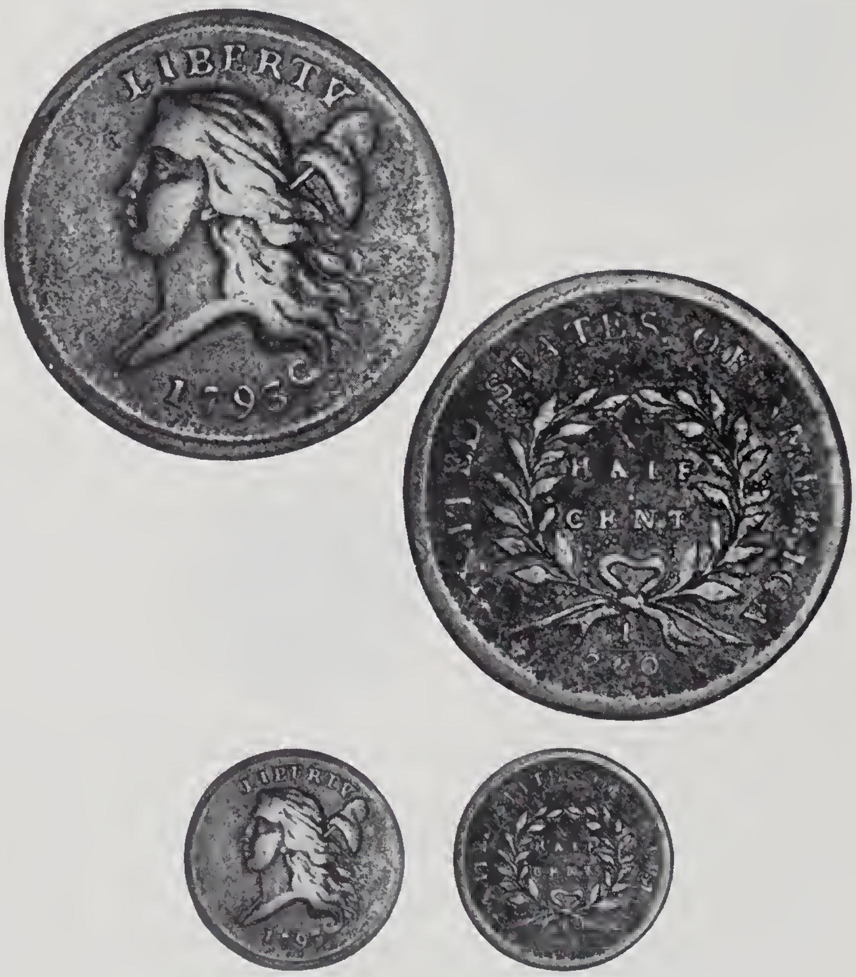


1 **1793 Breen-2; Cohen-2; Gilbert-3. VF-30 to EF-40.** 7.16 grams. Die state 1. From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1326, where it was described further as:

> There are faint lines visible on the planchet of this piece, which were made as the copper planchet strip passed through the reducing rollers. This is a satisfying specimen of the later, broader planchet strikes, part of a mere 35,334 half cents coined in 1793. The broader planchet strikes of this year can be identified by the slight extension of the planchet beyond the beaded circle, which is noticeable primarily on the obverse of these pieces. While the dies were meant to be aligned in a north-south fashion, this piece has been struck with a 30° left rotation noticeable on the reverse. The obverse type was plainly fashioned after the Libertas Americana medal by Dupre, a French medal celebrating American independence. The half cents of 1793, unlike the Liberty Cap issue struck from 1794 until 1797, feature Miss Liberty's bust facing to the left. On this specimen, Miss Liberty's profile is clear and sharp and the majority of the detail in her hair is bold. Unlike the half cents of later dates, the treatment of the berries on the wreath on the reverse has a certain lack of discipline which is characteristic of the earliest coins of our Republic, and expresses the energy of the newly won Revolution. Struck on a nicely formed, thick planchet, with complete edge lettering. For the collector of half cents, this is a very impressive specimen, indeed.

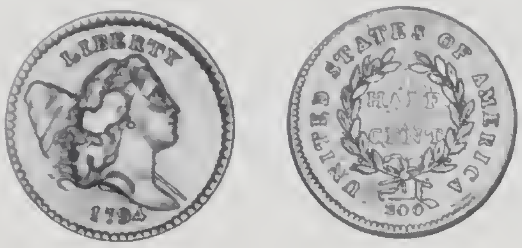
· *From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1326; to Mid American Rare Coin Auctions' F.U.N. Sale, January 1987, Lot 42.*

Pleasing 1793 B-4 Half Cent



2 **1793 B-4; C-4; G-2. Longest Stems variety. VF-20.** Deep golden brown obverse, with areas of black-brown; even, dark olive and medium golden brown reverse. Well centered on both sides. Obverse surface microscopically porous in places; reverse surface evenly so. Liberty's features fully struck up, all detail in her face visible, and much detail in her hair. Majority of reverse berry strands visible without the aid of magnification, as are all letters of the legend and the denomination. Complete edge lettering, H imperfectly formed. Uncertain die state, due to porosity, but no signs of repunch-

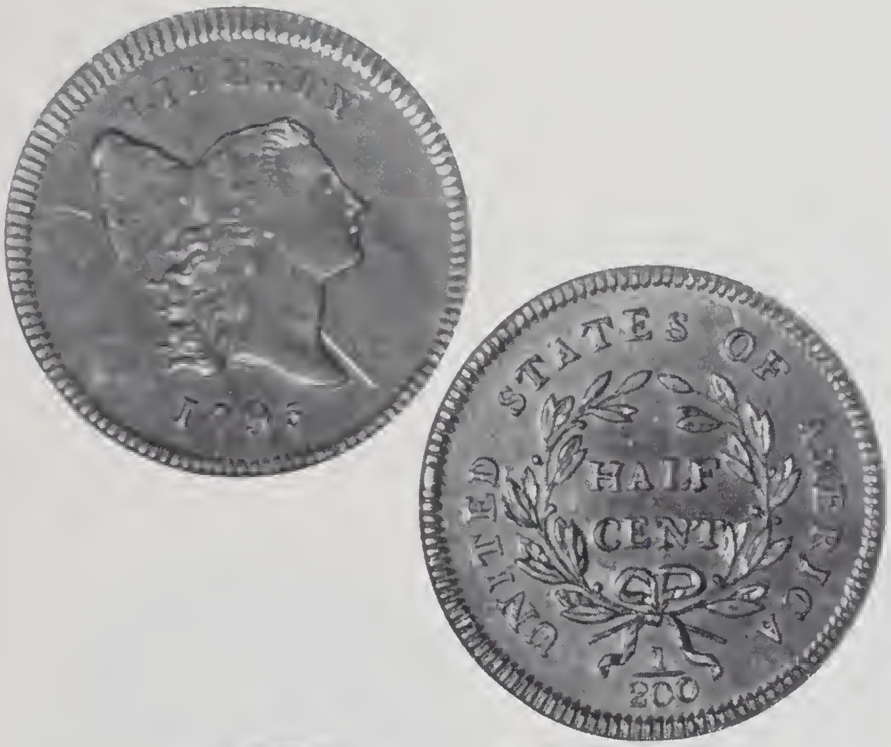
ing at ER and so therefore probably equal to Breen's III. The stems on the wreath are unusually long, giving rise to the appellation of this variety.



3 **1794 B-9; C-9; G-1. High Relief Head. VF-30.** An attractive example, rich golden brown on both sides, the reverse slightly lighter in shade than the obverse. Surfaces appear somewhat glossy and smooth to the naked eye, and betray microscopic granularity under magnification. As well centered as the Breen plate example (slightly off center toward the bottom on the obverse); reverse slightly off center toward 1:00. Rare, early die state: the obverse clashed, clear signs of the reverse wreath in the juncture of Liberty's hair and cap, in front of her mouth, and between the pole line and her breast, but the die unbroken; no signs of reverse rim crumbling to left of fraction. Full and complete edge lettering.

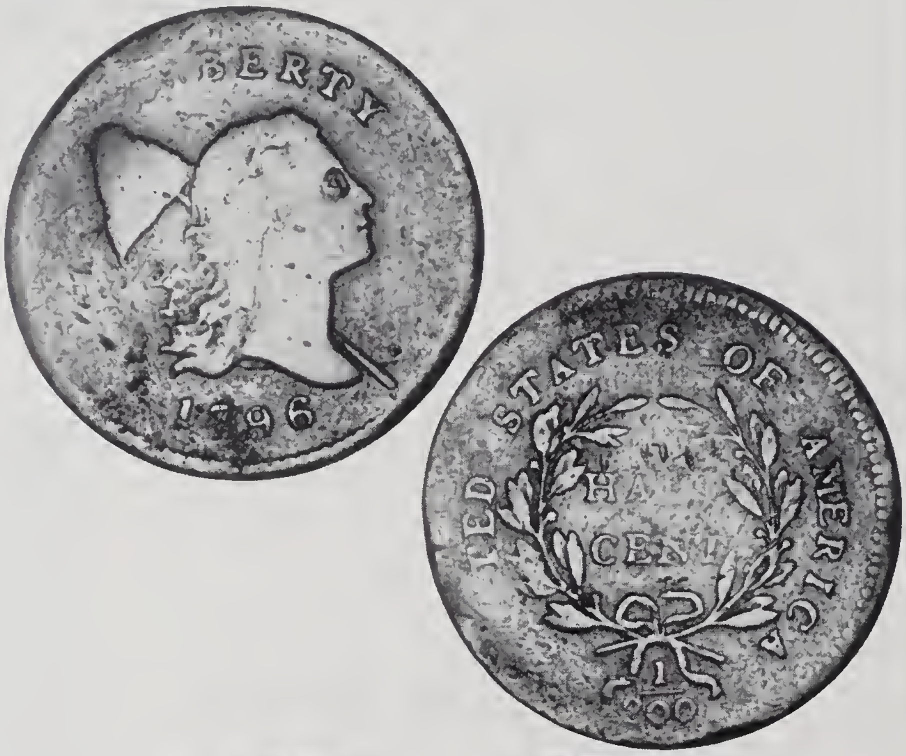
MS-62 1795 Half Cent

B-1 Lettered Edge



4 **1795 B-1, C-1, G-1. MS-62, brown, Condition Census. (NGC)** A beautiful, even olive-brown example. The color is uniform and complete on both sides. Well struck and nicely centered, with a full and complete border of denticles around both obverse and reverse rims. A small mark in the lower right obverse field, and a toning spot beside the central N on the reverse will serve to "hallmark" this piece. Die states equivalent to Breen's III, with the break above the ED joining 3 denticles. **Condition Census,** tied with several others. We note that Breen's Condition Census runs down to AU. Here is a prize example of this issue, one which will grace its new owners collection.

Classic 1796 With Pole Half Cent



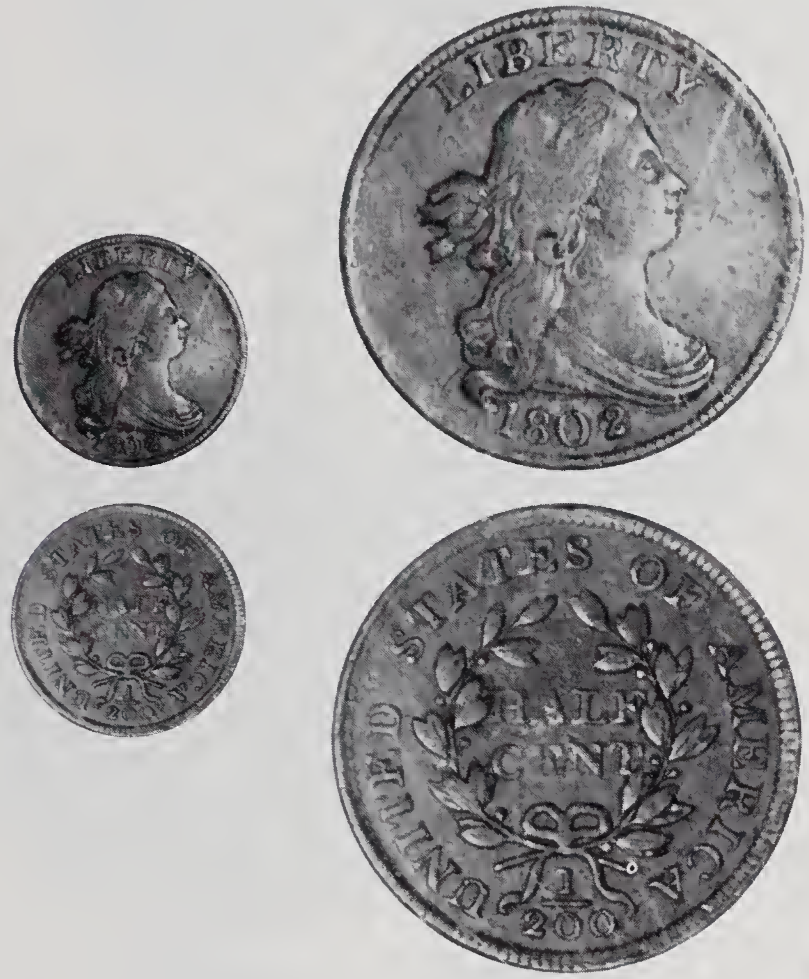
5 **1796 B-2a; C-2; G-1. With Pole. F-15/12.** Dark brown. Obverse surface mostly smooth, somewhat glossy, planchet pitted below cap and date. Reverse microscopically porous. Numerous edge dents, one notably above the cap, which will serve to identify the piece. 78.0 grains. On obverse, LI soft, top of B likewise; on reverse, in corresponding position UNI soft, top of T likewise. A few nicks in the center of the wreath above HALF. Triple leaf to right of F faint, nevertheless visible without magnification. Liberty's profile fully outlined, eye detail complete. A nice example of this design motif, with a complete pole on the obverse.

• ONE LOT ONLY •

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Refer to our Terms of Sale for our "One Lot Only" option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

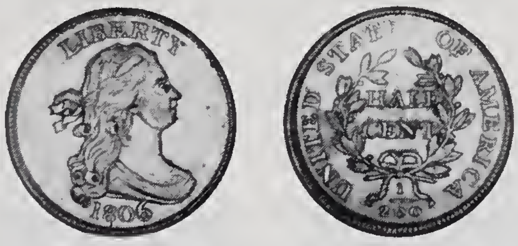
Condition Census 1802/0 Half Cent

B-2 Regular Reverse



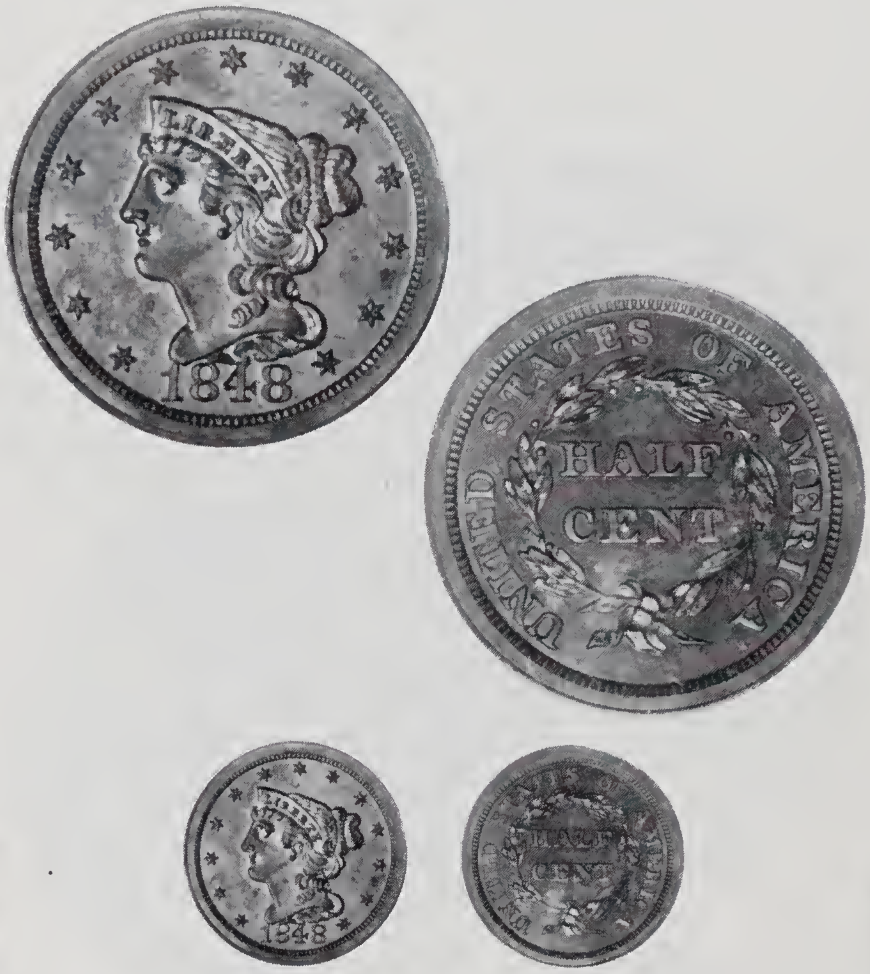
6 **1802/0 B-2; C-2; G-1. Regular Reverse. VF-30 (PCGS), Condition Census.** Even, attractive deep olive surfaces. A couple of planchet nicks in the right obverse field will hallmark this piece. Otherwise, the surfaces appear smooth and hard to the naked eye. Small rim irregularity over T on obverse; rim nick above ES at the top of the reverse. Condition Census for the variety, adjectivally tied with four others (per Breen's listing) in that ranking.

The obverse is the overdated die, with the undersized 2 punched in over a larger 0. The reverse is of the "Cent Type," having three leaves at the apex of the wreath, one at the left and two at the right. Examples of B-2 are all believed to have been cut from planchets cut from mint error large cents. We note that no Uncirculated examples of this variety have survived, and that the top of Breen's published Condition Census for it is EF.



7 **1806 B-4; C-4; G-3. Large 6. Stems to Wreath. MS-60.** Bright, mostly light golden brown, with areas of darker reddish brown in the center of the reverse and pale blue around Miss Liberty's hair on the obverse. Surfaces are smooth and hard. Well centered. Small rim nick below 6 on date. Reverse slightly off center as Norweb:56. Possibly one of the Chapman Brothers hoard dispersal pieces, sold about 1906.

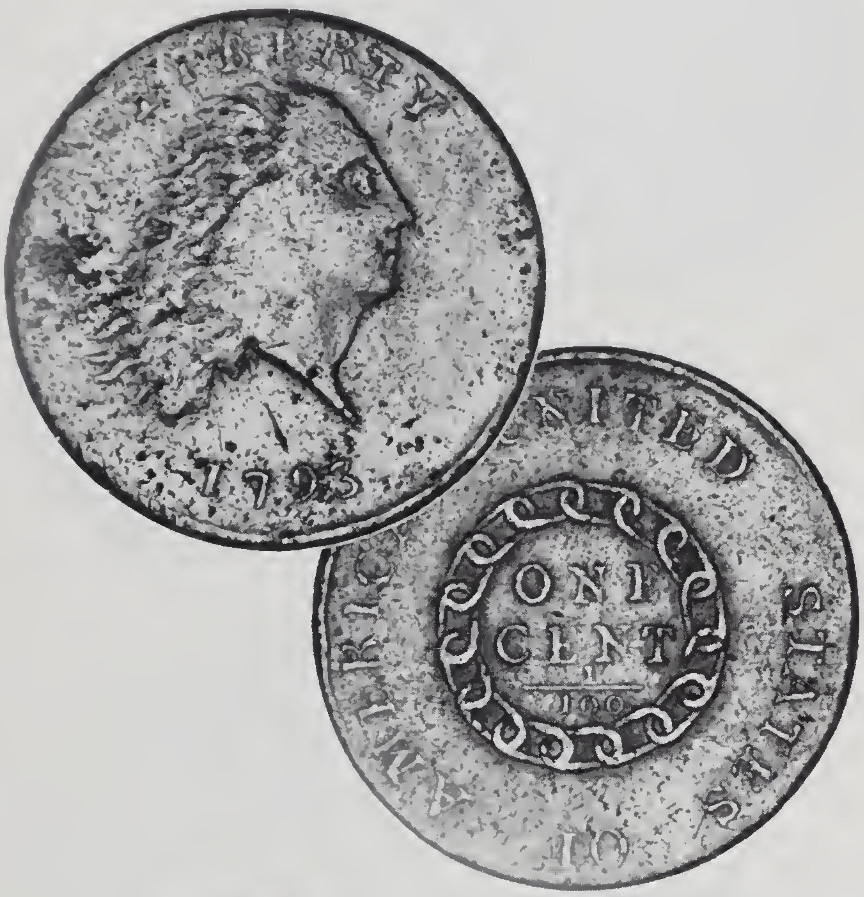
Gem Proof Original 1848 Half Cent



8 **1848 Proof-64, Red and Brown (PCGS). Low Rarity-7,** with about a dozen or so examples known to survive. The obverse of this piece is a nice deep red, with traces of brown in places; while the reverse is a lovely and even deep red. The surfaces are reflective, the rims are broad and nicely squared off, and the denticulation is complete on both sides. Sharply struck, as expected, to bring up full detail. Here is yet another prize in this present important offering of wonderful half cents.

LARGE CENTS

1793 Chain America Cent



9 **1793 Chain America cent. Sheldon-3.** Value of **F-15 to VF-20.** Actually with a VF-20 obverse, light porosity, with heavier porosity behind the hair to the left and also scattered around the date; reverse with the full sharpness of VF-30 to EF-40, again with light porosity, this time without heavier porosity areas. Overall the coin is a dark brown hue. Features are exceptionally bold for the issue.

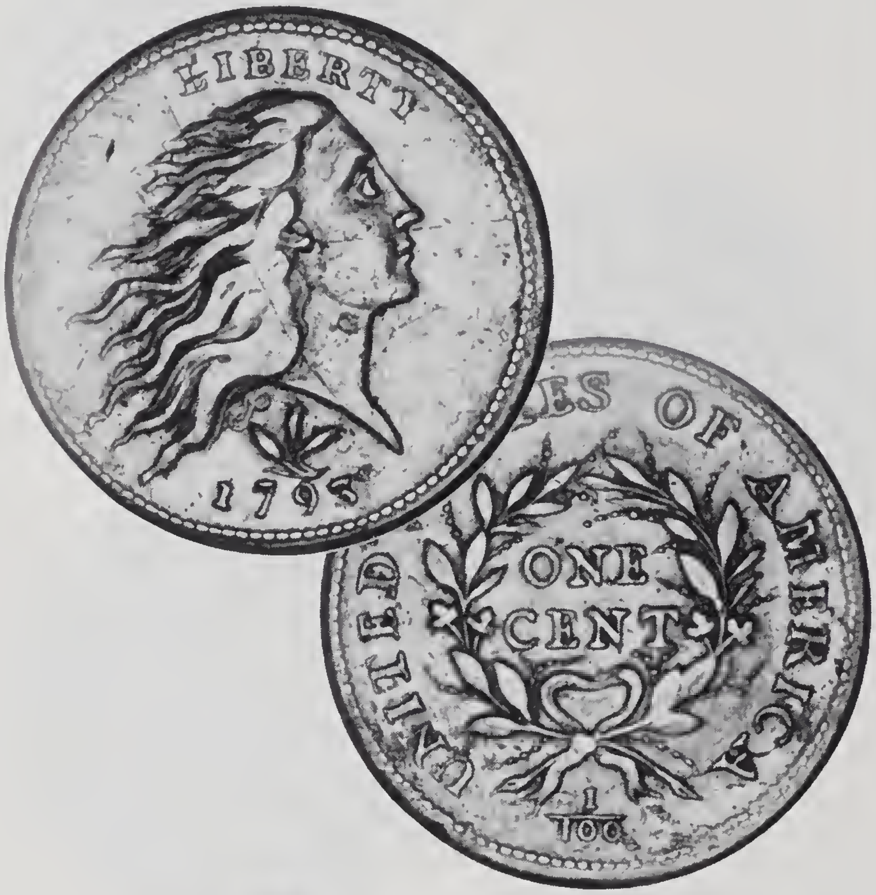
This is the variety with the leaning R in AMERICA on the reverse, easily distinguishable as such. Important not only as a die variety, but also as a design type, illustrating the initial motif used on copper coins produced by the fledgling Philadelphia Mint.

From our sale of the Stetten-Buchenbach and Smith Collections, November 1986, Lot 55.

A "review" of the new cent design appeared in the *Boston Argus* on March 26, 1793 and stated: "The American cents (says a letter from Newark) do not answer our expectations. Chain on the reverse is but a bad omen for liberty, and Liberty herself appears to be in a fright." Sentiments such as this were probably responsible for the abandonment of the Chain motif shortly after its introduction.

10 **1793 Chain America cent. S-3. G-4,** heavily porous on both sides. Dark gray-black, with areas of reddish brown. Date barely legible; full LIBERTY, Liberty's profile and much hair detail on the obverse, full chain, partial legend letters, partial denomination. Rims nicked in several places. A second example of this short-lived variety, for the budget conscious collector.

1793 Sheldon-9 Wreath Cent



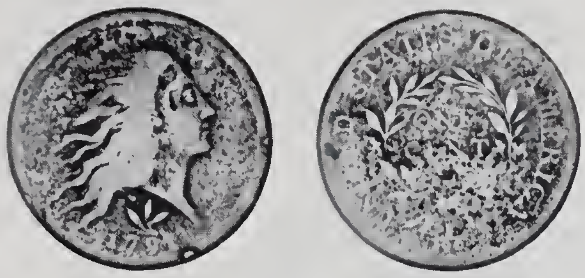
11 **1793 S-9. Wreath Reverse. VF-30.** Deep olive on both sides, with traces of gray-brown on the obverse and in the reverse field. A couple of minor obverse hairline scratches are noticeable. Surfaces mostly smooth to the naked eye, just microscopically porous. An example of the "Horizontal Twig" variety.

From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 314.

Second 1793 S-9 Cent

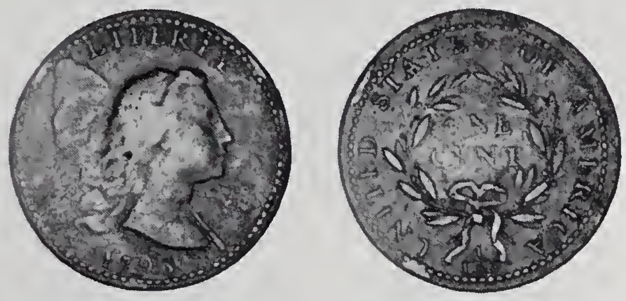
12 **1793 Wreath cent. S-9. VF-20,** or close to it. Medium porosity characterizes the fields which are dark brown in color, in contrast to a lighter hue of the legends, motifs, and other raised portions.

The obverse of Sheldon-8, with a horizontal stem to the sprig is in this combination married to another reverse, is distinguished by having all four of the trefoils directly in line with the word CENT, and by having the bow to the wreath wide and rounded, causing the issue to be designated by some as the Round Bow Reverse.



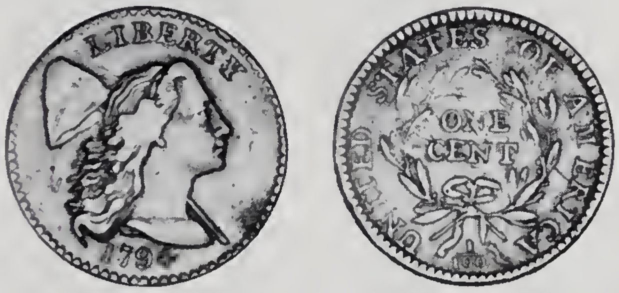
13 **1793 Wreath. S-9. G-6,** once cleaned. Edge dings in several faces. Major types clear, save for the base of the wreath, where the die was failing. Surfaces heavily porous.

1793 Liberty Cap S-13 Cent



14 **1793 Liberty Cap. S-13. VF-20,** porous. Several edge dings visible. Planchet pit in the center of Liberty's hair. Deep olive, color uniform on both sides. Obverse and reverse surfaces uniformly microscopically porous, not entirely unpleasing. Well centered, with full beaded borders visible on both sides. A nice example of the final type of the year.

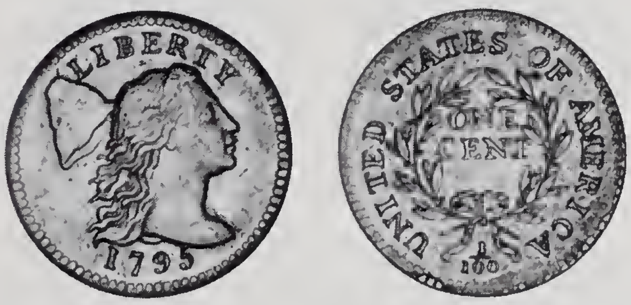
Following the reverse design change from chain to wreath, the obverse was redesigned, tidying Liberty's hair and placing a Liberty Cap upon a pole behind her bust, to emphasize the symbolism of the obverse type as called for by the Mint Act of 1792.



15 **1794 S-30. VF-30.** Maris' "Amiable Face," Sheldon's "Marred Field" variety. The obverse is pale gray-brown, with areas of iridescent blue and gold; while the reverse is a light gray and golden brown. Surfaces microscopically porous, particularly the reverse. Small patch of heavier porosity on the obverse rim at 4:00.

From our sale of the Harry Einstein Collection, June 1986, Lot 2161.

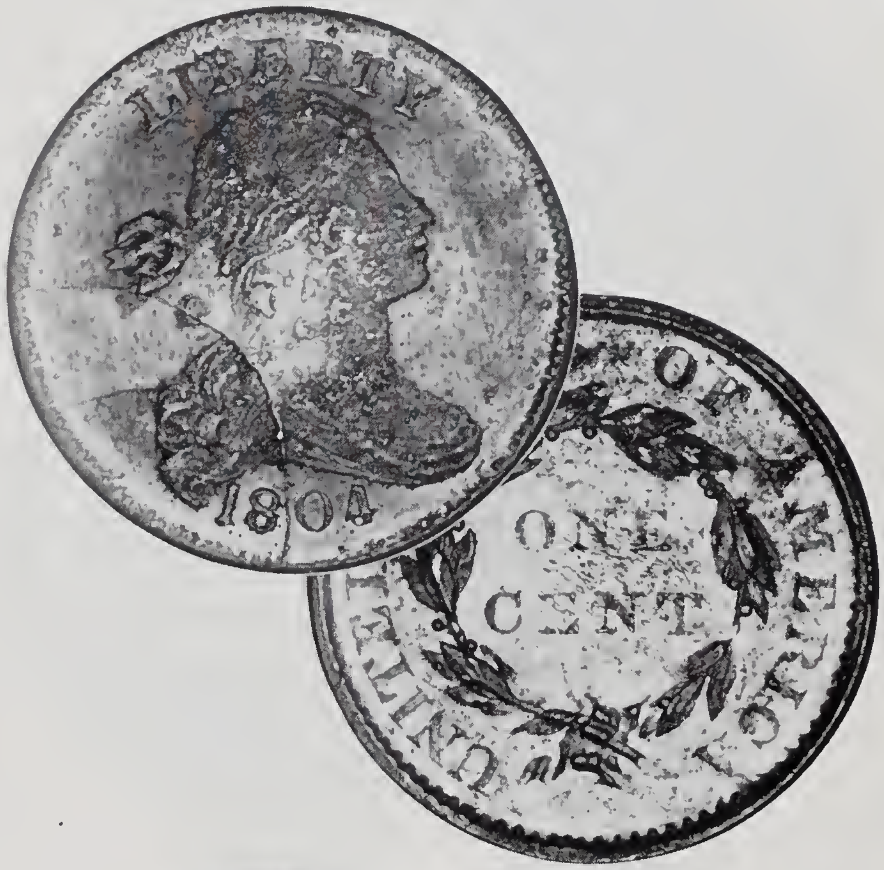
EF-40 1795 Large Cent



16 **1795 S-76b. Plain edge. EF-40,** very pleasing. Deep, rich golden brown on both sides, the color even and essentially unbroken. Surfaces are smooth, hard, and show some gloss. Well centered on both sides. Patch of old verdigris below OF on reverse. Dies clashed, but faintly so, an early intermediate state. A pleasing example of this plentiful variety.

1804 Restrike Cent

Probably Second Finest Known

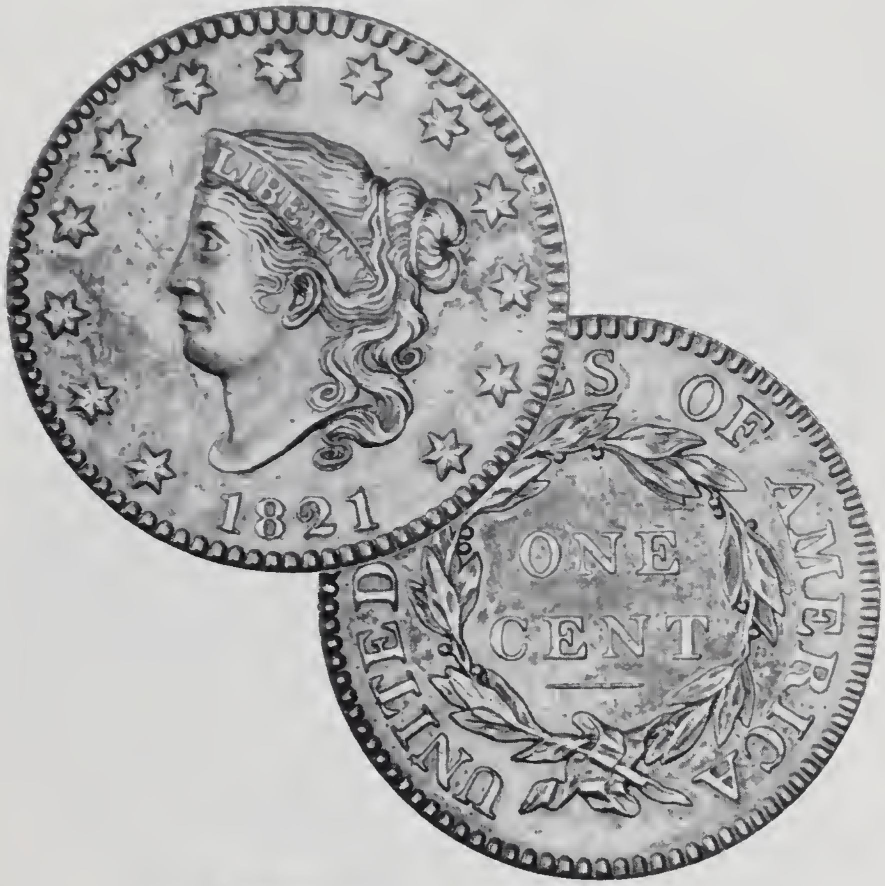


17 **1804 Restrike cent. MS-65, full mint red. Probably second finest known.** An outstanding, blazing example of this popular, "creative" numismatic item. Both the obverse and reverse retain their full and original mint red. The mint lustre is likewise full and complete on both sides. We have called this probably second finest known: our consignor advises that it was so called by Del Bland as of February 1989. We are unaware of the appearance of another which would rival this one's place in the Condition Census listing. Struck circa 1858 from heavily rusted dies, sold by the Mint as scrap metal 25 years earlier. The obverse altered from S-261 of 1803; the reverse from an 1820 die.

According to a note in the *American Journal of Numismatics* (January 1879) p. 76, the dies for the 1804 restrike were seized by the government from the Joseph J. Mickley sale, and after compensation had been paid to his family, were destroyed.

One feature not apparently commented on by other writers dealing with this issue is the method of its manufacture. We note that the edge of this present piece was upset to receive the denticulated borders of the obverse and reverse dies, but the rimming block used was not one designed for a large cent planchet. This is obvious when the edge is viewed closely, as the bevelling (which results when the edge is forced against the closed end of the rimming block) is not uniform and even around the circumference of the coin. Rather, it is irregular and shows several different rimming vectors, indicating that some other denomination's (token's?) rimming block was used.

Rare Proof 1821 Large Cent

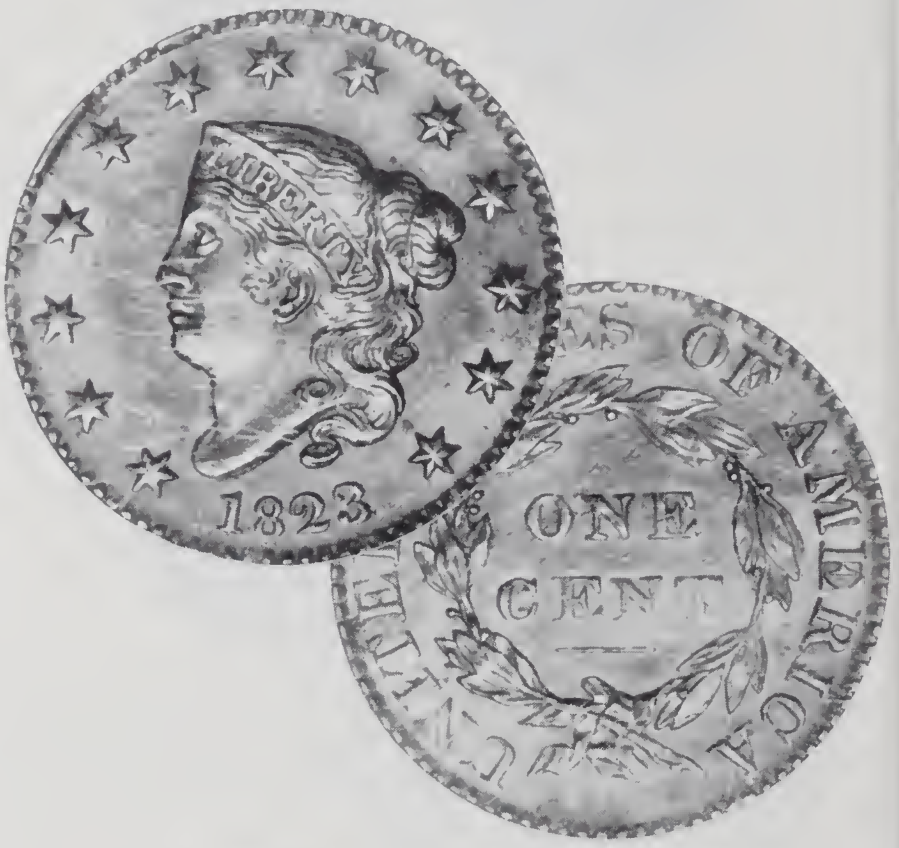


18 **1821 Close Date. Newcomb-1. Proof-60,** cleaned and retoned nicely. Now a pleasing, even deep olive brown. Perfect die states, as expected. One of about two dozen Proofs known, including the Starr-Halpern "Gorilla Proof." Full mirror fields; sharp edges; strongly struck, separated denticulation. Clear and obvious attribution as a Proof, compare with the Starr-Halpern coin, or Norweb:2881, for the necessary diagnostics. This example not traceable in the Breen census.

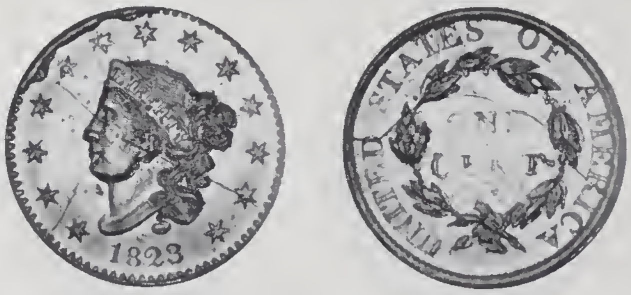
The Starr-Halpern "Gorilla Proof" brought $19,800 after a furious floor fight between two well-known bearded Eastern collectors.

MS-61 1823 N-2 Cent

High Condition Census

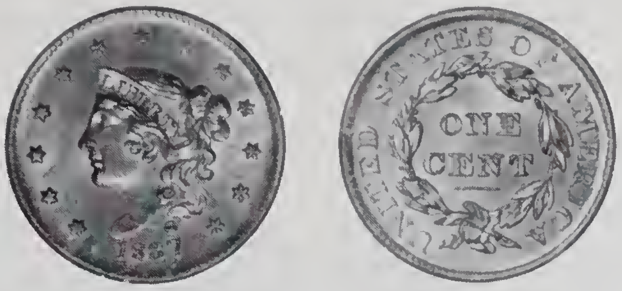


19 **1823 N-2. MS-61, brown (PCGS). High Condition Census,** possibly finer than the two MS-60 examples in the ANS Collection, three other MS-60 examples, possibly tied for second or third place in the Condition Census. Finer than Halperin:389; much nicer than Norweb:2885, the two Robbie Brown examples, as well as the three Jack Robinson Collection coins. Intermediate obverse state, the break over the fifth and sixth stars not joined. Deep golden brown on both sides. A remarkable example of the Perfect Date variety of this year, a very difficult coin to find even in VF condition with pleasing surfaces. Two obverse, one reverse verdigris spots.



20 **1823 "Restrike." Copper. MS-63.** Lightly reflective surfaces, a pleasing obverse mixture of red and brown, reverse mostly brown. Later state of the obverse, the die broken into three sections and heavy cuds forming at the rim over the fourth through seventh stars; reverse die similarly broken into three sections. Die states equivalent to Halperin:390 and Robinson:795, late.

While the obverse was struck from a correct 1823 die, the reverse was reworked from an 1813 die. The dies used to coin this "1823" were acquired later by private individuals, from a U.S. Mint scrap steel discard. These were struck clandestinely many decades after their obverse date, the first 49 pieces (unbroken) were said to have been produced for Joseph J. Mickley by Edward Cogan. Later strikes were made for Dickeson, while Captain Haseltine struck a further quantity, including some in silver.

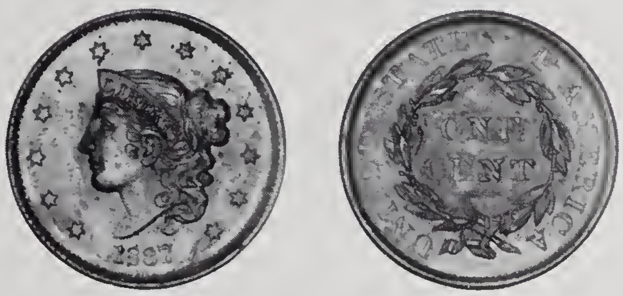


21 **1837 N-8 (late die states). MS-64, brown (PCGS).** Fairly even deep golden brown, with some gray-brown areas and a toning spot on the obverse from 12:00 to the center. Late states: lines at ERICA gone, new die "dot" formed at the right top of N in CENT. A nice example of the late state of these dies.

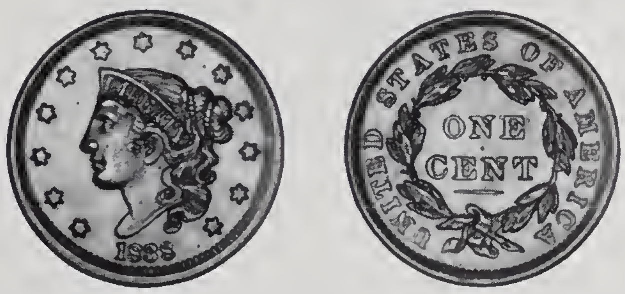
Newcomb-7 and 8 of 1837 represent different states of the same die. Newcomb-7 is the late state, while Newcomb-8 is the earlier state.

1837 N-16 Cent

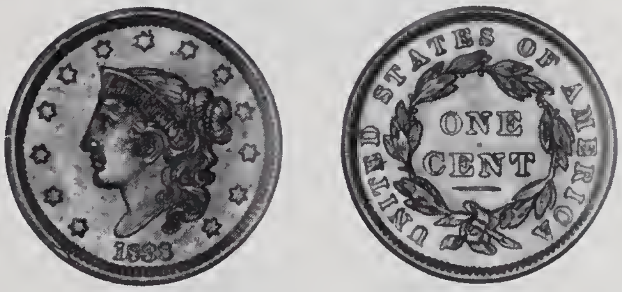
Condition Census 22



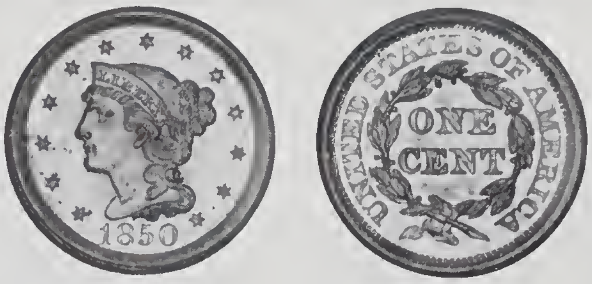
22 **1837 N-16. MS-64, red and brown. Condition Census,** low end. Deep red mint color can be seen on both sides; color on high points of reverse wreath faded. Nick in left obverse field below fourth star, rim nicked below last. Low end of the Condition Census, a solidly collectible example of this variety.



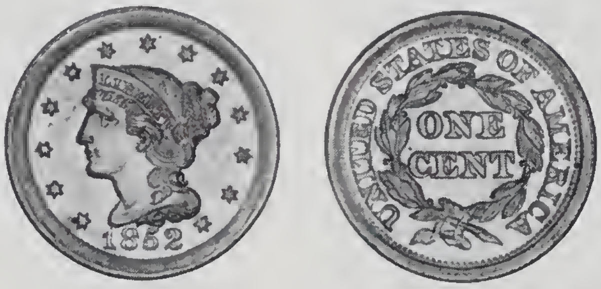
23 **1838 N-1. MS-64,** nice and attractive olive-brown. Near the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Mint lustre can be seen on both sides. A pleasing example of this issue. Early die state, the denticulation still strong in most places, beginning to fade below the first star.



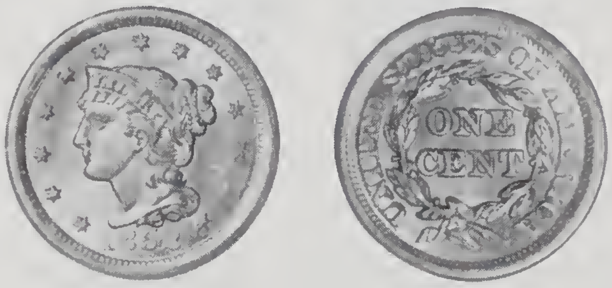
24 **1838 N-1. MS-63,** brown. A second example of this variety. This piece is beautifully toned in iridescent greens, browns, light violets, and blues. States equivalent to the piece in the preceding lot. A second very nice example of this 1838 large cent variety.



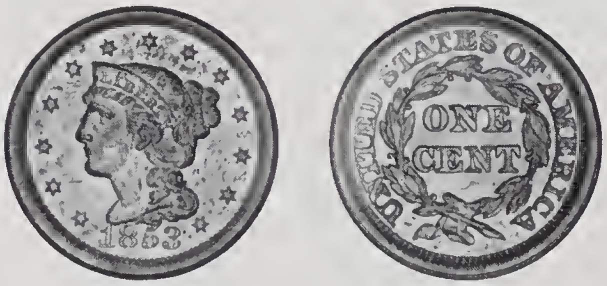
25 **1850 N-12. MS-63, red.** A blazing, full red example. Just a few toning spots, particularly in the top of the reverse wreath, should be noted.



26 **1852 N-9. MS-64, red.** A second attractive red large cent. A small toning spot beside the first star. Rims crumbling, late states.



27 **1852 N-11. MS-65, red and brown (HALLMARK).** A very attractive cent, pleasing combination of deep mint red and olive on both sides, the reverse more nearly fully red. Would make a very pleasing addition to a type collection.



28 **1853 N-25. MS-65, red.** Old finger spots on obverse. Otherwise full mint color remains.

29 Pair of MS-60 large cents: ☆ 1857 Large Date. N-1 ☆ 1857 Small Date. N-4. (Total: 2 pieces)

30 **1857 N-2. Small Date. MS-60, brown.**

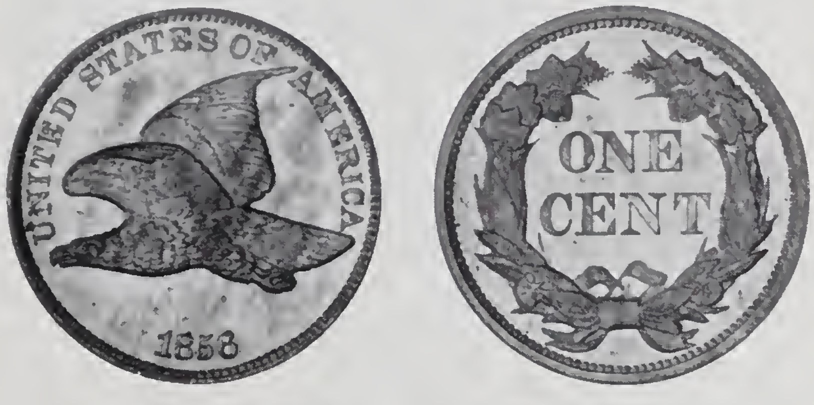
▪ SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! ▪

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!

SMALL CENTS

Gem 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

Original Business Strike



31 **1856 Flying Eagle cent. MS-64 (PCGS).** Original business strike. A splendid specimen with rich golden surfaces overlaid with tinges of light brown. Sharply struck in all areas. In summation, here indeed is a truly superb specimen of one of America's greatest numismatic classics.

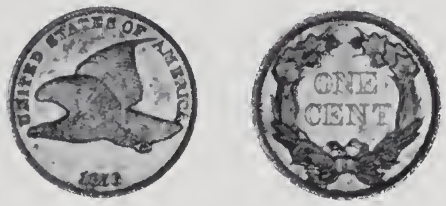
The number of 1856 Flying Eagle cents produced has never been determined with certainty. Our view is that most examples actually struck in 1856 were business strikes, similar to the piece offered here. A few Proofs were probably also struck in 1856. Later, beginning possibly in 1858 and continuing through the early 1860s numerous Proofs were restruck for collectors. By that time 1856 Flying Eagle cents had become a delicacy on the numismatic market, and examples were selling for $1 to $2 each, not a significant amount in today's world, but in 1860 a sum equivalent to a day's wages. Stated another way, 1856 Flying Eagle cents sold for $1 to $2 were selling at 100 or 200 times the face value. The number of Proofs restruck is not known with certainty, but we estimate that it was probably at least 1,200 and possibly even as many as 1,500. So far as we know, business strikes (with "Uncirculated" finish) were not restruck, and known business strikes today, such as the piece offered here, fall in the category of *originals*.

Over the years a number of individuals have enjoyed hoarding the 1856 Flying Eagle cents including George W. Rice, who after the turn of the century had acquired several hundred specimens, and, most notably, John Beck, a wealthy Pittsburgh collector who died in 1925, and who had 731 pieces. (The coins from his estate were auctioned in the 1970s by Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen; most of the 1856 Flying Eagle cents were sold privately at that time.)

Today we estimate that perhaps 1,200 to 2,000 1856 Flying Eagle cents are known, most of which are Proofs or impaired Proofs. Mint State pieces are in the distinct minority. Of course, the prevailing philosophy on the part of many buyers is that Proof is a *better* grade than Mint State; in reality Proof is *different from* Mint State, not either better or worse than. (Proofs have typically sold for more money.)

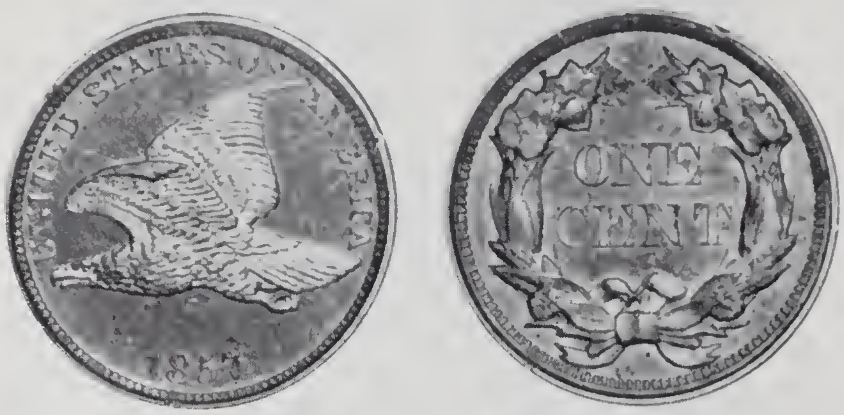
For many years the possession of an 1856 Flying Eagle cent was a hallmark of distinction for any numismatist, for it was (and still is) the key to a set of small cents. If a list of great popular American classics rarities were drawn up, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent would be on it. The presently offered coin is exceptional and we recommend it for your careful consideration.

Pleasing 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



32 **1856 Flying Eagle cent. EF-45 to AU-50.** Attractive light golden surfaces with blushes of brown; coloration somewhat similar to the preceding. Well struck and sharp in all areas. A desirable specimen of this American classic.

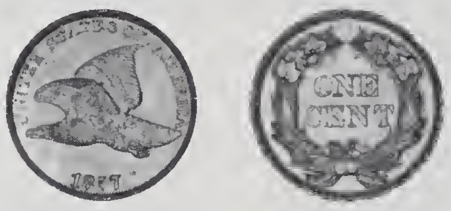
Choice Proof 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



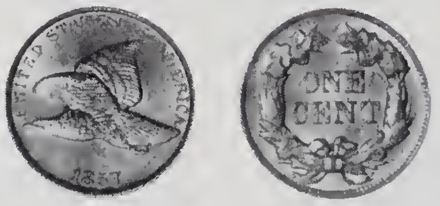
33 **1857 Flying Eagle cent. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Light toning. A splendid specimen of this very rare (in Proof preservation) issue. Walter Breen states that **fewer than a dozen Proofs have been traced** (c.f. No. 1927, *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins,* p. 216).

At the time of issue, in 1857 (there is no evidence that any have ever been restruck), Proof Flying Eagle cents of this date were scarcely noticed by collectors, as little attention was paid to this minor denomination, except for a rapidly increasing interest in the earlier large cents. Often a span of *years* will elapse between the offerings of 1857 Proof Flying Eagle cents in our auctions. Here indeed is an extremely significant opportunity!

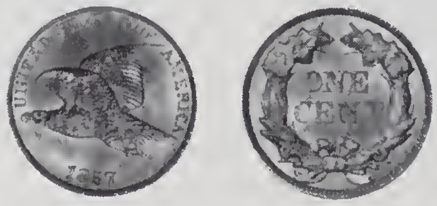
Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



34 **1857 Flying Eagle cent. MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen not only from a technical viewpoint but also from an aesthetic viewpoint. It is sharply struck and very beautiful overall. Light golden surfaces.



35 **1857 Flying Eagle cent. MS-64 (PCGS).** Another gem specimen, this one a rich golden brown color. Ideal for a type set.



36 **1857 Flying Eagle cent. MS-64 (PCGS).** Still another top level example of the first year of regular issue of the Flying Eagle design. Golden brown surfaces.

The design of the 1857 Flying Eagle cent was by James B. Longacre who for the obverse borrowed Christian Gobrecht's silver dollar motif of 1836, the Flying Eagle used on the reverse of the dollars of that year, and who for the reverse adapted the wreath used on Longacre's own gold dollar (Type II design) and $3 gold of 1854. Problems soon developed with striking up the design properly, for it was found that most Flying Eagle cents had the head of the eagle, the tailfeathers, and sometimes portions of the wreath weakly defined. Accordingly the motif was discontinued after 1858.

37 Pair of cents of different types: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent. AU-50 ☆ 1859 Indian. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare Proof 1859 Indian Cent

38 **1859 Indian. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Golden surfaces with tinges of brown. Exceptionally sharply struck, giving the piece, particularly the obverse, a cameolike appearance. Important as the only regular issue Indian cent with the laurel leaves on the reverse. During the following year, 1860, the motif was changed to the oak wreath and shield device. 1859 is thus isolated as the only year of the design type.

Walter Breen suggests that 800 or so Proofs were minted, a figure which immediately suggests that an error has occurred, for today Proofs are very rare. However, the same writer notes: "Proofs are rarer than the mintage figure suggests; probably many were melted or spent." We estimate that fewer than 200 Proofs are known today.

39 **1861 MS-65 (NGC).** Golden brown surfaces with hints of magenta toning. Scarcest of the Civil War era copper-nickel Indian cent dates.

Gem Proof 1862 Cent

40 **1862 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Nearly fully brilliant with just a hint of "wood grain" toning. A gem example of this scarce issue. Probably only 500 or so Proofs were distributed.

Gem 1864 L Indian Cent

41 **1864 L on Ribbon. MS-65. Red.** A dazzling, brilliant specimen with virtually full red surfaces, original, just beginning to tone with hints of brown. A tiny carbon fleck is seen near the wreath bow. A splendid, pristine 1864 L cent of a quality seldom observed today. Certainly this is worth a premium bid.

42 1869 Repunched Date, AU-55. Often called "1869/9," earlier called "1869/8." Whether this should be called a true overdate is subject to controversy. Refer to Breen nos. 1977 and 1978 for details.

43 **1869 Proof-63. Brown.** A glossy chocolate brown example of this somewhat scarce date.

Gem Proof 1877 Indian Cent

44 **1877 Proof-65. Red and Brown (PCGS).** A very attractive example of the key issue among Philadelphia Mint Indian cents. Here is an item the connoisseur will appreciate.

Superb Gem Proof 1878 Cent

45 **1878 Proof-66. Red and Brown. (PCGS).** Another prize Indian cent, this issue being one of the finest known examples of the 1878 year. Another item the discriminating buyer will enjoy owning.

46 **1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-64. Red and Brown.** The obverse is nearly fully brilliant, save for minute touches of an old fingerprint, while the reverse is mostly brilliant with a few splashes of light brown. A very nice example of the most highly desired variety in the Lincoln cent series.

47 **1909-S over horizontal S Lincoln cent. MS-65. Red.** Called 1909-S over lazy S by some. Scarce and interesting. Without doubt this is one of the finest examples to appear on the market.

48 **1913 Matte Proof-63.** Pale orange-brown surfaces, undoubtedly dipped long ago and since recolored. A scarce and desirable issue.

TWO-CENT PIECES

Gem Proof 1866 Two-Cent Piece

49 **1866 Proof-65. Red and Brown (NGC).** Pale golden toning. A gem specimen of the third year of issue of this short-lived denomination. High-grade Proof two-cent pieces are very scarce, much more than realized, and examples of the quality offered here are seldom seen.

50 **1871 Proof-60.** Deep brown and iridescent gold surfaces. Sharp and attractive. Somewhat scarce as a date.

Gem Proof 1872 Two-Cent Piece

51 **1872 Proof-64. Brown (NGC).** A very nice example with rich brown surfaces. Scarce both as a date and as a Proof.

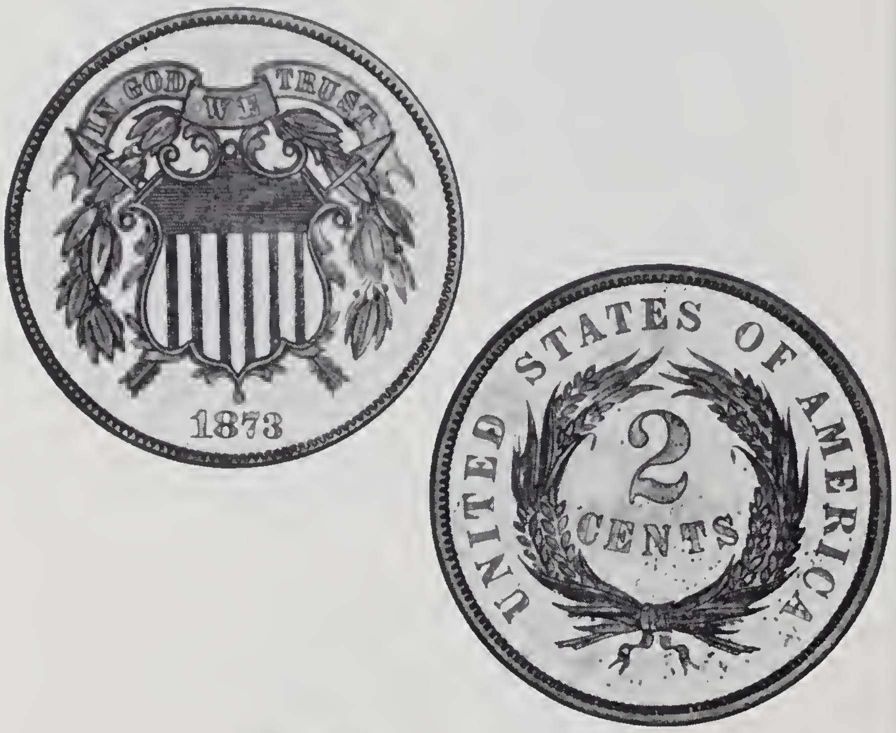
Rare Business Strike 1872 Two-Cent Piece

52 **1872 MS-64. Red and Brown (NGC).** Attractive reddish brown surfaces, much like fine old leather. In high-grade business strike form such as here offered, the 1872 is distinctly rarer than with Proof finish. 65,000 business strikes were minted, but little thought was given to preserving them at the time, for most collectors desired Proofs instead.

The reverse of this particular piece conforms to the criteria given by Walter Breen for the few known rare Uncirculated pieces, but the obverse does not. Breen notes that Uncirculated pieces "have dates slanting down (2 nearer border than 1), obverse rim break at 8:30, reverse cracks at UNIT and from ribbon to final A." The obverse of the present piece may be of a new variety, or at least an unpublished one, for the first and last digits of the date seem to be equidistant from the border.

Classic 1873 Two-Cent Piece

Closed 3



53 **1873 Closed 3. Proof 65. Red and Brown (PCGS).** A very attractive example, mostly red with splashes of brown and iridescence. One of the finest known examples of the Closed 3 variety, the style usually designated as an original.

Walter Breen notes that 600 pieces were struck but that many were melted on July 10, 1873, implying that the net mintage was significantly less than that already low figure. The importance of the 1873 date is derived from the fact that there were no related business strikes made; the issue exists only in Proof preservation.

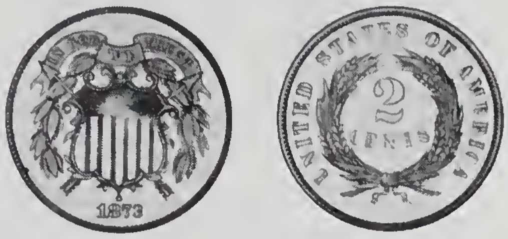
Rare Proof 1873 Two-Cent Piece

Closed 3

54 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-63. Brown.** An attractive coin with a rich brown and iridescent surface. Another example of this well-known Proof-only classic rarity.

Gem 1873 Proof Two-Cent Piece

Very Rare Open 3 Variety

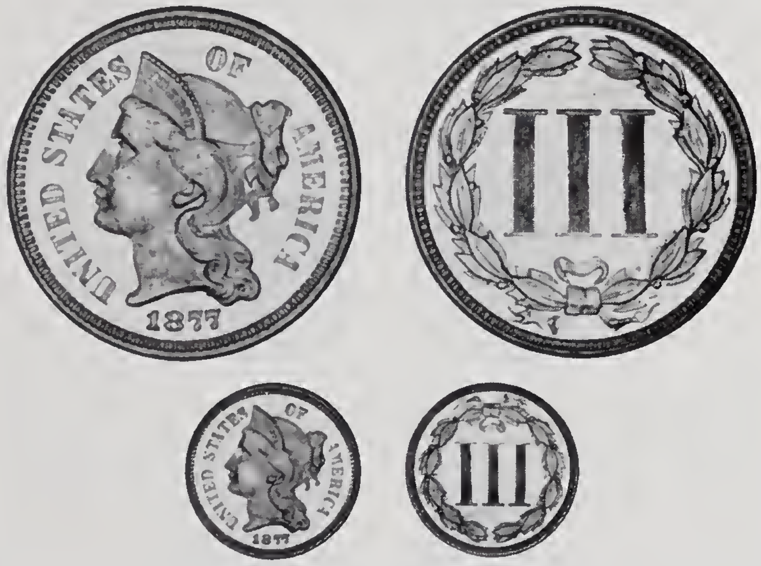


55 **1873 Open 3. Proof-64. Red and Brown (PCGS).** Brown and iridescent surfaces. A very beautiful example of an issue which according to Walter Breen is possibly "10 times as rare as the preceding."

The status of the 1873 Open 3 two-cent piece has not been determined with finality, and like the 1873 $3 gold varieties of the same year, the jury is still out and more information is needed. The *Guide Book* designates the Open 3 variety as a restrike and suggests that 500 were minted as opposed to 600 for the Closed 3 variety, an estimate which is in wide divergence with Walter Breen's suggestion in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* that Open 3 pieces are 10 times as rare as Closed 3 pieces. Further, Walter Breen has the following notation after the Open 3: "Restrike?"—indicating that the status is uncertain.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

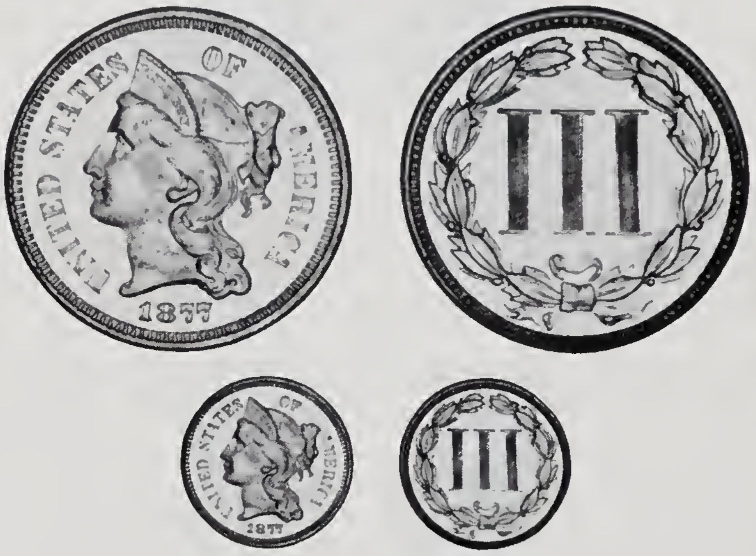
Gem Proof 1877 Three Cents



56 **1877 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of toning. Here is one of the finest known examples of the most famous and most desired of all coins of the denomination. A classic for the connoisseur!

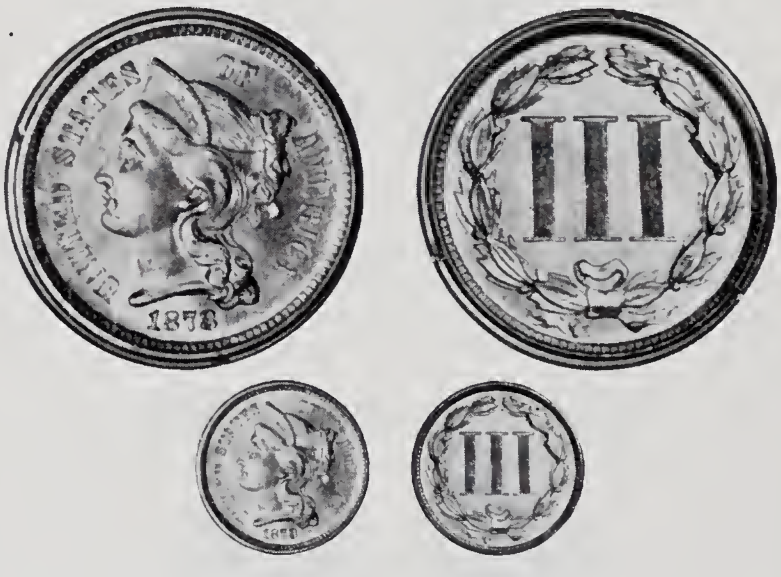
The mintage of the Proof 1877 three-cent piece is not known and has been variously estimated to be 510 coins (same as the silver sets of the year) or "probably nearer to 800 or 900" per Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*, but in any event, fewer than 1,000 coins. No related business strikes were minted thus isolating the 1877 as a Proof-only date, the same status accorded to the 1878 and the 1886, although the latter two have significantly higher mintages overall. The 1877 has long been the key to the series.

Another Gem 1877 Three-Cent Piece



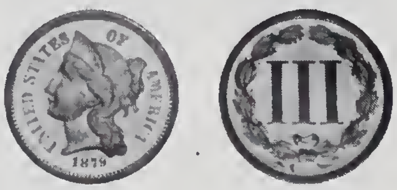
57 **1877 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. A delightful cameo example of the classic rarity in the nickel three-cent series.

Gem 1878 Three-Cent Piece



58 **1878 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen of this well-known Proof-only issue, with pale golden toning. Just 2,350 examples were struck, with no related business strikes, thus creating a key in the series. Many of the 2,350 pieces minted have become lost, strayed, or damaged, with the result that probably no more than 1,000 or so nice Proofs still survive. Most of these are significantly below the Proof-65 numerical grade level.

Gem Proof 1879 Three-Cent Piece



59 **1879 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A delightful example of this popular issue with light golden toning.

Gem Proof 1880 Three-Cent Piece

60 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Lightly toned with glittering surfaces. Another prize three-cent piece.

Gem 1880 Three-Cent Piece

61 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another splendid gem example, brilliant and cameolike.

We encourage prospective bidders to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on several examples of the 1880 nickel three-cent piece in Proof-65 grade, which are offered in Lots 60 through 63 of the present sale, and be assured of winning no more than one. This is a very popular option with our bidders, and we suggest that you take advantage of it.

Gem Proof 1880 Three-Cent Piece

62 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another glittering piece, this coin showing some evidence of what might be called "mint frost" were it a business strike. A splendid coin!

A Final Gem Proof 1880 3c

63 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A final example of this popular issue.

Superb Gem 1881 Three Cents

64 **1881 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A particularly outstanding specimen of this Proof issue.

Gem Proof 1881 Three Cents

65 **1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Lightly toned; a superb coin.

Superb Gem 1882 Three-Cent Piece

66 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A glittering gem Proof specimen. Brilliant surfaces with delicate champagne toning. Some satiny "lustre" is seen on the Proof fields, giving the piece a special degree of beauty.

Gem Proof 1882 Three-Cent Piece

67 **1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. Another outstanding example of this low-mintage date.

Another Gem 1882 Three-Cent Piece

68 **1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid piece, brilliant with some "lustre." Still another item for the connoisseur.

69 **1882 MS-60.** Light lilac toning. Very rare in business strike form.

Superb Gem 1883 Three-Cent Piece

70 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A beautiful piece, brilliant overall. Quite scarce in this lofty grade.

Gem 1883 Three-Cent Piece

71 **1883 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Lightly toned. Another splendid example of this popular date.

A Final Gem 1883 Three-Cent Piece

72 **1883 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another deluxe coin. What more should be said?

Superb Gem Proof 1884 Three-Cent Piece

73 **1884 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant, beautiful and rare.

Gem Proof 1884 Three-Cent Piece

74 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. A splendid example of this scarce date.

Another Gem 1884 Three-Cent Piece

75 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicate champagne toning.
Purchased privately from Numismatic Investments of New England.

Gem Proof 1885 Three-Cent Piece

76 **1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant example of still another rare issue.

For all practical purposes it is a Proof-only date, but not quite. Just 1,000 business strikes were made plus 3,790 Proofs.

Another Gem 1885 Three-Cent Piece

77 **1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A beautiful coin with satiny, frosty surfaces, quite resembling a business strike, but designated by PCGS as a Proof. The point is perhaps moot, for if it is a business strike, then it is several times rarer than Proof.

Gem Proof 1886 Three-Cent Piece

78 **1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant specimen. An outstanding example of this Proof-only date. The mintage amounted to 4,290 pieces, all Proofs, with no related business strikes.

Another Gem 1886 Three-Cent Piece

79 **1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A dazzling cameolike coin with glittering mirror fields.

80 **1887/6 Proof-63 or finer,** but with a tiny lint mark above the U in UNITED extending to the rim. Light golden and iridescent toning.

Gem Proof 1887 Three Cents

81 **1887 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light lilac toned surfaces.

Only 2,960 Proofs were struck this year, a quantity which also includes the mintage for the 1887/6 overdate. Probably the mintage was divided as 1,000 or so for the 1887 (making this the rarest issue after 1877) and about 2,000 for the 1887/6. Considering that the mintage of 2,960 Proofs of the 1887 is split between two varieties, issues of this year emerge as being scarcer than catalogue values indicate. We feel that both varieties are undervalued.

Gem Proof 1887 Three-Cent Piece

82 **1887 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid example of this scarce issue with light golden toning.

83 **1887 Proof-62.** Light heather and iridescent toning.

84 **1887 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty. A beautiful coin, sharply struck and brilliant. Considerably rarer than Proofs (which on their own are rare as noted earlier).

Although 5,000 business strikes were produced in 1887, little if any attention was given to setting them aside, as collectors preferred Proofs. Nearly all slipped into circulation. Today Mint State coins are exceedingly rare.

Gem Proof 1888 Three Cents

85 **1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant specimen. A glittering Proof example of the next to last year of the series.

86 **1888 Proof-63.** Light lilac toning.

Superb Gem 1889 Three-Cent Piece

87 **1889 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A glittering, superb Proof example of the last year of the series. Certainly this is one of the finest known.

Gem Proof 1889 Three-Cent Piece

88 **1889 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another outstanding and eminently worthwhile example with just a hint of golden toning.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

89 **1851 MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharply struck, lustrous example with silvery surfaces tinged with a whisper of heather toning. An outstanding example of the first year of issue in the series, a coin worth a premium for its aesthetic appeal.

90 **1851 MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck and attractive in every way.

91 **1857 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces tinged with light lilac toning. A better than average strike, but still not needle-sharp (see footnote).

Striking problems developed with the Type II design in the silver three-cent series (made 1854-1858), and with relative few exceptions, certain elements of the borders are weakly impressed on specimens surviving today. The situation was remedied in 1859 when the motifs were slightly redesigned.

Gem 1859 Trime

92 **1859 MS-65 (PCGS).** Attractive sea green and iridescent surfaces. Very sharply struck.

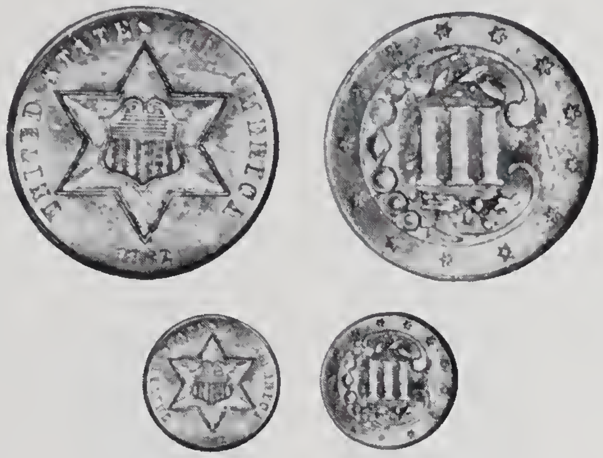
The government endeavored to designate these coins as *trimes,* but the nomenclature was never popular with collectors although it has been used in scattered catalogues.

93 **1861 MS-64.** Lustrous silver surfaces with lightly mottled magenta toning. Sharply struck.

▪ ENJOYABLE EXPERIENCE ▪

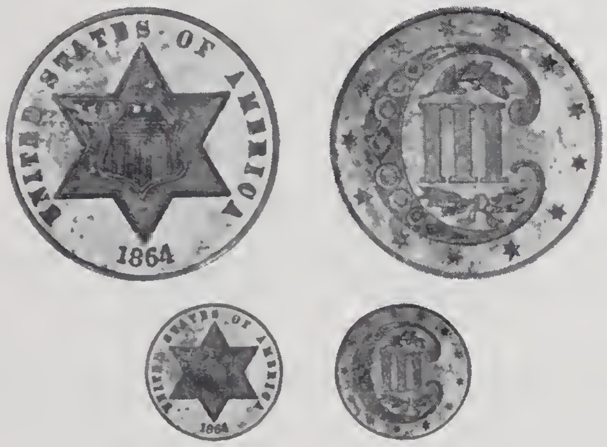
Bidding in our auction sales is an enjoyable experience. We invite you to participate. Send your bid sheet today.

Gem 1862 Trime



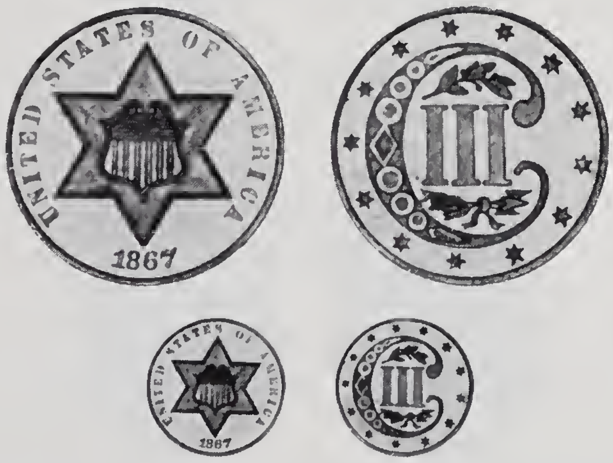
94 **1862 MS-65 (NGC).** Blue and magenta toning. A splendid example of this Civil War issue. Ideal for a type set.

Gem Proof 1864 Trime



95 **1864 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-blue and iridescent toning. Very sharp.

Gem Proof 1867 Trime



96 **1867 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A gorgeous little cameo with light golden and iridescent toning. A beauty of exceptional aesthetic merit.

Several three-cent pieces of the 1863-1873 era are remarkable for their loveliness and all are rarities.

97 **1870 AU-55.** A business strike, not a Proof, and quite rare as such. Attractive iridescent surfaces. Worthy of a strong bid.

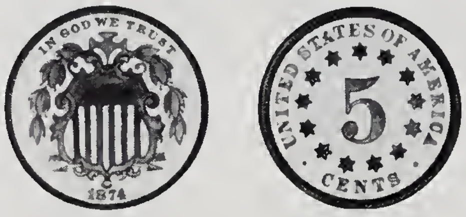
NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Superb Set of Proof Shield Nickels

Without Rays Type

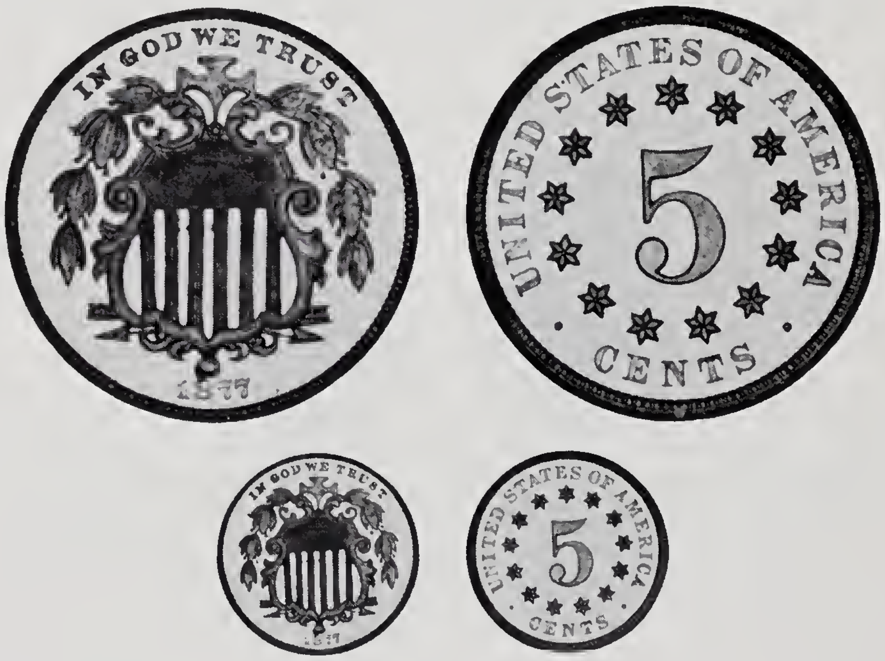
98 **Complete set of Proof Shield nickels of the Without Rays type, 1867-1883** mounted in a custom display holder. **Average Proof-63** grade, all brilliant, some with light toning or minor flecks. The key 1877 can be described as Proof-62 or Proof-63 with light toning. The complete collection includes the following varieties: ☆ 1867 ☆ 1868 ☆ 1869 ☆ 1870 ☆ 1871 ☆ 1872 ☆ 1873 Closed 3 ☆ 1874 ☆ 1875 ☆ 1876 ☆ 1877 ☆ 1878 ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1883.

From Superior's sale of the Casterline and Hall Collections, May 1989, Lot 1127.



99 **1874 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. An exceptionally bold strike with attractive, brilliant fields.

Classic 1877 Shield Nickel



100 **1877 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and beautiful. 1877 is a classic rarity in the Shield nickel series. The number of Proofs minted is not known but was probably over 500 but fewer than 1,000. No related business strikes were produced. Indeed, the 1877 nickel has the lowest mintage of any regular coin in the nickel five-cent series from 1866 to the present time!

Gem Proof 1878 Shield Nickel

101 **1878 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Attractive surfaces with just a whisper of golden toning. A superb example of this scarce Proof-only issue. Just 2,350 were minted with no related business strikes.

Superb Gem 1882 Nickel

102 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. A coin which has an exceptionally high numerical grade as well as a high degree of aesthetic appeal.

103 **1883 Shield nickel. Proof-63.** Brilliant with just a whisper of toning. Last year of the Shield series.

104 **1883 Shield nickel. Proof-62.** Another specimen. Light lilac toning.

105 **1884 Liberty nickel. Proof-63.** Very attractive piece with delicate champagne toning.

Gem Proof 1885 Nickel

106 **1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. A dazzlingly beautiful example of the most important Philadelphia Mint nickel in the 1883-1912 series. Because of its low related business strike mintage, the 1885 is highly prized in all grades and has traditionally been the key to the series.

Another Gem 1885 Liberty Nickel

107 **1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another specimen, this one with some areas of mottled light brown toning.

Again we recommend that prospective bidders take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both of these gem Proof 1885 nickels but be assured of winning no more than one.

108 **1886 Proof-64.** Light champagne toning. Another key to the series because of the related low business strike mintage.

Gem Proof 1888 Nickel

109 **1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Champagne toning similar to the preceding. Highly prized in this lofty state.

Gem Proof 1889 Nickel

110 **1889 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A lovely example of the year with just a hint of golden toning.

Gem Proof 1900 Nickel

111 **1900 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another highly desirable Proof Liberty nickel issue with steel gray and gold toning.

Gem Proof 1901 Nickel

112 **1901 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale blue and gold toning. A glittering gem example of the first issue of the 20th century.

113 **1901 MS-65 (PCGS).** Deeply struck, lustrous and frosty—our kind of coin. A tiny planchet lamination is seen at the final A of AMERICA and is mentioned for accuracy (although it is probably not necessary to mention it, for many will buy and sell coins based simply upon the certification grade).

Gem Proof 1902 Nickel

114 **1902 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant specimen with highly reflective fields.

Gem Proof 1903 Nickel

115 **1903 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another highly desirable example with golden toning.

Gem Proof 1905 Nickel

116 **1905 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant specimen. Still another coin which will please the connoisseur.

Gem Proof 1906 Nickel

117 **1906 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale blue and golden toning. Another numismatic delicacy!

Gem Proof 1908 Nickel

118 **1908 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. Still another coin which will be a treasure to own.

Gem Proof 1909 Nickel

119 **1909 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light blue and gold toning. Still another opportunity for the Liberty Head nickel specialist or the type collector.

Gem Proof 1910 Nickel

120 **1910 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A very attractive specimen. The obverse is toned with blue and gold with red highlights, the reverse is toned predominantly pale blue with a rainbow of magenta and gold over STATES OF AMERICA. Still another outstanding milestone in this remarkable offering of high-grade Proofs!

Gem Proof 1911 Nickel

121 **1911 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light gray toning with gold highlights. A splendid coin deserving an aggressive bid.

Gem Proof 1912 Nickel

122 **1912 Proof-65 (PCGS).** "Wood grain" toning often seen on Indian cents. A glittering gem specimen of the last readily collectible date in the series.

Gem Matte Proof 1913 Buffalo Nickel

Type I

123 **1913 Buffalo nickel. Type I. Matte Proof-66 (PCGS).** Attractive light golden toning. A superb specimen of this very rare issue. While 1,520 Matte Proofs are reported to have been made, apparently not all were distributed, for just a few hundred are known today.

Gem Proof 1913 Buffalo Nickel

Type I

124 **1913 Buffalo nickel. Type I. Matte Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with delicate golden toning, a coin which is aesthetically satisfying as well as numismatically rare. Of extraordinary importance as the only year of the design type, with the buffalo (actually a bison) on raised ground.

Gem Proof 1913 Buffalo Nickel

Type I

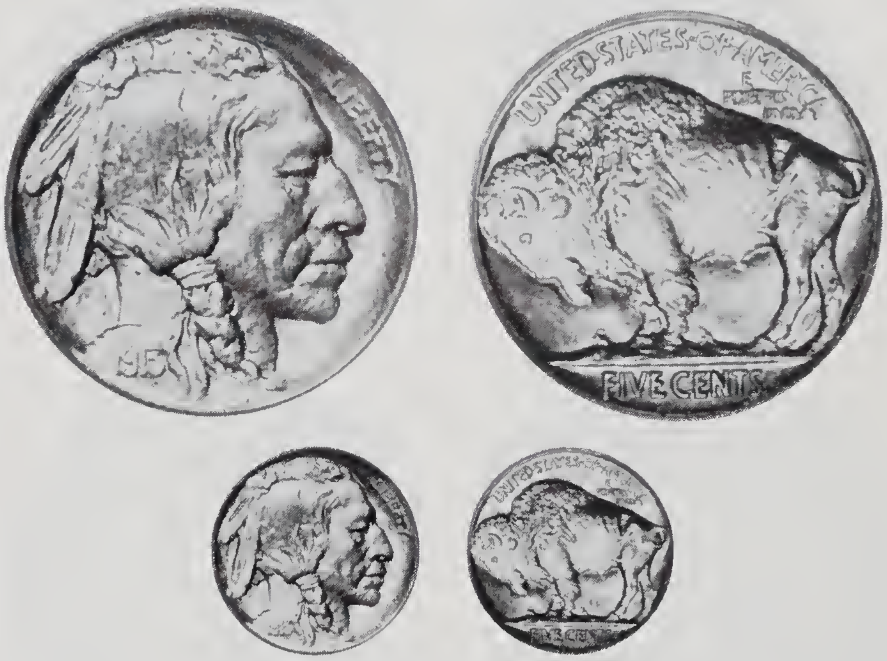
125 **1913 Buffalo nickel. Type I. Matte Proof-64 (PCGS).** Toning similar to the preceding. Another beautiful coin, although not quite in the same numerical category as the preceding. One of just a few hundred Proofs known to exist (which makes the present offering all the more remarkable, since this section of the catalogue offers perhaps 1% of the total known population)!

Outstanding Collection of Buffalo Nickels

126 **Set of Buffalo nickels from 1913 to 1938 composed primarily of Mint State coins.** The following set, comprising all of the dates and mintmarks as well as the 1918/7-D overdate and the 1937-D Three-Legged variety is one of the finest such sets ever auctioned. The difficulty in completing a set consisting mostly of Uncirculated coins is impossible to exaggerate. Suffice it to say that it is certainly one of the greatest challenges in 20th-century American numismatics. Mounted in a Capital plastic display holder, the set contains the following: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1913-D Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-60 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Type II. AU-55 ☆ **1913-S Type II. MS-63** ☆ 1914 MS-63 ☆ 1914-D MS-60 ☆ 1914-S AU-50 ☆ 1915 MS-63 ☆ **1915-D MS-62** ☆ **1915-S MS-62** ☆ 1916 MS-64 ☆ **1916-D MS-62** ☆ **1916-S MS-63** ☆ 1917 MS-64 ☆ **1917-D MS-62** ☆ **1917-S MS-63** ☆ **1918/7-D Overdate. VF-30** ☆ 1918 MS-63 ☆ 1918-D AU-50 ☆ **1918-S MS-63** ☆ 1919 MS-60 ☆ 1919-D AU-50 ☆ 1919-S AU-55 ☆ 1920 MS-63 ☆ **1920-D MS-60** ☆ **1920-S MS-62** ☆ 1921 MS-61 ☆ **1921-S MS-63** ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ **1923-S MS-63** ☆ 1924 MS-62 ☆ **1924-D MS-62** ☆ **1924-S MS-61** ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ **1925-D MS-60** ☆ 1925-S AU-58 ☆ 1926 MS-64 ☆ **1926-D MS-63, far above average strike** ☆ **1926-S MS-62** ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1927-D MS-63 ☆ **1927-S MS-60** ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D MS-63 ☆ 1928-S MS-63 ☆ 1929 MS-64 ☆ 1929-D MS-63 ☆ 1929-S MS-63 ☆ 1930 MS-64 ☆ **1930-S MS-65** ☆ 1931-S MS-63 ☆ 1934 MS-60 ☆ 1934-D MS-60 ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1935-D MS-64 ☆ 1935-S MS-62 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-60 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-62 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ **1937-D Three-Legged. AU-50** ☆ 1937-S MS-64 ☆ 1938-D MS-65. The ownership of this set will provide much joy to its next owner, for it is truly beautiful. (Total: 66 pieces)

Gem Proof 1913 Buffalo Nickel

Type II

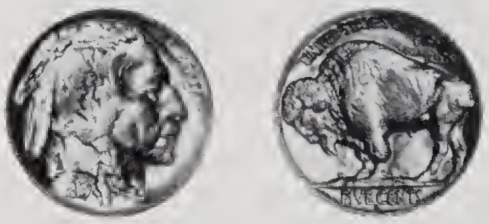


128 **1913 Buffalo nickel. Type II. Matte Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. An outstanding example of the second design issue of the year. While it is reported that 1,514 Proofs were minted, it is believed that far fewer than that were actually distributed, and the number known today is only on the order of several hundred.

Important Collection of Buffalo Nickels

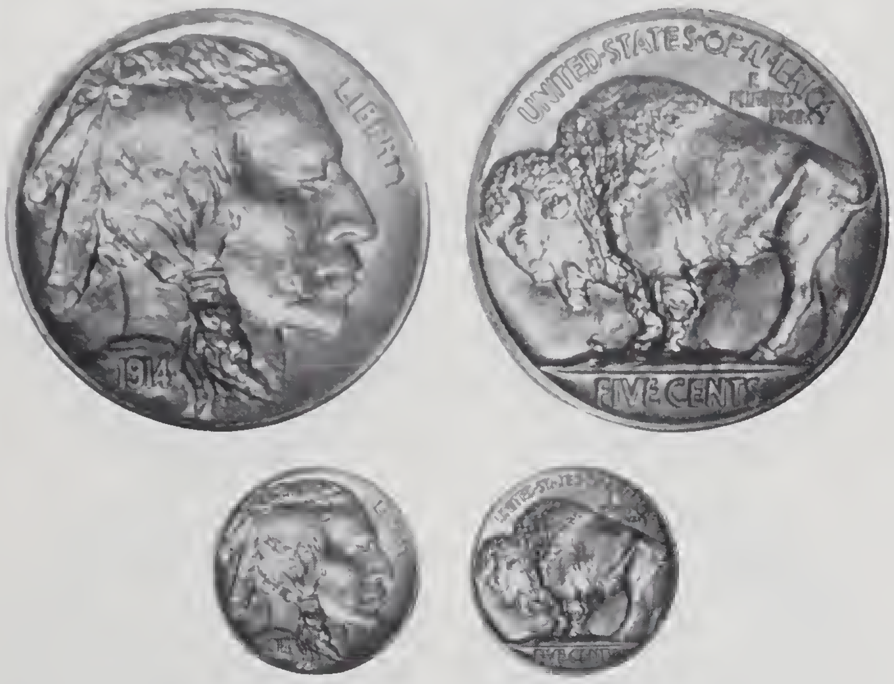
127 **Important collection of Buffalo nickels from 1913 to 1938** containing one of each date and mintmark (no overdate) plus the 1937-D Three-Legged variety. **The majority of the coins are in Uncirculated condition,** including numerous scarce and rare mintmark issues. Mounted in an album, the set contains the following: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-61 ☆ 1913-S Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1913 Type II. MS-60 ☆ 1913-D Type II. MS-60 ☆ 1913-S Type II. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1914 MS-63 ☆ **1914-D MS-60** ☆ 1914-S EF-45, whizzed ☆ 1915 MS-62 ☆ **1915-D MS-61** ☆ 1915-S AU-58 ☆ 1916 MS-63 ☆ 1916-D AU-58 ☆ **1916-S MS-60** ☆ 1917 MS-63 ☆ 1917-D AU-50 ☆ 1917-S AU-58 ☆ 1918 MS-64 ☆ **1918-D MS-63** ☆ **1918-S MS-60** ☆ 1919 MS-63 ☆ **1919-D MS-63** ☆ **1919-S MS-60** ☆ 1920 MS-63 ☆ **1920-D MS-65** ☆ 1920-S AU-55 ☆ 1921 MS-61 ☆ **1921-S MS-60** ☆ 1923 AU-58, recolored ☆ 1923-S AU-58, recolored ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-D AU-58 ☆ **1924-S MS-60** ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1925-D EF-45, whizzed ☆ 1925-S MS-60, recolored ☆ 1926 AU-58 ☆ 1926-D AU-50 ☆ 1926-S AU-55 ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1927-D MS-63 ☆ **1927-S MS-62** ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-D MS-63 ☆ 1928-S MS-60 ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1929-D MS-63 ☆ 1929-S MS-64 ☆ 1930 MS-62 ☆ 1930-S MS-62 ☆ **1931-S MS-65** (One of the nicest we have ever seen!) ☆ 1934 MS-60 ☆ 1934-D MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-60 ☆ 1935-D MS-62 ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 AU-50, polished ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ **1937-D Three-Legged. MS-63** ☆ 1937-S MS-63 ☆ 1938-D MS-62. A very nice set which will be pleasing to its next owner. A few of the recolored coins can be easily upgraded, and if a few others are replaced the result will be a first class set throughout. As it is, the set is already outstanding. (Total: 65 pieces)

Superb 1913-S Type II Five Cents



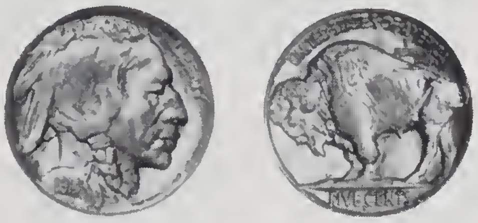
129 **1913-S Buffalo nickel. Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. An outstanding example of one of the key issues of the series, remarkable because it posts one of the lower mintage figures. The 1913-S Type II is considered rare in all grades. (In just G-4 grade it catalogues $65 in the *Guide Book*.) Here is a gem for the connoisseur.

Superb Gem Proof 1914 Nickel


LIBERTY
1914
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE CENTS

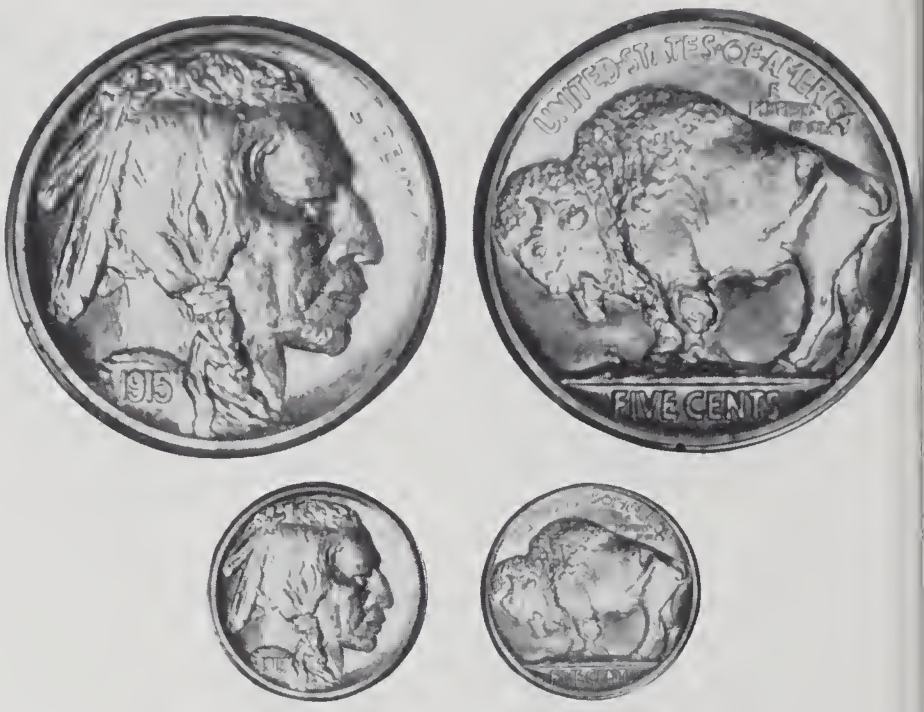
130 **1914 Matte Proof-67 (NGC).** A superb specimen with light golden and iridescent toning. Sharp and beautiful in every respect. Again we are faced with a major rarity; although 1,275 were reported to have been struck, probably fewer than half that number actually saw distribution, and of those that did, only a few hundred exist today.

Notable 1914-D Nickel



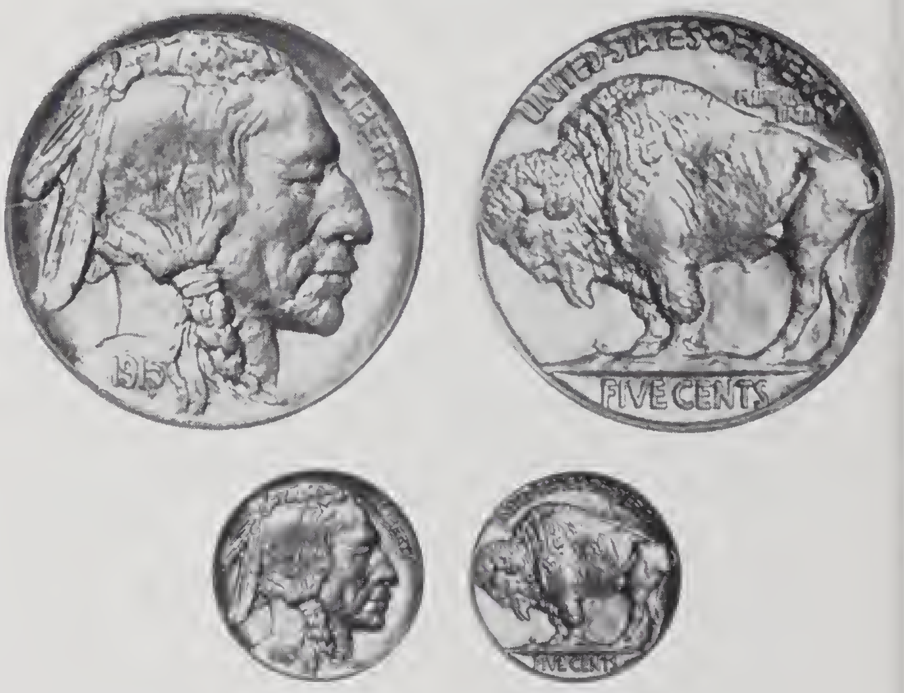
131 **1914-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Well struck. A notable example of this early Denver Mint issue, a variety which is plentiful enough in lower grades, but which in sharply struck MS-65 preservation is a rarity.

Superb Gem 1915 Nickel


1915
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE CENTS

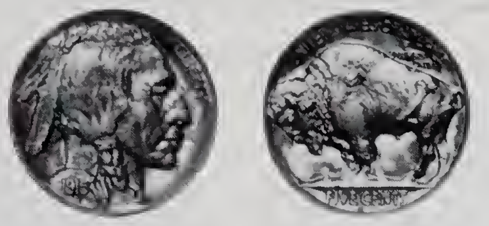
132 **1915 Matte Proof-67 (PCGS).** Delicate light golden toning over beautiful matte surfaces. Certainly this is one of the finest known of only 1,050 Proofs struck and of probably fewer than 200 still known to exist.

Another Gem Proof 1915 Nickel


LIBERTY
1915
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE CENTS

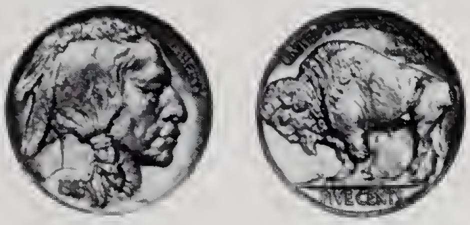
133 **1915 Matte Proof-65 (PCGS).** Toning similar to the preceding. Another outstanding opportunity for the specialist and connoisseur.

Remarkable 1915-S Nickel

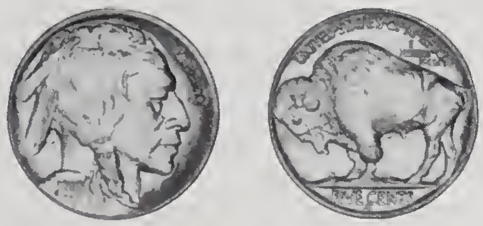


134 **1915-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Dazzling iridescent toning on the obverse; light golden toning on the reverse. Remarkable specimen of this low mintage variety. Worthy of a premium bid by the connoisseur.

Gem Proof 1916 Nickel

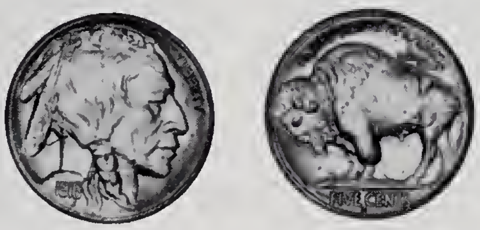


135 **1916 Matte Proof-64 (PCGS).** A superb example of this rarity. Just 600 pieces were struck, and probably no more than 150 exist today, relatively few of which can match the present coin in terms of preservation. A brilliant and attractive example of the issue, half of a "1916 Proof set" (there were only two Proof coins issued in 1916: the cent and the nickel).

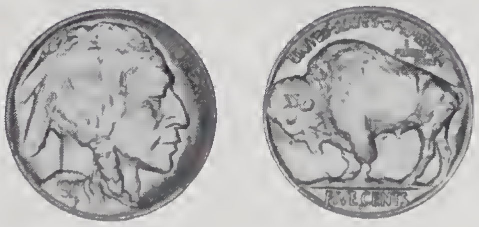


136 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. Still another in this truly remarkable offering of Buffalo nickels.

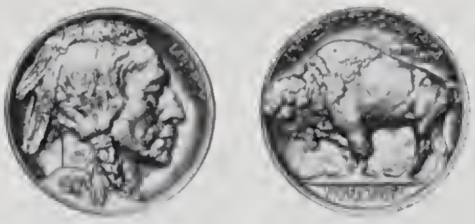
137 **1916-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. Still another unusually fine specimen.



138 **1916-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with a nuance of champagne toning. A second opportunity to acquire a high echelon example of the 1916-S nickel.



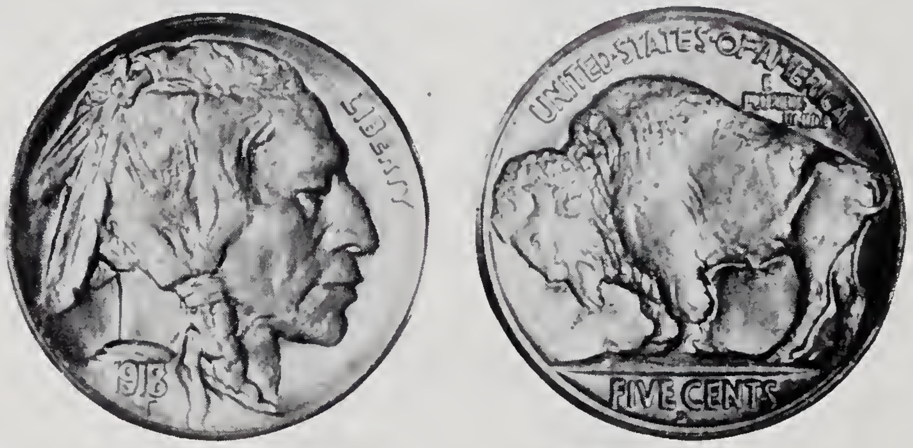
139 **1917-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Simply superb!



140 **1917-D MS-63 (NGC).** Pale blue toning with golden highlights.

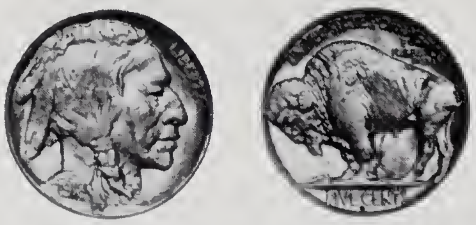
141 **1917-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A truly elegant coin.

Superb 1918/7-D Overdate Nickel



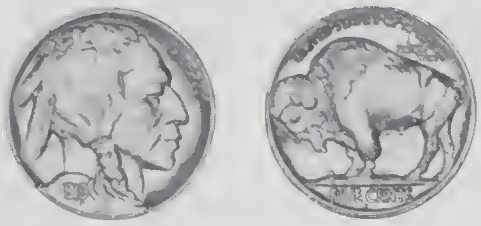
142 **1918/7-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over silver gray surfaces. A superb specimen of the rarest major variety in the series. Fewer than a dozen examples are known in Mint State, and even this estimate may be far on the high side. The variety was not well publicized, and not until the 1950s did a strong demand develope for it, by which time Mint State specimens were virtually impossible to locate. Here indeed is one of the greatest American numismatic classics of the 20th century. We recommend an aggressive bid to capture this beauty!

Gem 1918-D Nickel



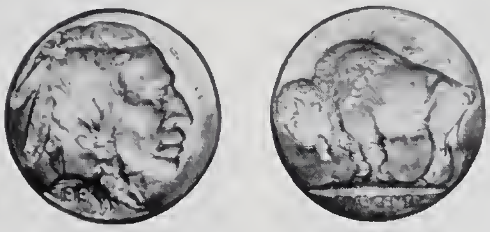
143 **1918-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Light toning over frosty, silvery surfaces. An outstanding example of an issue which is very elusive in higher grades.

Important 1919-D Nickel



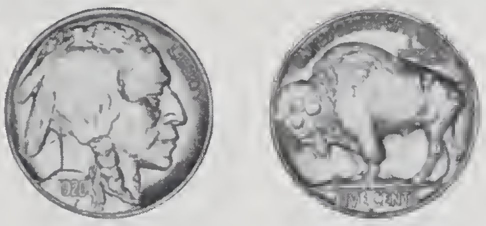
144 **1919-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of toning. An opportunity to acquire a gem example of the issue.

Gem 1919-S Nickel



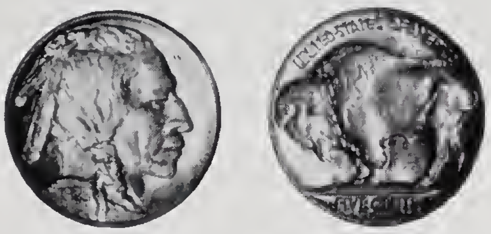
145 **1919-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Light lilac toning over silvery surfaces. A superb coin.

Outstanding 1920-D Nickel



146 **1920-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with a whisper of toning. Still another outstanding Buffalo nickel in this truly remarkable catalogue offering.

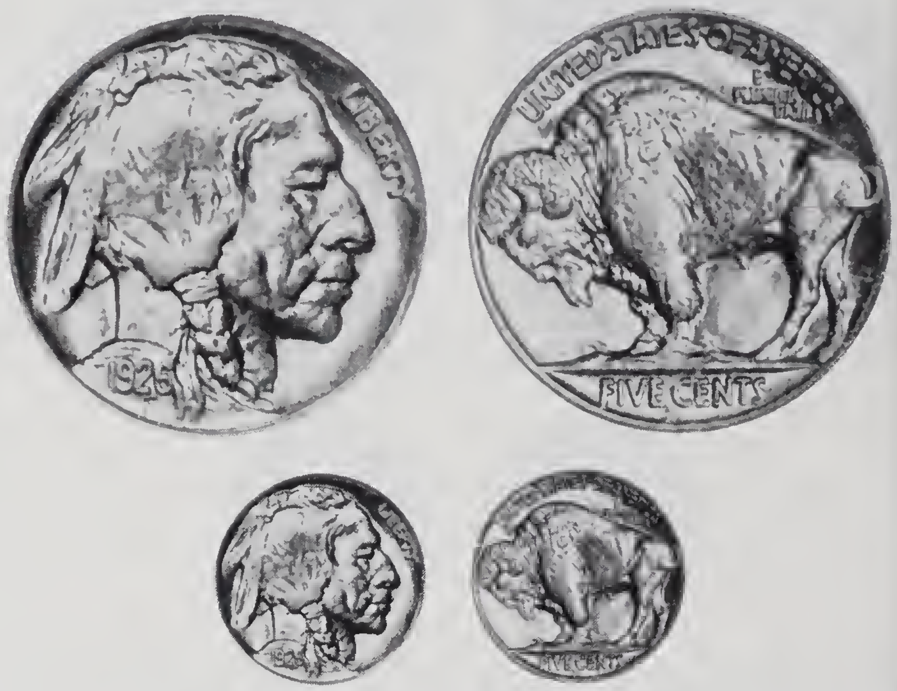
Key 1923-S Nickel



147 **1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright, lustrous surfaces tinged with a hint of lilac. A superb specimen of a key issue in the series, a variety which is quite elusive in higher Mint State levels.

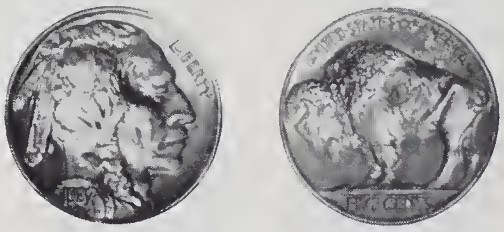
Landmark Gem 1926-D Nickel

Sharply Struck



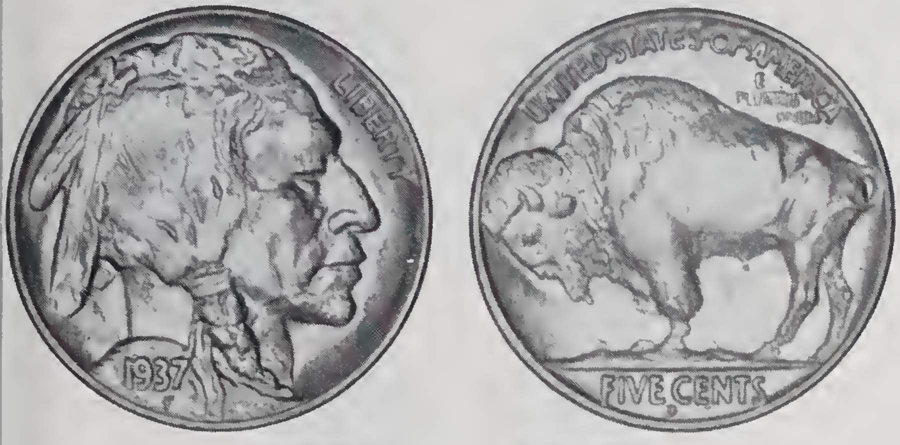
148 **1926-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Extremely sharply struck. The key is the phrase *extremely sharply struck*, for 99% of all known Mint State 1926-D Buffalo nickels are flatly struck, with no more definition than would normally be found on a coin in Very Good or Fine grade. The coin offered here is minutely detailed in every area and is certainly one of the most important Buffalo nickels ever to cross the auction block. Adding to the extreme importance of the sharp strike is the aesthetic appeal of the coin itself: it is toned a delicate golden hue over deeply lustrous and frosty surfaces. The Buffalo nickel specialist who acquires this will know full well that he has a coin the quality of which very few people have ever owned before and will ever own in the future. The importance of this piece cannot be overstated!

Gem Proof 1937 Nickel



149 **1937 Proof-67 (NGC).** Light iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. A splendid example of the issue.

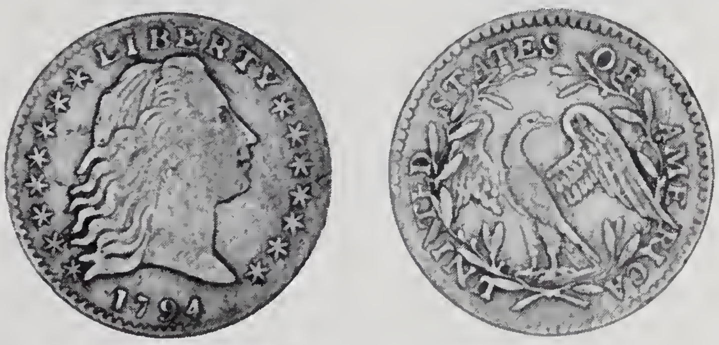
Outstanding 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel



150 **1937-D Three-Legged variety. MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over frosty surfaces. We consider this to be a "high-end" MS-63, even a candidate for MS-64 (if you are into the resubmission game). Here indeed is one of the finest examples we have ever handled of this scarce and popular variety.

HALF DIMES

Attractive 1794 Half Dime

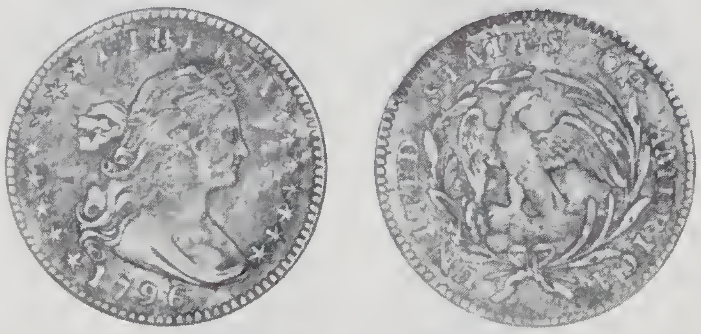


151 **1794 Valentine-4. VF-30.** A **Rarity-5** variety. Attractive light gray surfaces. A thoroughly satisfying specimen of the first year of issue of the half dime.

All 1794 half dimes were struck during the calendar year 1795.

152 **1795 V-5. VF-30.** A splendid coin with lilac centers changing to gunmetal-blue toning at the border. Two light scratches are seen near the date. Struck from a late state of the dies, the obverse displays a break from the border through Y to the bridge of Miss Liberty's nose. A nice example to illustrate the Flowing Hair design in a type set.

Scarce 1796/5 Overdate



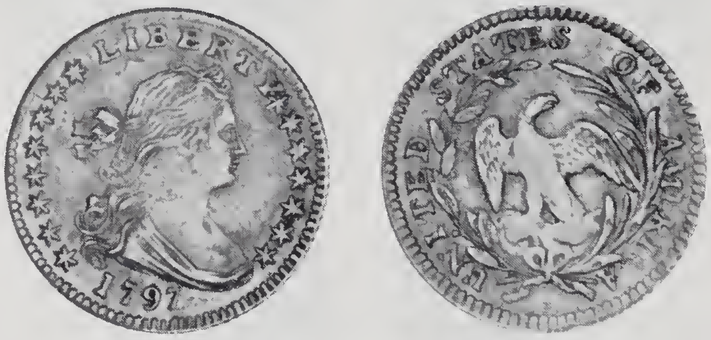
153 **1796/5 Overdate. V-2. VF-20 or better. Rarity-5.** Coppery golden and lilac-gray coloration. The overdate feature is very sharply defined. Only two die varieties have been described for 1796, and this is the scarcer of the two.

From our sale of the Brand, Boyd, and Ryder collections, March 1990, Lot 2249.

. This variety illustrates that at least one Draped Bust half dime obverse die was originally prepared with the date 1795 but not used at the time.

Superb 1797 Half Dime

15 Obverse Stars



154 **1797 V-2. 15 Obverse Stars. AU-58 or finer.** A superb specimen, nicely centered, and attractive in all aspects. Light silver-gold toning at the center changes to gunmetal-blue at the borders. For the connoisseur this represents one of the most aesthetically satisfying examples of the variety to come on the market in recent years. Certainly a premium bid is suggested.

Superb 1797 Half Dime

16 Obverse Stars

155 **1797 V-4. 16 Obverse Stars. AU-55.** Another superb half dime, a nice match to the preceding coin, and a specimen which will delight the connoisseur. The toning is virtually identical to the preceding coin, which is from the same source.

Outstanding 1800 Half Dime

156 **1800 AU-55 (PCGS).** Faint champagne toning.

1800 LIBEKTY Half Dime

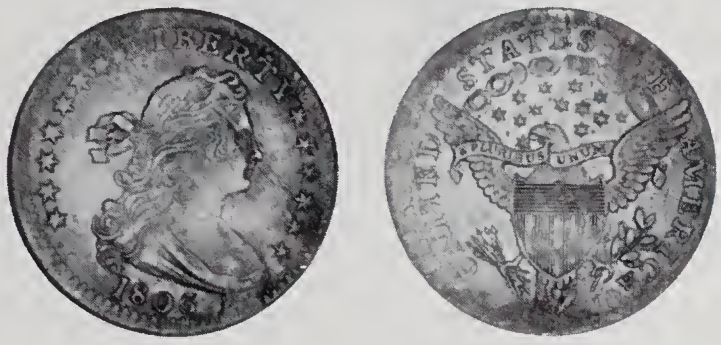
157 **1800 V-2. LIBEKTY variety. EF-40** with some marks, specifically a light scratch hidden behind the toning in Miss Liberty's hair. Well centered and attractive overall, the obverse being particularly well struck on the portrait. Steel gray and iridescent toning. A rarity for issue.

The LIBEKTY variety is so called from a defective punch having been used to create the R. It is believed that examples of this die combination were delivered early in 1801.

Memorable 1801 Half Dime

158 **1801 V-2. AU-53 (NGC).** Attractive steel, sea green and iridescent toning. Very well struck. The date 1801 is scarce in all grades, and we suspect that certain of the mintage quantity of 27,760 half dimes posted for the 1801 date refer to half dimes bearing the date 1800 (does a reader care to comment on this?). With relatively few exceptions, known 1801 half dimes are in the lower ranges of condition. Even a coin in EF-40 grade would be considered highly unusual.

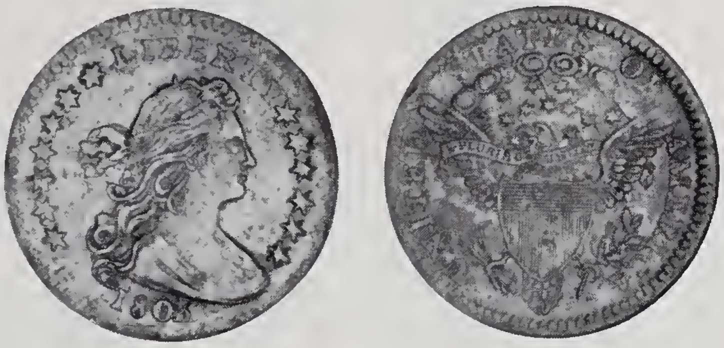
Lustrous 1803 Half Dime



159 **1803 V-3. AU-55. Rarity-6.** A lustrous specimen, silver and light gold at the centers, changing to steel blue at the borders. Light striking around the denticles, but exceptionally sharp on the devices, indeed remarkably so. Like the 1801, the 1803 is usually seen only in lower grades. Here is another coin the specialist will cherish!

From Stack's, privately, in November 1988.

Superb 1805 Half Dime



160 **1805 V-1. AU-50 or finer.** Light iridescent toning over glossy, somewhat lustrous surfaces. Exceptionally well struck at the centers. Among early half dimes the 1805 has always been considered a key date, not in the category of the classic 1802, but far rarer than most other early dates. Nearly all known specimens are in lower grades. The piece offered here is definitely in the top 2% or 3% of extant coins conditionwise. Again here is a coin for the connoisseur.

Later die state with two breaks diagonally below and to the right of the date.

Choice Mint State 1830 Half Dime

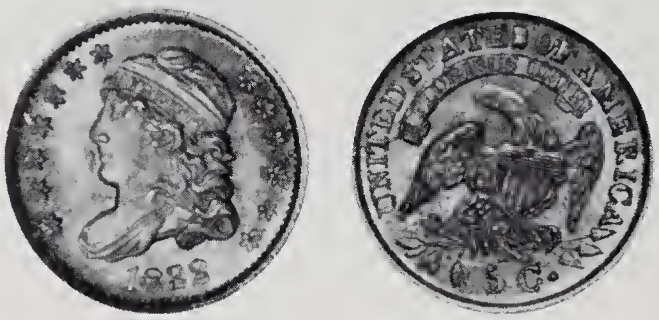
161 **1830 V-8. MS-63.** An attractive example with steel toning around the border against silver centers. Very well struck, with pronounced high rims. A lustrous example of the Capped Bust design.

Choice Uncirculated 1831 Half Dime

162 **1831 V-1d. MS-63.** Light heather and gray toning. Sharply struck and exquisitely detailed. A superb specimen of the date, an ideal coin for the connoisseur—either the specialist half dime collector or someone assembling a high-quality set of United States coin design types.

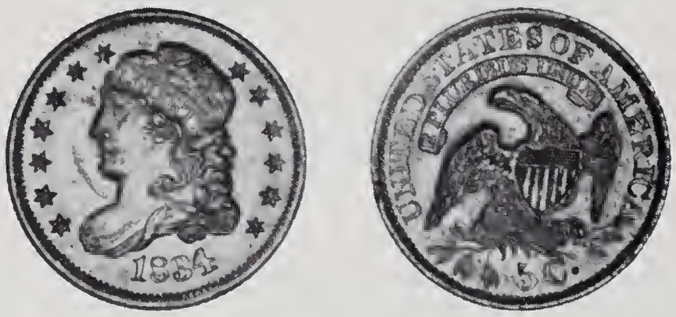
163 **1831 V-1b. MS-61 (PCGS).** A very attractive example, somewhat prooflike, with a gorgeous iridescent surface. A light toning streak bisects the obverse. Aesthetically, this is certainly one of the nicest known of the date. We consider this to be a "high-end" MS-61 and would probably have graded it higher on our own.

Gem Uncirculated 1832 Half Dime



164 **1832 MS-65 (NGC).** Medium gold and gray toning with blue highlights.

Gem Mint State 1834 Half Dime



165 **1834 V-1c. MS-64 (PCGS).** Light gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Exceedingly sharply struck, indeed the very *definition* of the Capped Bust

design. Another item the connoisseur will appreciate. All in all, this offering of early half dimes is one of the nicest we have had in a long time.

Choice Uncirculated 1835 Half Dime

166 **1835 V-3. Large Date and 5C. MS-63.** Light gray and golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Very sharply struck.

The reverse is distinguishable by having a die lump at CA of AMERICA.

167 **1836 V-6. Small 5C. MS-60.** Delicate golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Another well struck and quite pleasing coin.

Choice 1837 No Stars Half Dime

168 **1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars. Small Date. MS-63 (PCGS).** Beautiful sea green and iridescent toning over frosty surfaces. A pleasing example of the first year of the Liberty Seated motif.

The Small Date is also characterized by having a flat-topped (rather than pointed) 1 in the date. The obverse design is taken directly from Christian Gobrecht's illustrious silver dollar of 1836, without stars on the obverse and without drapery, giving an overall cameolike effect to the motif.

Gem 1840 Half Dime

169 **1840 No Drapery. MS-65 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning with reddish gold highlights. An outstanding example of the early Liberty Seated type with obverse stars and without drapery at the elbow.

170 **1845 MS-63.** A lustrous specimen with just a hint of iridescent and champagne toning. A tiny reverse rim nick is noted for accuracy.

171 **1853 Arrows at Date. MS-60.** Sea green and iridescent toning on the obverse, light brown toning on the reverse. A nice example of this short-lived design.

172 **1862 MS-60.** Light gold and gray toning over somewhat prooflike fields. A nice example of this Civil War issue.

Remarkable 1864 Half Dime

173 **1864 MS-64. Business strike.** Somewhat prooflike surfaces (but a business strike and not a Proof). Silver centers with gunmetal-blue toning at the borders. This issue is exceedingly rare in business strike form. Just 48,000 business strikes were minted, and at the time very few were saved. In this grade the issue is far rarer than with Proof finish.

Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* relates that the mintage figure of 48,000 may have included some coins dated 1863. A number of years ago, Captain Roy Ash endeavored to determine how many business strikes were known and came up with fewer than 56 examples, most of which were worn. Walter Breen suspects that approximately 800 to 1,000 business strikes exist altogether, certainly a small enough quantity to make the present issue an American classic.

Gem Proof 1867 Half Dime

174 **1867 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb gem specimen with delicate iridescent blue and gold toning over mirror surfaces. Here is an issue which is doubly desirable. First, only 625 Proofs were minted, thus creating a rarity. Second, and equally important, just 8,000 business strikes were produced, one of the smallest figures accorded any half dime in the Liberty Seated series. Thus an additional demand is placed upon the few remaining Proofs, most of which are measurably less than the presently offered coin in terms of condition.

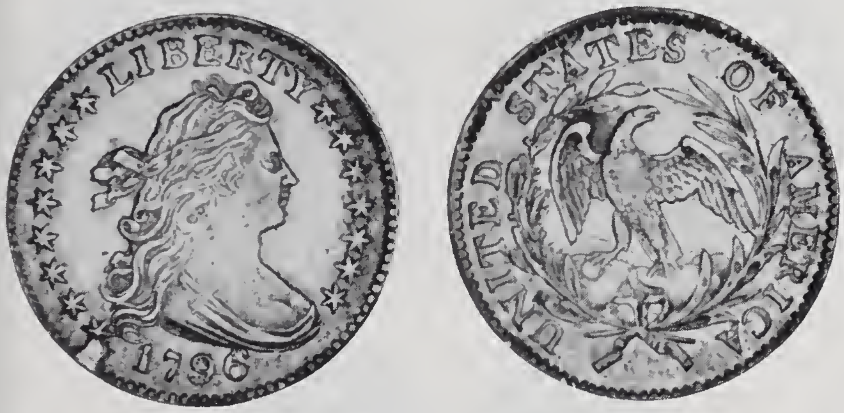
Gem Proof 1869 Half Dime

175 **1869 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Attractively toned on the obverse with blue, gold, and magenta; the reverse is mostly brilliant. A scarce Proof issue of which just 600 were struck.

176 **1871 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of light gray toning.

DIMES

Sharp 1796 Dime



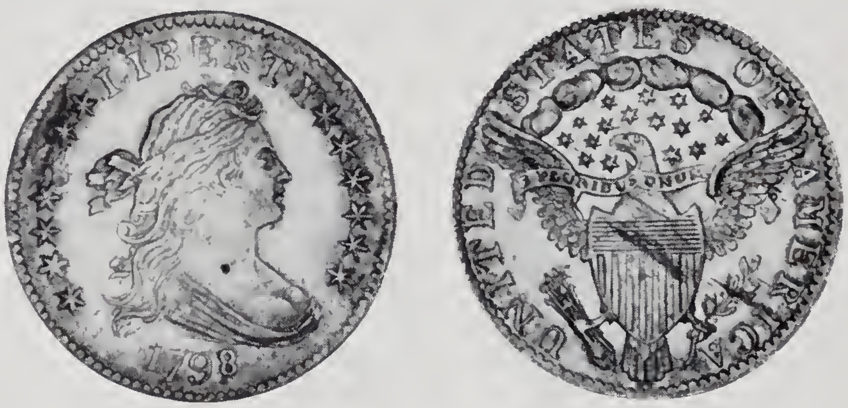
177 **1796 John Reich-1. EF-45.** Variety with five berries on branch on reverse. An exceptionally well struck specimen with a wealth of design detail present in all areas, including the centers of the obverse and reverse. Light golden toning over silver gray surfaces. Characteristic obverse die break from the first star to the rim. A very pleasing example of the first year of the denomination; one of the best known scarce issues in the series.

Rare 1797 Dime

13 Stars

178 **1797 JR-2. 13 Obverse Stars. EF-40.** A tiny pinprick is seen above Miss Liberty's nose and a few scattered marks in her hair. Well centered, well struck, and a very nice example of this **Rarity-4** issue, a coin which is measurably scarcer than the 16 Stars variety of the same year. Steel gray toning over silver surfaces, with some hints of lilac on the motifs and lettering.

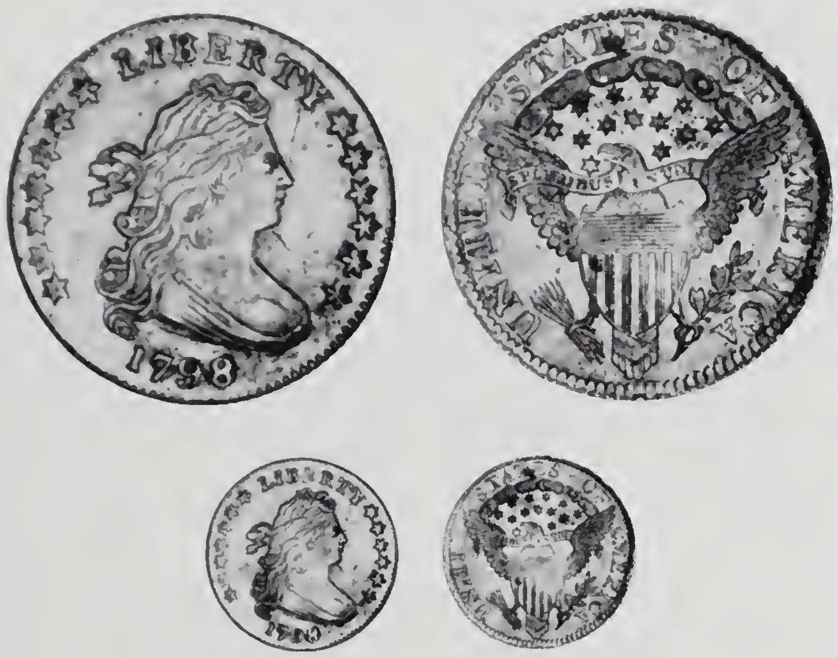
Outstanding 1798/7 Dime



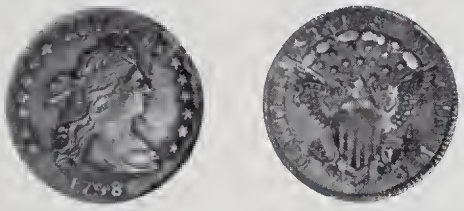
179 **1798/7 Overdate. JR-1. AU-58 to MS-60.** A planchet lamination on the obverse has obliterated the fifth star, an unusual situation. Light lilac toning over silvery surfaces, with much lustre still remaining. Very sharply struck and with excellent definition and design detail. A remarkable specimen of this scarce variety.

From Heritage's ANA sale, August 1988, Lot 352.

Mint State 1798 Dime

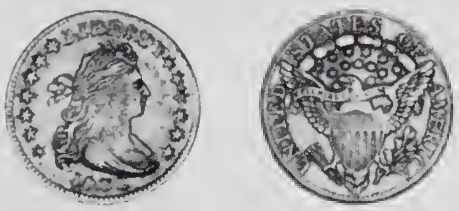


180 **1798 JR-4. MS-60.** A beautiful specimen with light golden toning (mainly) over lustrous, silvery surfaces. An above average strike with superb detail at the centers. Extraordinary condition for a dime of this early date.



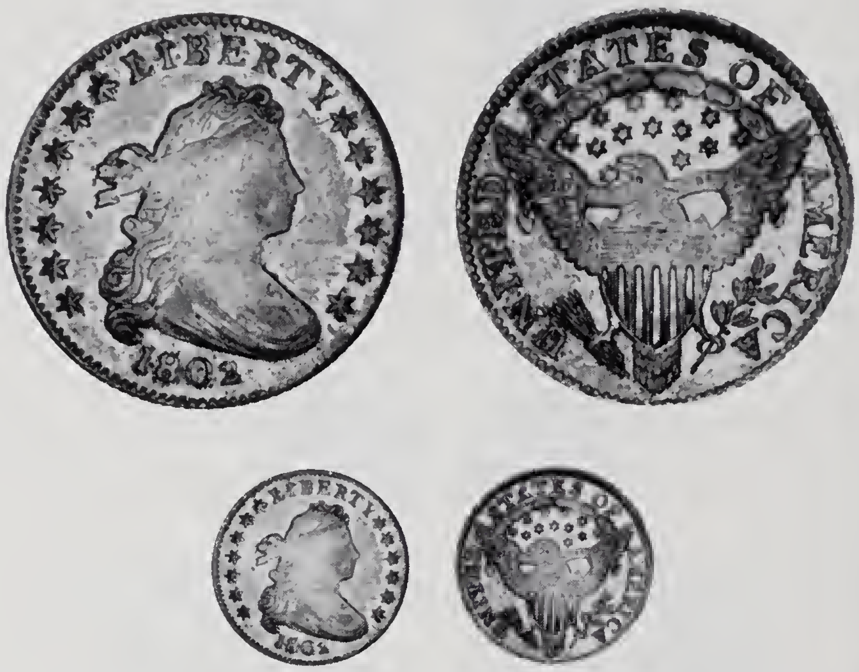
181 **1798 EF-45 (NGC).** Lovely deep brown and gray toning.

Choice 1800 Dime



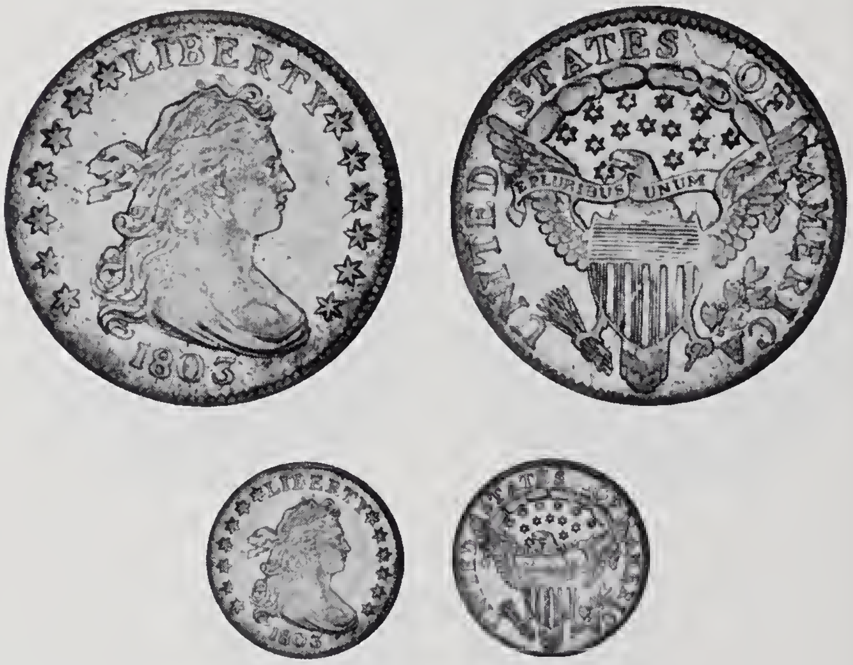
182 **1800 JR-2. AU-55. Rarity-5.** Iridescent and gunmetal-blue toning over silver surfaces. An aesthetically satisfying specimen which may well grade slightly higher than our assignment. Another outstanding early dime issue.
From Auction '88, Lot 77.

Prooflike 1802 Dime



183 **1802 JR-4. AU-50, prooflike. Rarity-4.** A splendid coin with gray and sea green toning over prooflike surfaces. Still another remarkable early dime of a quality seldom seen, even in museum collections.

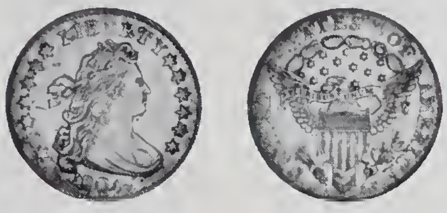
Sharp 1803 Dime



184 **1803 JR-4. EF-40. Rarity-5.** Light silver surfaces give way to darker toning at the rims. A fairly scarce date in all grades.

Quality 1804 Dime

14 Stars

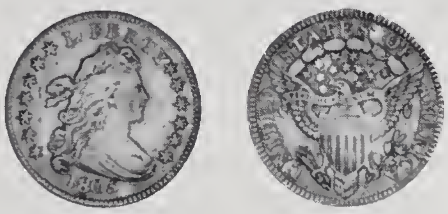


185 **1804 JR-2. 14 Reverse Stars. EF-45. Rarity-5.** A quality specimen with light silver surfaces accented by delicate golden toning, slightly darker at the rims. Very well struck at the centers. An outstanding example of this highly prized date and variety.

The reverse of this dime, with 14 Stars, was also used to strike quarter eagles of the era, an unusual situation of a single die doing double denomination duty.

Outstanding 1805 Dime

Five Berries

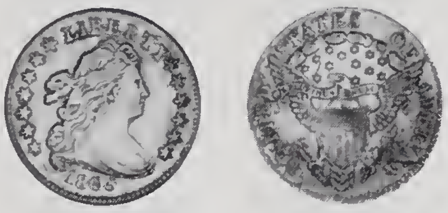


186 **1805 JR-1. Five berries. AU-50.** Splendid light heather and gray toning over silvery surfaces. Certainly this is one of the finest examples of the issue to appear on the market in our time.

From Rarcoa's Auction '89, Lot 1236.

AU 1805 Half Dime

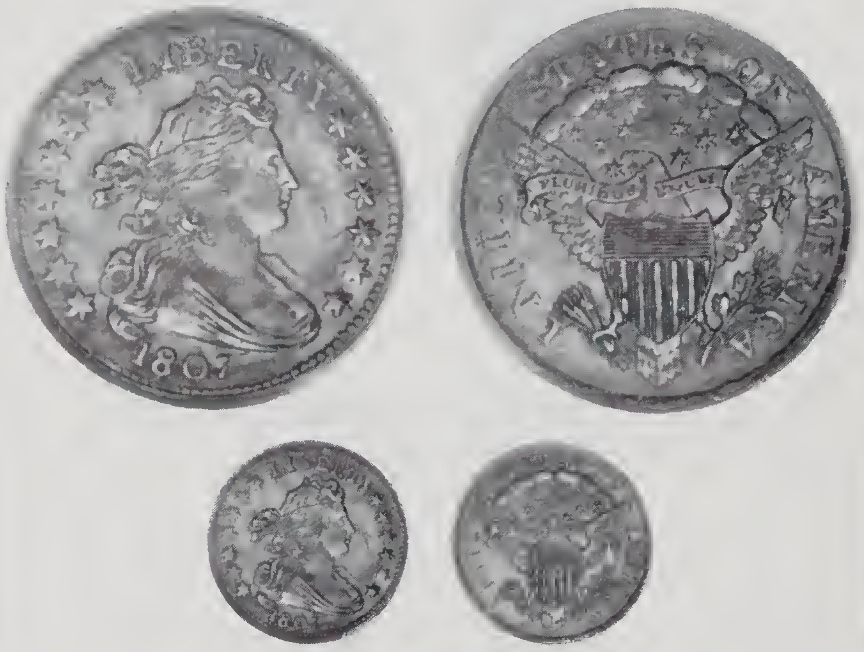
Four Berries



187 **1805 JR-2. Four Berries. AU-50.** Light silver surfaces overlaid with golden toning and, on the reverse, hints of iridescence around the borders. Well struck at the centers. Another high quality early dime.

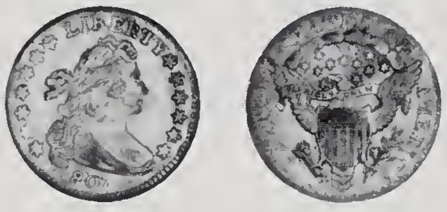
From Mid-American's F.U.N. sale, January 1988, Lot 411, there as Extremely Fine.

AU 1807 Dime



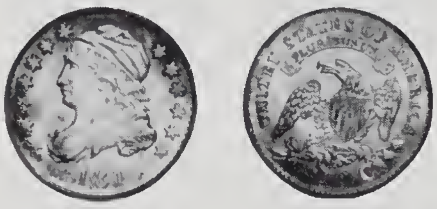
188 **1807 AU-53 (PCGS).** The strike is a bit soft at the left obverse and reverse. A deeply toned steel gray specimen.

AU 1807 Dime



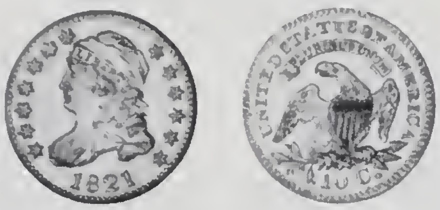
189 **1807 JR-1. AU-58.** Frosty, silvery surfaces with just a hint of light gray toning. Somewhat softly struck around the borders, as usual for dimes of this date. Exceptionally sharp at the centers, however. A splendid coin which will satisfy the dime specialist as well as the type set collector.

Choice Mint State 1814 Dime



190 **1814 JR-3. Large Date. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous bright silver surfaces overlaid with light golden and brown toning, particularly around certain areas of the border. Extremely sharply struck. A beautiful example of the date, variety and grade.

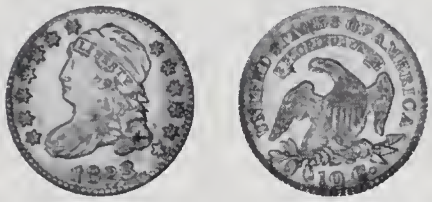
Mint State 1821 Dime



191 **1821 JR-7. Large Date. MS-60.** Brilliant, frosty surfaces with a hint of golden toning. Lustrous and attractive.
From Superior's sale of January 1989, Lot 3462.

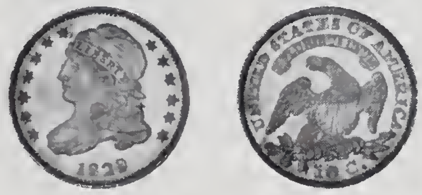
192 1822 JR-1. VF-20. Light silver surfaces. A scarce date in all grades.

Mint State 1823/2 Overdate Dime



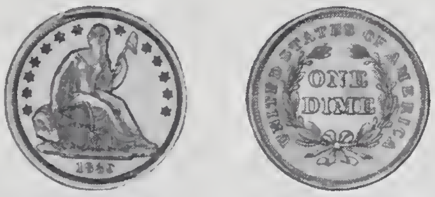
193 **1823/2 Overdate. JR-3. MS-61.** Electric blue and golden toning over frosty surfaces on the obverse; light golden toning on the reverse. Another very attractive early dime worthy of the connoisseur's attention.

Choice Mint State 1829 Dime

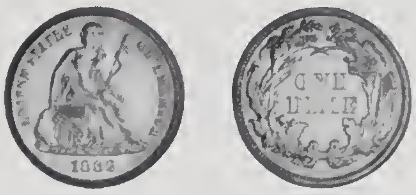


194 **1829 JR-4. MS-63, prooflike.** Light iridescent toning over mirrorlike surfaces. A very sharply defined and quite attractive example.

Gem 1839 Dime

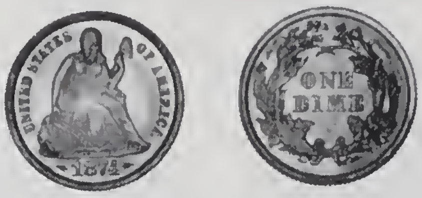


195 **1839 No Drapery. MS-64 (PCGS).** Deeply struck, brilliant and frosty, a coin which many would probably call MS-65. Certainly this is one of the finest examples of the type to cross the auction block in a long time. Important as an early type coin.



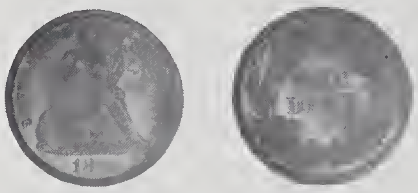
196 **1862 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a hint of champagne toning. Scarce Civil War year; just 550 Proofs were minted, and a number of these were never distributed.

Proof 1874 With Arrows Dime



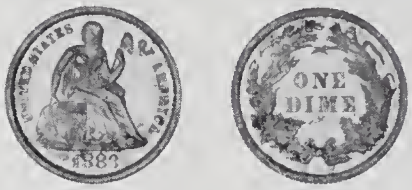
197 **1874 Arrows at Date. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Lilac and gunmetal-blue toning on the obverse; steel gray toning on the reverse. A sharp specimen of this short-lived design type; dimes of this style were produced only in 1873 and 1874.

Superb Gem Proof 1883 Dime



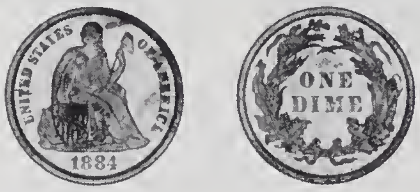
198 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Attractively toned in reddish gold, the reverse also exhibits an area of light blue toning in the field below the wreath. A particularly outstanding example for the buyer who wants one of the highest numerical grades available of the date.

Gem Proof 1883 Dime



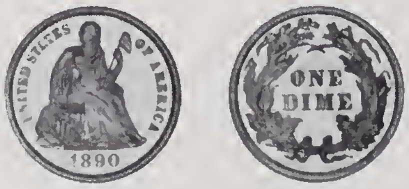
199 **1883 Proof-65.** Mottled brown and golden toning over mirror surfaces. One of the finest known examples of an issue of which 1,039 Proofs were struck.

Gem Proof 1884 Dime



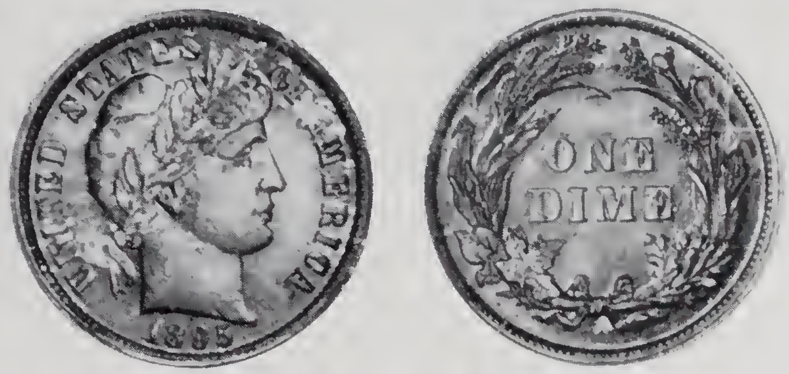
200 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Electric blue toning over mirror surfaces, a dime of rare beauty! Here truly is a coin for the connoisseur.

Gem Business Strike 1890 Dime



201 **1890 MS-65 prooflike.** Brilliant. A splendid business strike specimen of the next to last year of issue of Liberty Seated dime coinage.

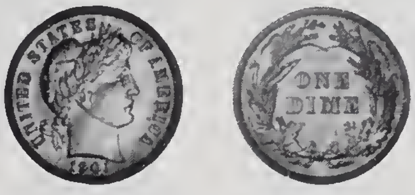
Gem Proof 1895 Dime



202 **1895 Proof-65 (PCGS).** The obverse exhibits somewhat mottled toning while the reverse is pale bluish green. A splendid specimen of the most desired Philadelphia Mint issue in the Barber dime series. An underappreciated classic in the Barber dime series. (See footnote.)

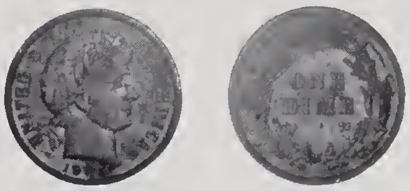
Years ago the 1895 Philadelphia Mint Proof dime sold for significantly more than other varieties, as the issue is basically rare *as a date.* To illustrate this, turn to the 10th edition (1957) of *A Guide Book of United States Coins,* where you will see the following prices listed for Proof (numerical breakdowns within the Proof category had not been invented then!). 1892 $9, 1893 $10, 1894 $11, 1895 $45, 1896 $17.50, 1897 $11, 1898 $10, 1899 $9, 1900 $9, 1901 $8.50, 1902 $12.50, 1903 $8.50, 1904 $9 and so on. In other words, the 1895 Proof was worth four to five times as much as the average Proof dime of its era. Today, specialist collectors of Barber dimes have diminished, and the market has been largely driven by investors, who often don't know a rare date from a common one. The result is that a typical price quotation lists the 1895 Proof dime at no more or no less than others; for example, see the listing for Proof-63 (the only numerical grade given in the latest edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* 44th edition, 1991 date). It may be a futile exercise for us to suggest that an 1895 Proof dime is worth more than, for example, an 1899, but in the name of tradition we'll give it a try.

Superb Gem 1901 Proof Dime



203 **1901 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Light reddish gold toning.

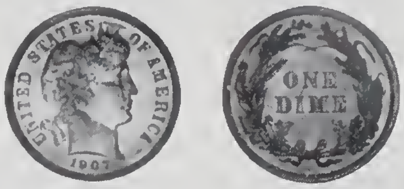
Gem Proof 1905 Dime



204 **1905 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Medium blue and golden toning. A pleasing example of a dime of which just 727 Proofs were minted. How many can survive today?

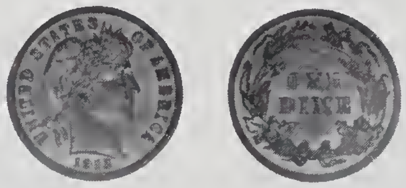
205 **1906-S MS-63.** Gunmetal-blue and light brown toning over silver surfaces. Very attractive. Struck during the "earthquake year" of the San Francisco Mint's existence.

Gem Proof 1907 Dime

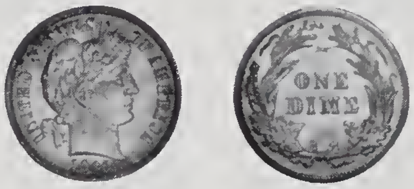


206 **1907 Proof-65 (NGC).** A superb specimen with champagne toning over mirrored surfaces. One of just 575 Proofs minted, remarkably low production.

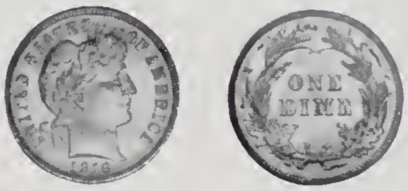
Gem Proof 1913 Dime



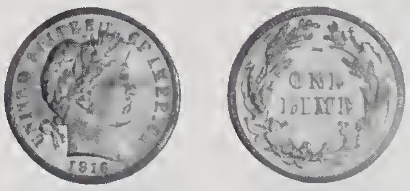
207 **1913 Proof-65 (PCGS).** An outstanding example of this popular Proof issue with attractive blue and gold toning. Just 622 Proofs were minted, of which probably fewer than 100 survive today in preservation equal to this.



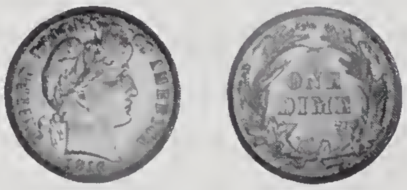
208 **1916 Barber. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty specimen with a few small areas of deep reddish golden toning on both obverse and reverse. Last year of the Barber design.



209 **1916 Barber. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty specimen with just a tinge of golden toning.



210 **1916 Barber. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty example with just a hint of golden toning.



211 **1916 Barber. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty example with a few small areas of deep reddish gold toning on the peripheries.

212 **1916 Barber. MS-65 (PCGS).** Mottled light brown toning over silver surfaces. A final opportunity to bid on a dime of this variety.

213 Pair of Mercury dimes: ☆ 1916 MS-65. Full Bands ☆ 1917 MS-63. Full Bands. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

Mint State 1916-D Rarity

214 **1916-D MS-63 FB (PCGS).** Beautiful light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces on the obverse; reverse fully brilliant. Exceedingly well struck. A superb piece which no doubt many would call finer than MS-63. Indeed, we are tempted to do this ourselves, but won't, suggesting instead that the buyer will undoubtedly consider this to be a "high end" piece which, if resubmitted would stand a fair chance of being called MS-64 or even better. Here is a superb specimen of the classic rarity in the Mercury dime series.

While a number of 20th-century coins in the first year of issue were saved in remarkably high numbers because of the novelty of the design (the 1909 V.D.B. cent immediately comes to mind in this regard), this was not the case with the 1916-D Mercury dime. Nearly all specimens slipped into circulation unnoticed and from the very outset Mint State examples were rare, although the rarity was not recognized until in the 1940s when collecting Mercury dimes by date and mintmark sequence became popular. Today there are far fewer Mint State 1916-D dimes than there are collectors desiring them.

215 **1920-D MS-65. Nearly Full Bands** (see footnote). Lustrous silvery surfaces with just a hint of toning.

The bands technically are fully split, but just barely (but enough to satisfy the requirement for nearly everyone).

Superb Gem 1921 Dime Rarity

216 **1921 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Medium golden toning with red highlights. A superb specimen of the most desired Philadelphia date among Mercury dimes. Here is a prize which will undoubtedly see extremely spirited bidding as it crosses the block, as it fully deserves to!

1921 was a recession year in the American economy, mintages were low in nearly all series, and few coins were set aside for investment or collecting purposes. 1921 dimes of both mints are thus quite rare.

Gem 1921-D Dime

217 **1921-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Light gray toning with a few splashes of reddish gold and blue. A splendid specimen of the lowest mintage dime in the series; just 1,080,000 were struck. Another prize item for the connoisseur.

218 **1936 Proof-64 to 65.** Delicate toning over mirror surfaces. An upper echelon specimen of the lowest mintage regular Proof dime of our era; just 4,130 Proofs were struck.

219 **1941 Proof-66.** A superb specimen with delicate toning as preceding.

220 **1941 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light but quite vivid iridescent toning over mirror surfaces.

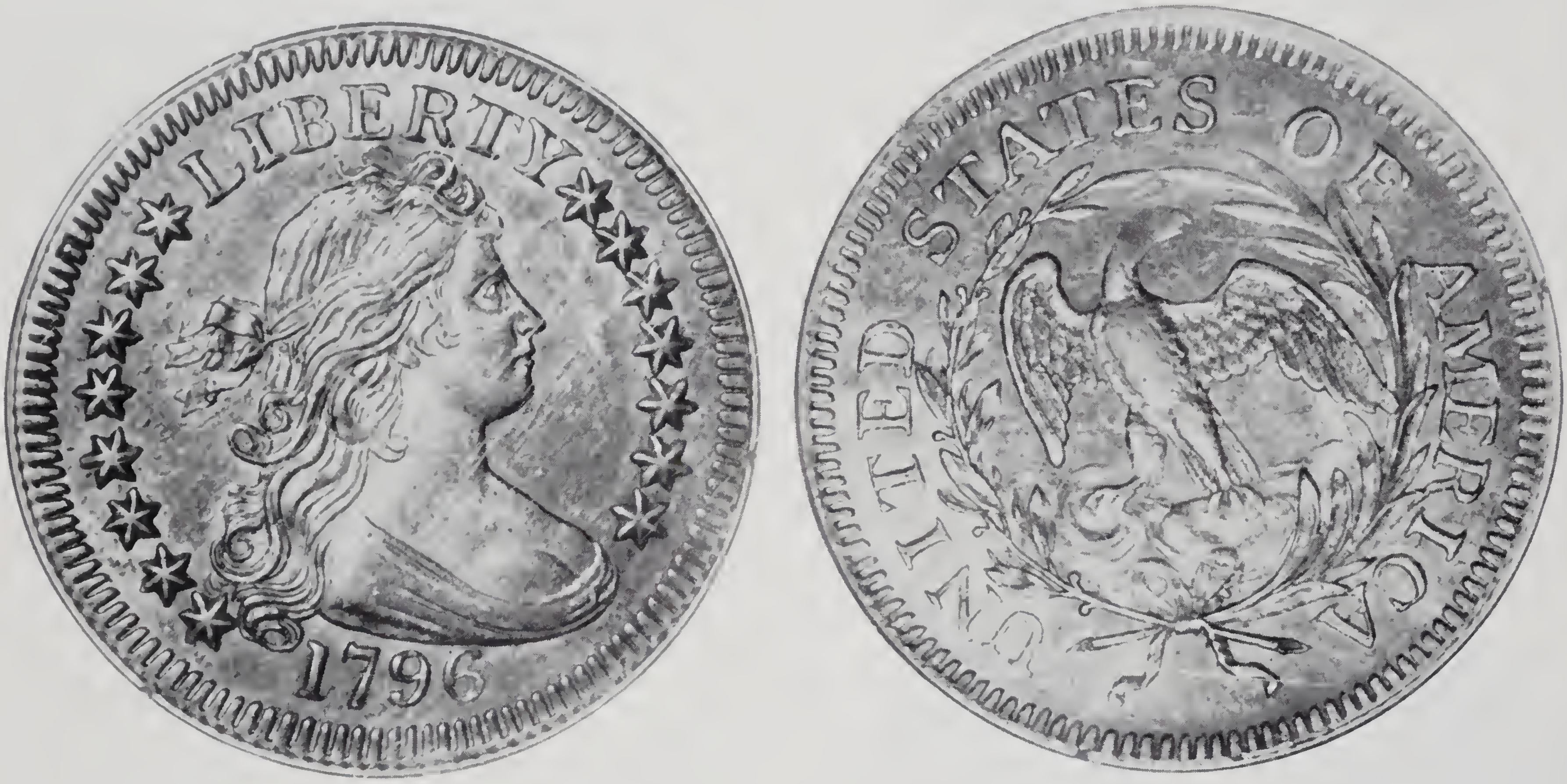
TWENTY–CENT PIECE

221 **1875 MS-63 (PCGS).** Light silver gray surfaces, somewhat prooflike. A nice example of the first year of this short-lived denomination.

With great expectations the 20-cent piece was launched in 1875, but it was learned almost immediately that the public confused the denomination with the somewhat similarly sized quarter dollar and in 1876 production quantities were sharply reduced, to be discontinued so far as business strikes were concerned the following year; only Proofs were made during the last two years of the denomination, 1877 and 1878.

QUARTER DOLLARS

Gem 1796 Quarter Dollar



222 **1796 Browning-2. Draped Bust Obverse, Small Eagle Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Steel blue toning with hints of iridescence. A superb specimen of one of the most desired of all quarter dollars. The 1796 quarter dollar is desirable for several reasons. First, the condition is simply outstanding and is equalled by few other pieces to be sold in our time. Second, the low mintage of 6,146 dictates its status as a rarity. Third, it is the first year of the quarter dollar denomination. Fourth, and possibly most important, it is the only year of the Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse type, thus making the 1796 quarter an necessity for completion of a set of United States coins by design types. Here indeed is a marvelous opportunity!

Beautiful EF-45 1796 Quarter

223 **1796 EF-45 (NGC).** Medium reddish gray toning with blue highlights. Another specimen of this classic American rarity. Worthy of a generous bid from the specialist or type set collector.

Choice Mint State 1819 25c

224 **1819 B-3. MS-63.** Mottled light golden and iridescent toning over sharply struck, lustrous surfaces. A very nice example of this early Capped Bust variety.

Gem 1854 Quarter

225 **1854 Arrows at Date. MS-64.** A splendid gem specimen with light golden toning at the centers changing to electric blue at the borders. Especially pronounced high rims. Ideal for a type set to illustrate the 1854-1855 design with Arrows at Date and without Rays on the reverse.

226 **1860 Proof-63 (NGC).** Attractively toned in bluish gray with red highlights.

Although the Mint reported that 1,000 Proofs were struck, it is believed that far fewer than this number actually saw distribution.

Gem Proof 1874 With Arrows Quarter

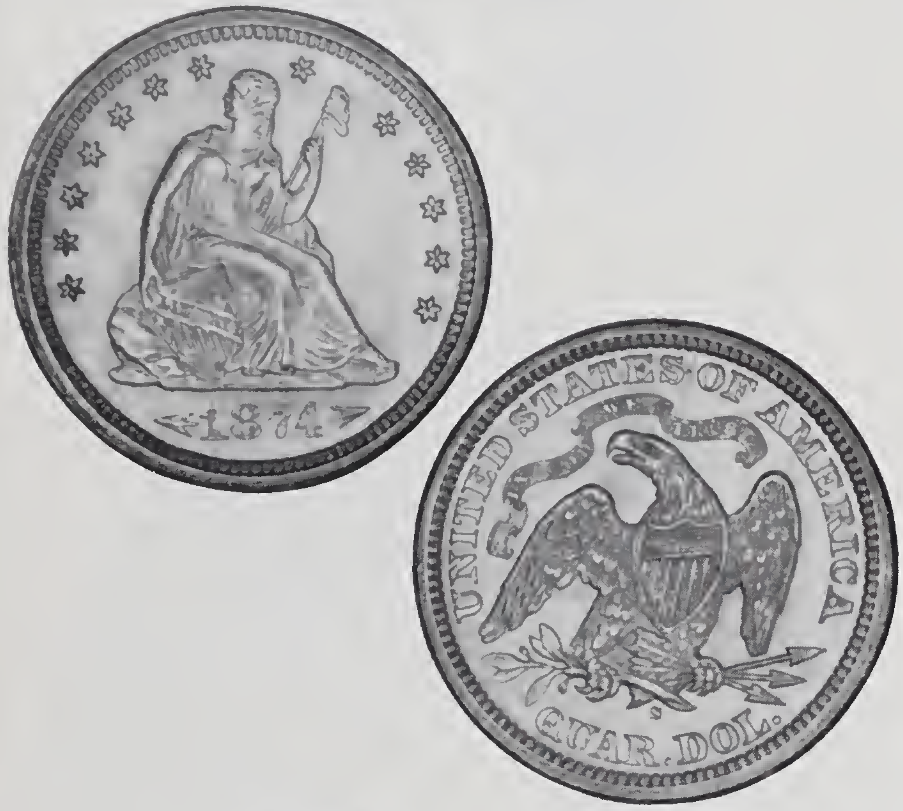
227 **1874 Arrows at Date. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light heather toning at the obverse changes to iridescent blue at the borders, while the reverse is toned a steel gray. A splendid coin which will serve the needs of the specialist and type set collector alike. Of the 700 Proofs minted, few survive today in this elegant preservation.

▪ AN INVITATION ▪

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

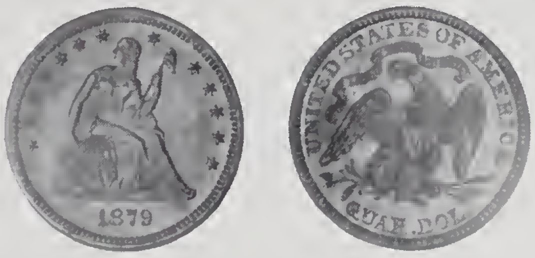
Gem 1874-S Quarter Dollar

Arrows at Date



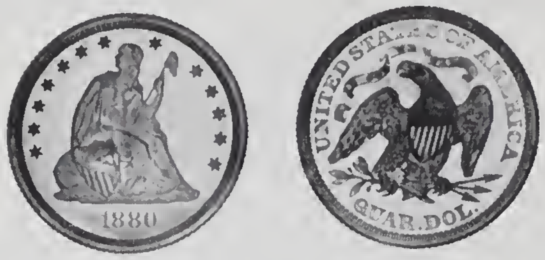
228 **1874-S Arrows at Date. MS-65 (PCGS).** Deeply struck, fully brilliant and very lustrous, all one could desire in a Liberty Seated quarter, but with the added bonus that this is a scarce variety and also of the type with arrows at date. Here is a splendid specimen the connoisseur will surely appreciate.

Gem Proof 1879 Quarter Dollar

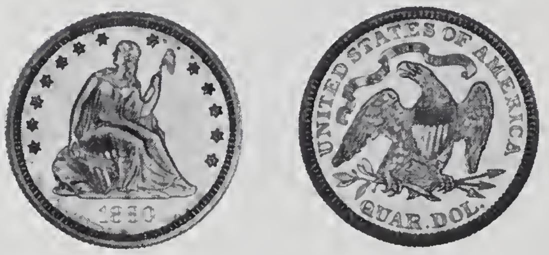


229 **1879 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Beautifully toned in blue and reddish gold.

Gem Proof 1880 Quarter

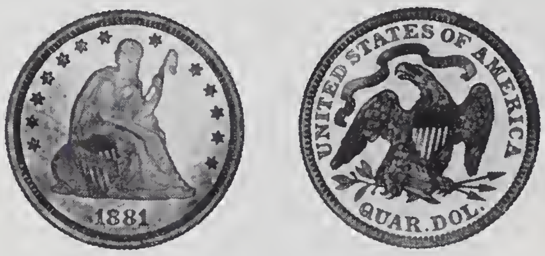


230 **1880 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Beautiful magenta and gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces. A superb specimen which many would probably grade Proof-65.



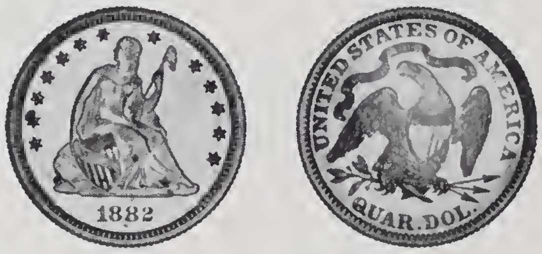
231 **1880 Proof-63.** Light golden toning over silver surfaces on the obverse, with traces of iridescence at the borders. Reverse fully brilliant. Another specimen of this popular low-mintage Liberty Seated quarter variety.

Gem Proof 1881 Quarter



232 **1881 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Steel gray and gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces. A prize example from an old-time collection. Quality such as this is seldom seen today. Just 975 Proofs were minted of a total production of 12,975 quarter dollars for the year.

Gem Proof 1882 Quarter



233 **1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with lilac toning over mirror surfaces. Still another item the connoisseur will appreciate.

Gem Proof 1882 Quarter

1882
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

234 **1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another splendid quarter, this one with mottled light golden toning on the obverse with some electric blue at the borders; reverse with delicate champagne toning around the borders. A stunning coin which will satisfy the most discriminating buyer.

Superb Gem 1882 Quarter

1882
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

235 **1882 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant at the centers with rainbow toning at the rims. An extraordinary specimen of this low-mintage issue.

Superb Gem Proof 1883 Quarter

1883
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

236 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Electric blue and lilac toning over mirror surfaces. An outstanding coin from a technical viewpoint and very beautiful from an aesthetic standpoint as well.

Gem 1883 Quarter

1883
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

237 **1883 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Electric blue and lilac toning on the obverse; mottled light gray toning on the reverse. Another example which undoubtedly traces its pedigree to an old-time collection. Quality such as this is seldom seen. The present sale will certainly be remembered for the quality of coins it contains!

Superb Gem Proof 1884 Quarter

1884
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

238 **1884 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces. Another coin from an old-time collection. The mintage of this date is almost irresistible: just 875 Proofs plus 8,000 for a total combined production of just 8,875 coins.

Gem Proof 1886 Quarter

1886
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

239 **1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning. The mintage of Liberty Seated quarters of the 1866-1891 hit a low point in this year, and just 5,000 business strikes were produced, placing an extreme pressure on survivors from a limited additional Proof quantity of 886 coins.

Many years ago, Charles and Ruth Green, the Chicago dealers who traded under the name of R. Green, decided to hoard all of the 1886 quarter dollars that they found. They bought almost anything offered, with the result that the hoard, which I had the opportunity to examine at a later date, averaged what would probably be called Proof-60 to Proof-63 today. The coins have long since been dispersed.

Gem Proof 1888 Quarter

1888
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

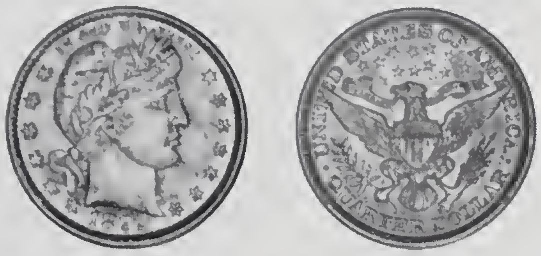
240 **1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-blue and steel gray toning over mirror surfaces. Another example which is undoubtedly from an old-time collection.

1889
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
QUAR. DOL.

241 **1889 MS-63/65.** Mottled gray and iridescent toning on the obverse; halo-like iridescent toning around the rim of the reverse. Very lustrous. A light

scratch in the right obverse field, partially hidden under gray toning, provides a reason for the split grade we have assigned to the piece. Just 12,000 business strikes were produced in this issue, and Mint State examples are very rare.

Gem 1892 Barber Quarter

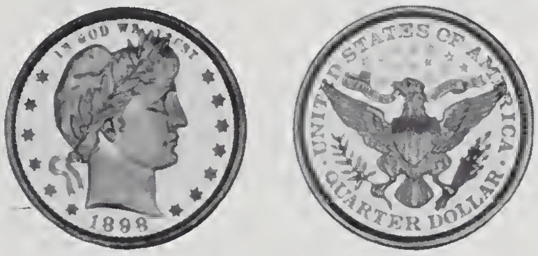


242 **1892 Barber. MS-65 (PCGS).** Electric blue and golden toned obverse; reverse steel gray.

The Type I reverse with wing covering half of E in UNITED. The Type I and Type II varieties are known for all three mints of the year.

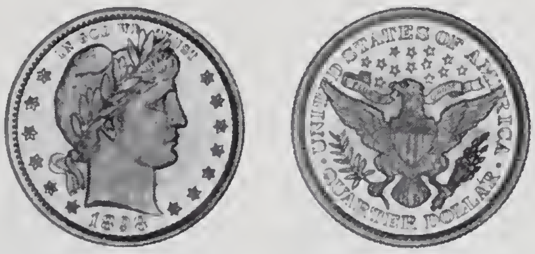
243 **1894 Proof-62.** Light champagne toning over mirror surfaces, the reverse being a mixture of light champagne and gray. One of just 972 Proofs struck.

Superb Gem Proof 1898 Quarter



244 **1898 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant. A simply dazzling coin which requires no other comment except to say that it is difficult to envision that a finer Proof of *any* date could exist.

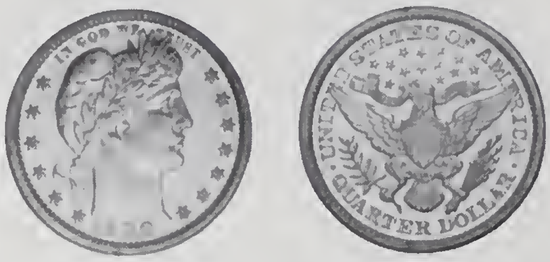
Gem Proof 1898 Quarter



245 **1898 Proof-64.** Lilac and iridescent toning (possibly artificial). Quite attractive.

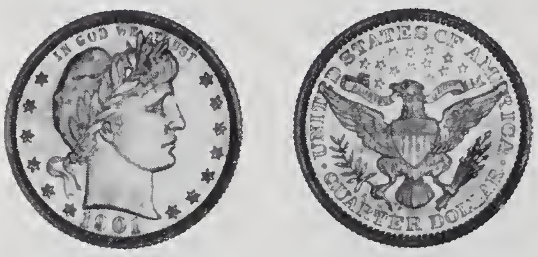
246 **1898 Proof-61/65,** the differing grades being suggested by some microscopic scratches on the face of Miss Liberty, not readily visible except under magnification. Beautiful champagne toning over deep mirror surfaces.

Superb Gem Proof 1900 Quarter



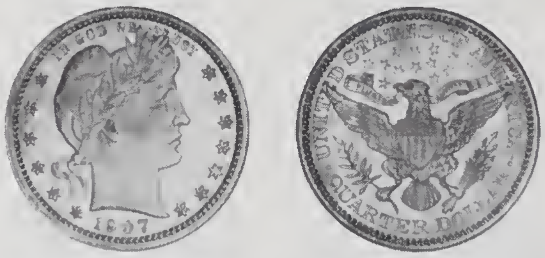
247 **1900 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant specimen with frosty devices. Last quarter dollar issue of the 19th century; one of just 912 Proofs minted. Here indeed is one of the finest known specimens of the variety.

Gem Proof 1901 Quarter



248 **1901 Proof-64.** Mottled champagne and gold toning over deep mirror surfaces. A splendid specimen which will please the fastidious buyer.

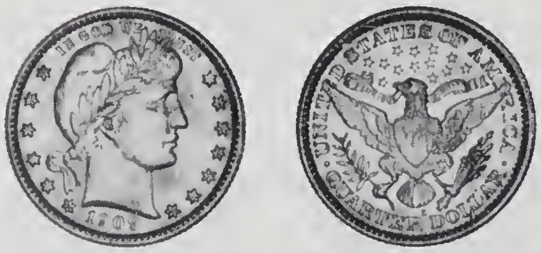
Superb Gem Proof 1907 Quarter



249 **1907 Proof-66 (NGC).** Champagne toning over deep mirror surfaces. A superb example of an issue of which just 575 Proofs were struck. Very few survivors can match the present coin in terms of quality.

250 **1907-O MS-60.** Brilliant surfaces. One of the later issues from the New Orleans Mint, soon scheduled to close.

Gem 1909-S Quarter



251 **1909-S MS-65.** A superb specimen with light heather toning over frosty, lustrous surfaces. Exceedingly sharply struck. A prize item for the specialist.

Choice 1913-S Rarity

252 **1913-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A sharply struck and very beautiful specimen of the lowest mintage variety among Barber quarter dollars; just 40,000 were struck. Highly prized in all grades, especially so in lofty condition such as this.

The three rarities in the Barber quarter series are the 1896-S, 1901-S, and 1913-S. Although the 1913-S has the lowest mintage (40,000 as compared to 180,039 for the 1896-S and 72,664 for the 1901-S) it is the most often seen of the three varieties, for by 1913 interest in collecting Barber quarters by date and mintmark varieties was much more widespread than earlier. It is significant to mention that A.C. Gies, a Pittsburgh numismatist, possessed Mint rolls of 50 coins each of all quarter date and mintmark varieties after 1901 including 1901-S and 1913-S, not 1896-S. Today the number of collectors is so great that the relatively small supply of 1913-S quarters, probably fewer than a couple hundred, is widely dispersed, and when a coin of the quality offered here crosses the block it attracts wide attention as it certainly deserves to.

Gem 1917-D Type I Quarter

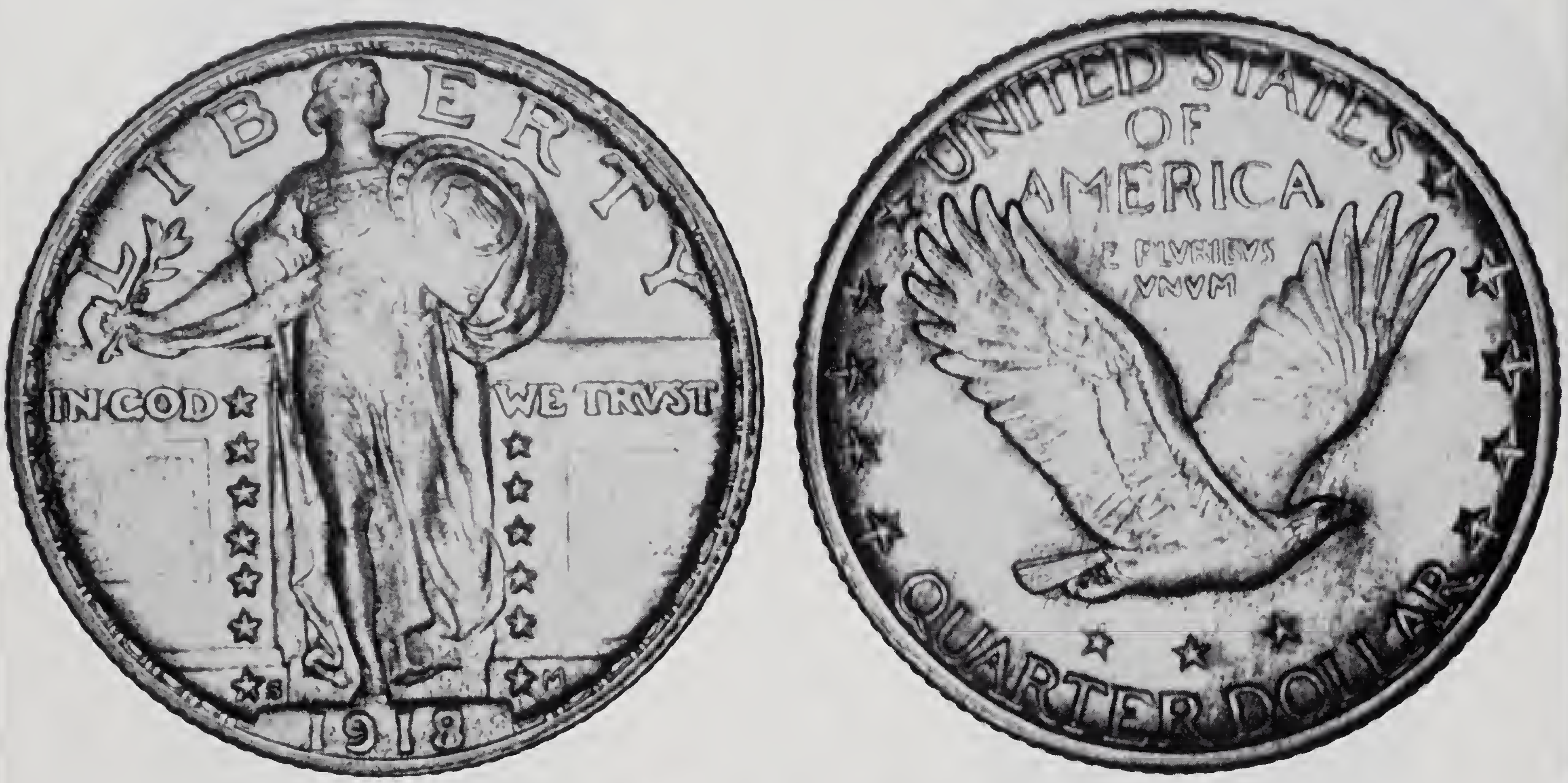
253 **1917-D Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-65 Full Head.** A splendid specimen with medium brown toning over lustrous fields, giving the piece a Florentine effect overall. Highly desirable as the first design type in the Standing Liberty quarter series.

254 **1917-D Type I. MS-63. Full Head.** Brilliant surfaces. Another specimen of the variety.

▪ HELPFUL HINTS ▪

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!

Superb 1918/7-S Overdate Rarity

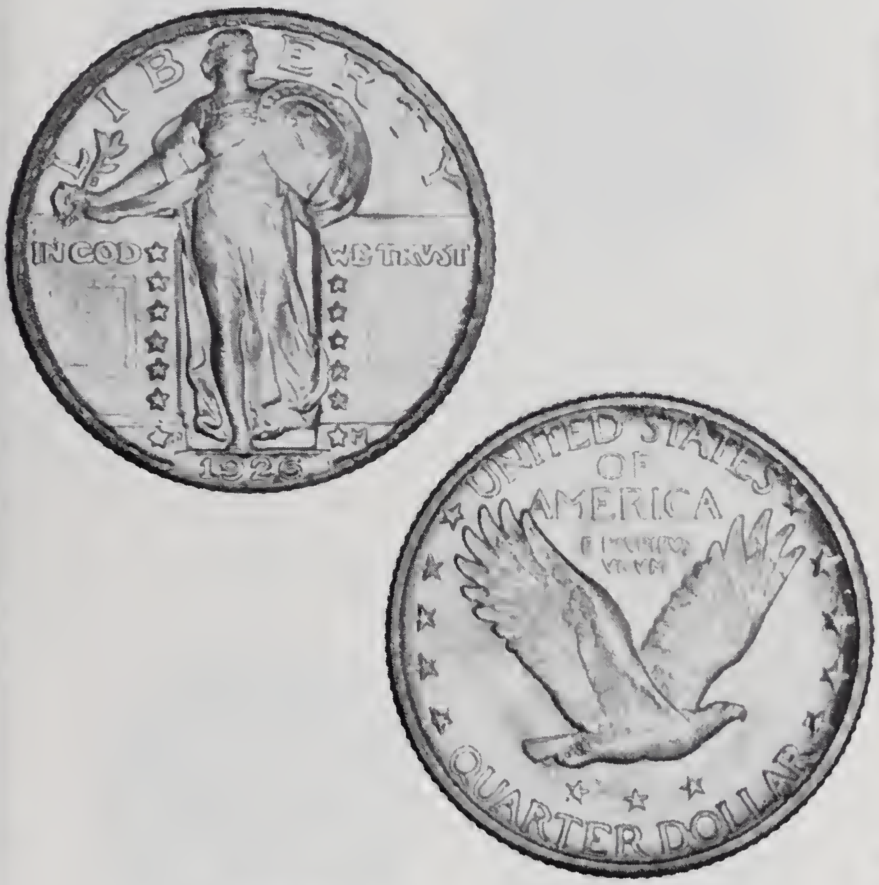

LIBERTY
IN GOD WE TRVST
1918
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLVRIBVS VNVM
QUARTER DOLLAR

255 **1918/7-S Overdate. MS-62 (PCGS). Full Head.** Light golden toning over silvery, lustrous, frosty surfaces. A superb specimen of this great rarity. A coin of which very few true Mint State examples are known to have survived. Here is a coin for the specialist, who may have been searching for many years to acquire this opportunity. The 1918/7-S in all grades is far and away the rarest issue of the 1916-1930 design type.

256 **1923 MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant, frosty surfaces.

Landmark Gem 1926-D Quarter

Full Head

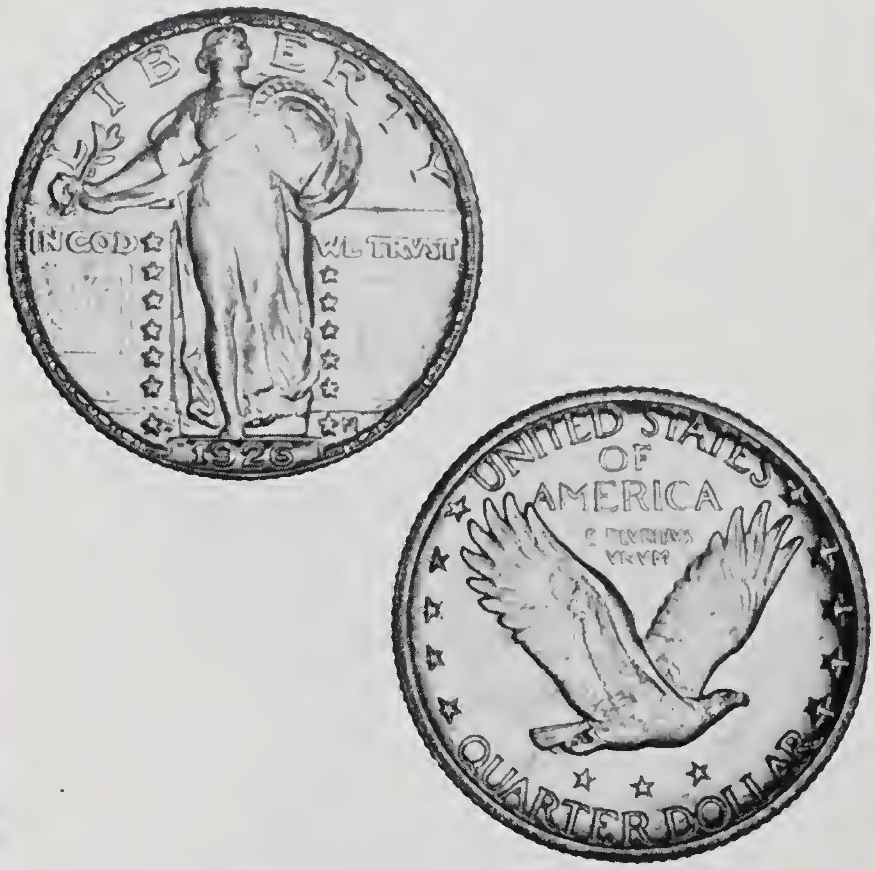


257 **1926-D MS-65. Full Head (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty surfaces with just a whisper of toning. The key to this coin is the term *Full Head,* for fewer than 2% or 3% of all known Uncirculated 1926-D quarters have any claim to having a Full Head. Here indeed is a superb rarity, a fantastic coin which rivals just about any other 20th-century quarter in terms of sharply struck preservation in the MS-65 classification. It may be *years* before we offer an equivalent example, so we encourage spirited, aggressive bidding—set a new record if you have to, but do whatever it takes to own this fantastic coin!

Please compare this description to the related 1926-D sharply struck Buffalo nickel offered earlier in the present session; the situation is somewhat similar. Isn't it a marvelous coincidence that both coins should appear in the same sale.

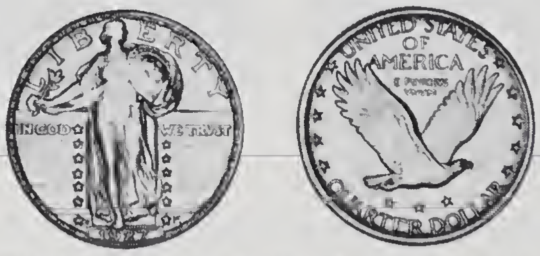
Superb 1926-S Quarter

Full Head



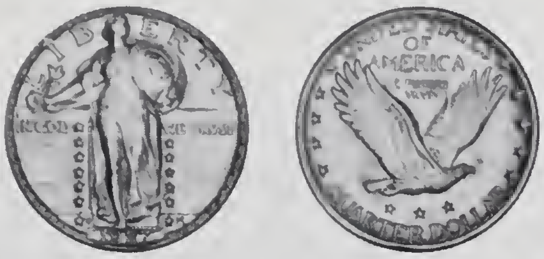
258 **1926-S MS-65. Full Head (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty with just a whisper of golden toning around the borders. Another rarity in the series, the 1926-S is seldom seen in MS-65 grade and when it is seen it usually is not with Full Head (although the Full Head situation does not compare to the 1926-D mentioned earlier).

A word of explanation may be in order concerning catalogue values of the 1926-D vis a vis the 1926-S, especially because the 1926-D has a mintage of 1,716,000 and catalogues for $350 in MS-63 grade in the *Guide Book* and the 1926-S has a mintage of 2,700,000 and catalogues for a higher price, $500 in the same reference (no MS-65 valuations are given so we use the MS-63 for purposes of illustration). Not reflected in the *Guide Book* entry is the fact that 1926-D in Mint State is by far the most common Standing Liberty quarter for roll quantities of these were saved. In absolute terms, Mint State 1926-D quarters were probably at least 50 times more common that those dated 1926-S. We are referring to 1926-D quarters with flat heads. Full Head 1926-D quarters are exceedingly rare.

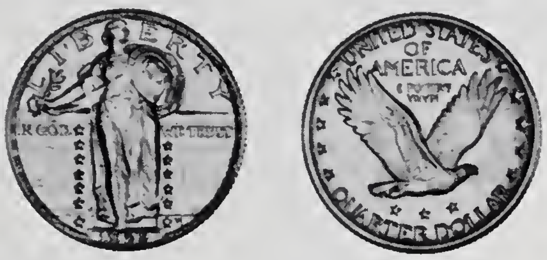


259 **1927-D MS-64.** Brilliant surfaces. Popular low-mintage date.

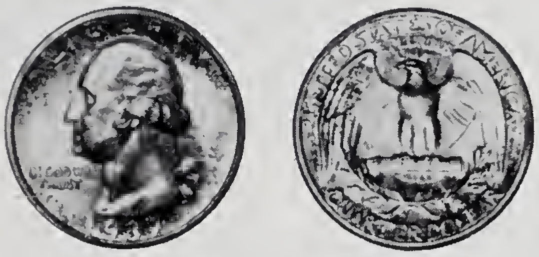
Mint State 1927-S Quarter



260 **1927-S MS-63 (PCGS). Nearly Full Head.** Brilliant and lustrous. A splendid specimen of an issue which is very rare in Mint condition; only a few examples were set aside at the time of mintage, and we have never seen or heard of an original roll.



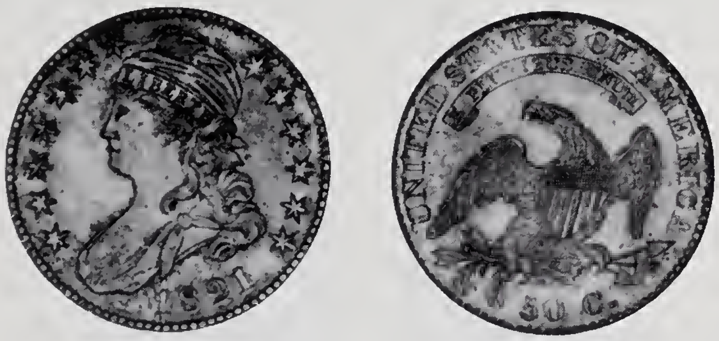
261 **1928 MS-65, nearly Full Head.** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces.



262 **1937-S Washington. MS-66 (NGC).** Mottled light brown and golden toning.

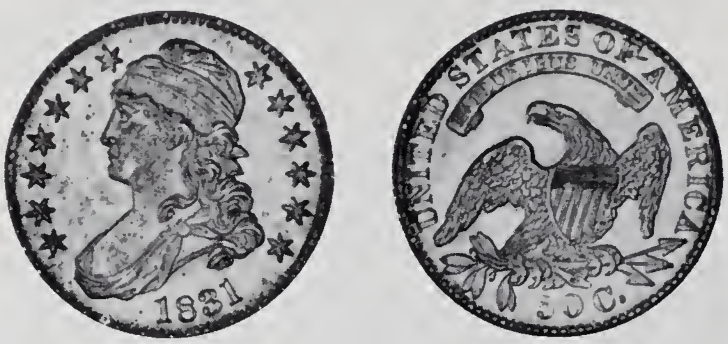
HALF DOLLARS

Gem 1821 Half Dollar



263 **1821 Overton-107. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** A superb specimen, sharply struck, with light gray and gold toning on the obverse and reverse. A delectable coin which will please the most discriminating numismatist and connoisseur. Quality such as this is rare, rare, rare.

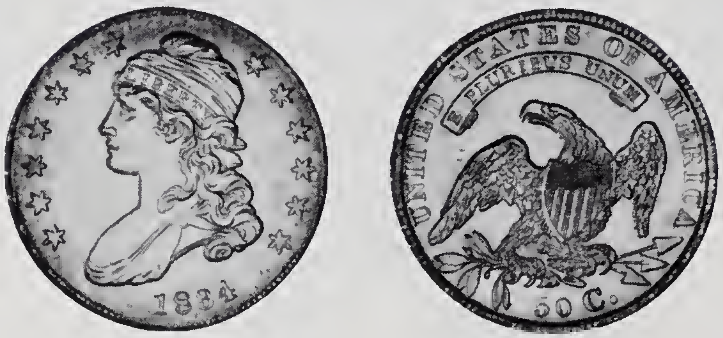
Choice 1831 Half Dollar



264 **1831 O-103. MS-63/64.** Brilliant surfaces with hints of very light gray toning. Sharply struck and quite attractive.

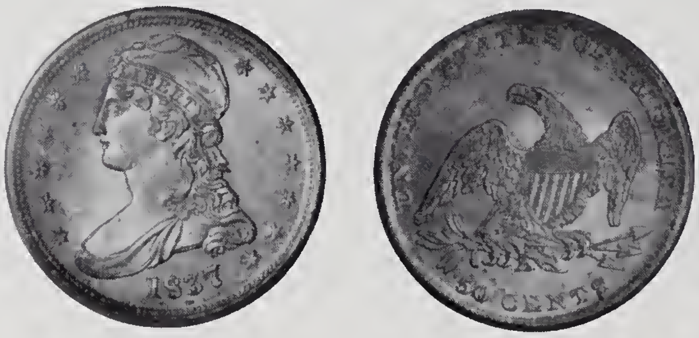
Minor mystery for Capped Bust half dollar specialists to contemplate: specimens of this particular date, and a few other dates as well are occasionally seen with scattered tiny indentations on Miss Liberty's bosom, little scoop-shaped indentations which are indicative of a common source. The present writer (Q. David Bowers) has seen a sufficient number of these to speculate that it must have been related to some type of an ejecting device or counting device, but then why do the marks typically appear in this one particular place? Correspondence on the subject is solicited (if indeed anyone is interested!).

Choice 1834 Half Dollar



265 **1834 O-117. Small Date, Small Stars, Small Letters. MS-63.** Light golden toning over lustrous surfaces, with tinges of electric blue at the rims. A superb specimen of one of the most aesthetically pleasing half dollars of the era, for the Small Letters, etc. give the coin a cameolike effect.

Mint State 1837 Half Dollar

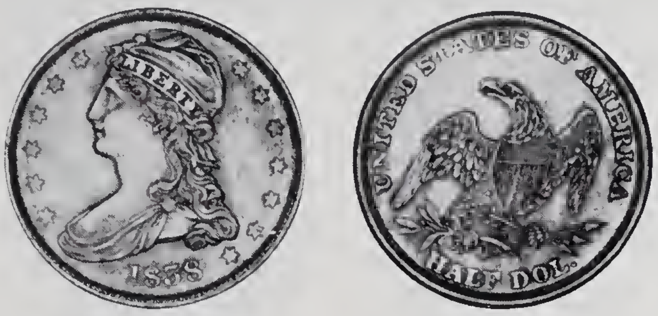


266 **1837 MS-62 (PCGS).** A frosty specimen with blue and golden toning. Important as a two-year type with the Capped Bust motif, Reeded edge and the denomination expressed on the reverse as 50 CENTS.

▪ INCREASE YOUR CHANCES ▪

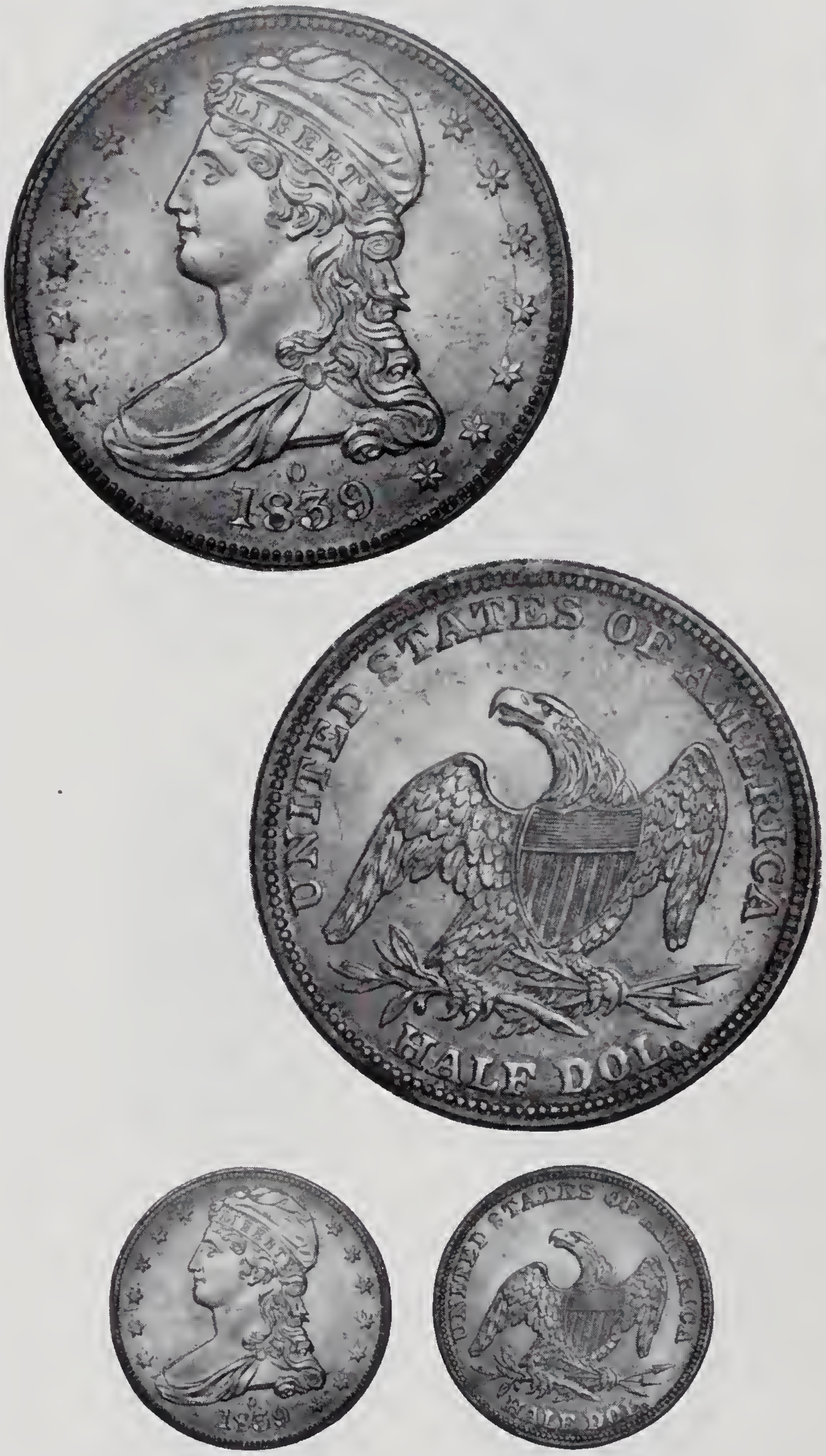
Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

Gem 1838 Half Dollar

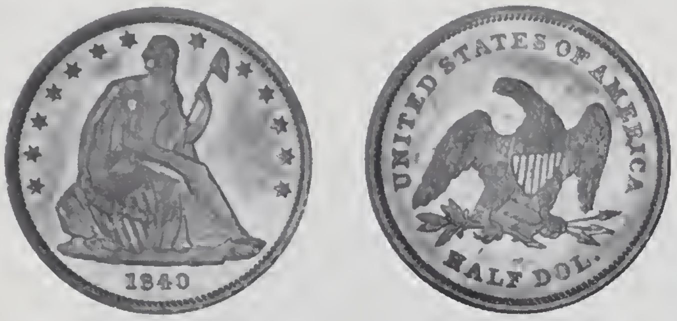


267 **1838 MS-64.** Lilac and electric blue toning over silver gray surfaces. Quite well struck at the center, but with some light striking at the borders as is typical. All in all a satisfying example of the first of just two years of the Capped Bust motif with the denomination expressed on the reverse as HALF DOL.

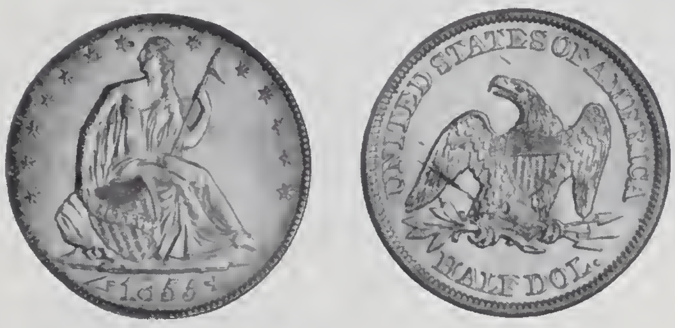
Gem 1839-O Half Dollar



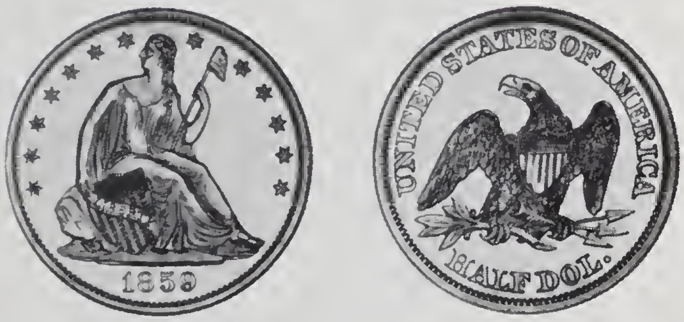
268 **1839-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen of one of the most popular issues of the era, such popularity being due to the position of the mintmark on the obverse, seen only on one other variety of the type, the extremely rare 1838-O. Although probably between 500 and 1,000 specimens exist of the 1839-O, probably no more than a dozen or so can equal or exceed the quality of the coin offered here. This is indeed a prize for the advanced specialist.



269 **1840 Liberty Seated. Small Letters. MS-61.** Heather toning over silver gray surfaces. A nice example of this early Liberty Seated issue.

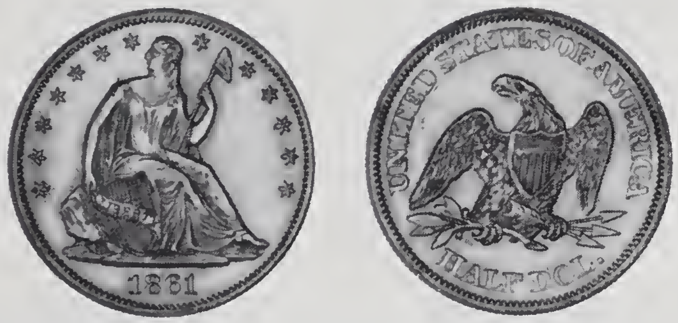


270 **1855 Arrows at Date. AU-58 (NGC).** A frosty example with pale reddish gold toning. One of just two years with arrows at the date and without rays on the reverse, early style without motto.

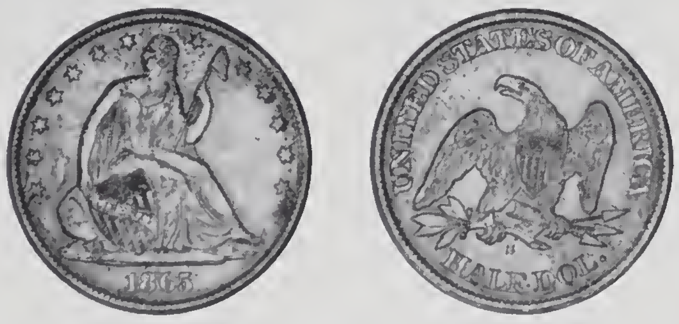


271 **1859 Proof-62.** Brilliant. An attractive example of this early Proof issue.

While mint records indicate that 800 were struck, probably fewer than half of them ever actually saw distribution. Today it is believed that fewer than 200 specimens are known to exist.



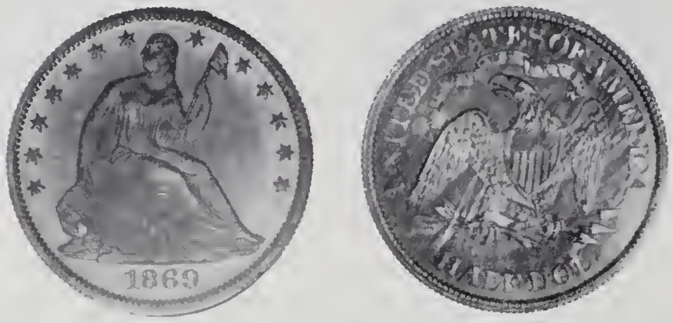
272 **1861 MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Especially deeply struck, and with a pronounced wire rim around most of the obverse and reverse. An unusual situation for a business strike coin.



273 **1865-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Appealing golden gray toning. This is the so-called "Small Broad S" mintmark variety as described in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

The 1865-S half dollar is a rare issue in Uncirculated grade. We doubt that as many as 20 different examples could be traced. Significantly, PCGS has certified only two other submissions of Uncirculated 1865-S half dollars in addition to the piece offered here. Certainly, here is a rare opportunity for the specialist.

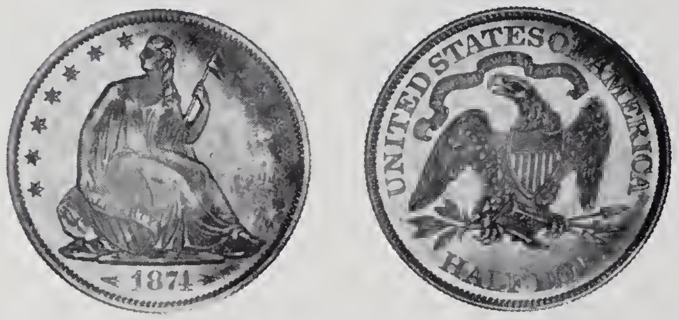
Gem Proof 1869 Half Dollar



274 **1869 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A superb specimen of breathtaking beauty, with electric blue and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. Few surviving examples of the 600 Proofs originally struck can possibly come close to matching the present coin in terms of aesthetic appeal. Worthy of a premium bid!

Choice Proof 1874 Half Dollar

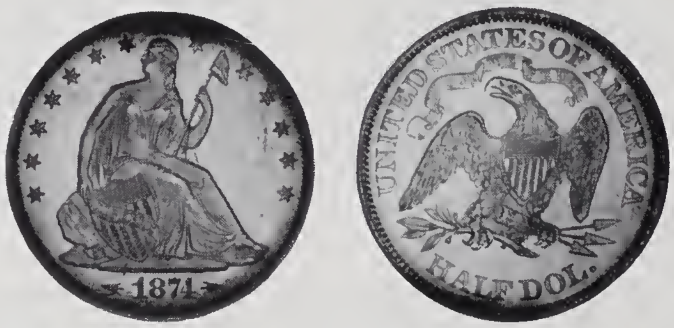
Arrows at Date



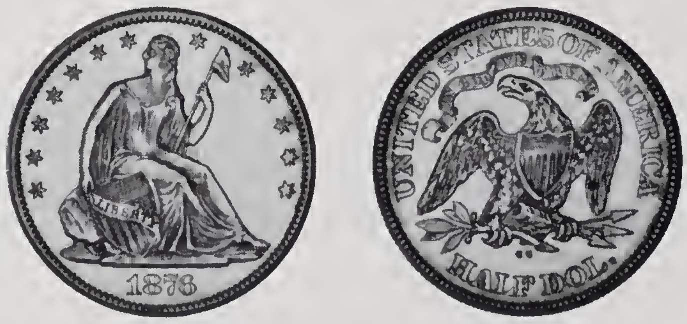
275 **1874 Arrows at Date. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Steel gray and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. Popular with type set collectors for just 700 Proofs were struck.

Another Desirable Proof 1874 Half Dollar

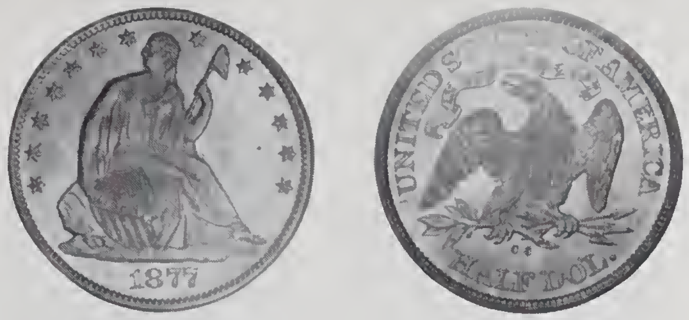
Arrows at Date



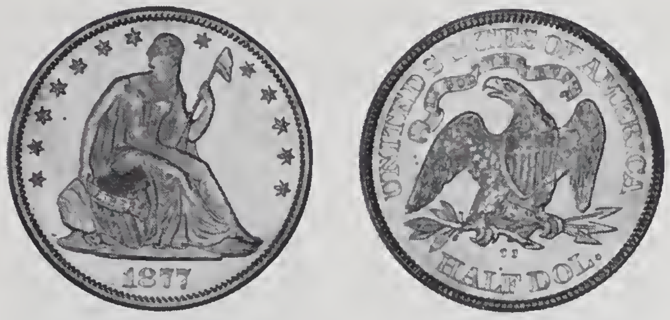
276 **1874 Arrows at Date. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of golden toning around the borders. Another highly desirable coin.



277 **1876-CC MS-63, prooflike.** Brilliant surfaces with a small area of friction or rubbing near the mintmark. In-person examination is suggested. Overall the coin is quite attractive.

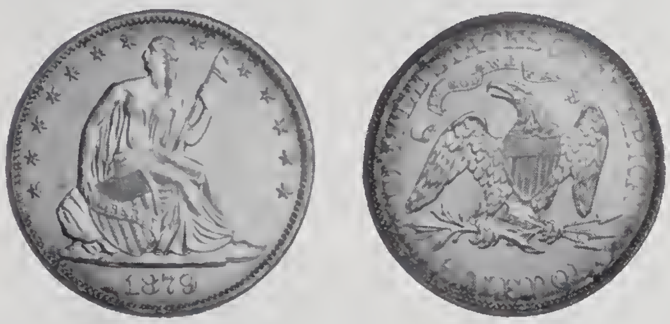

1877
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CC
HALF DOL.

278 **1877-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden toning with pale blue highlights. A popular Carson City issue..


1877
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CC
HALF DOL.

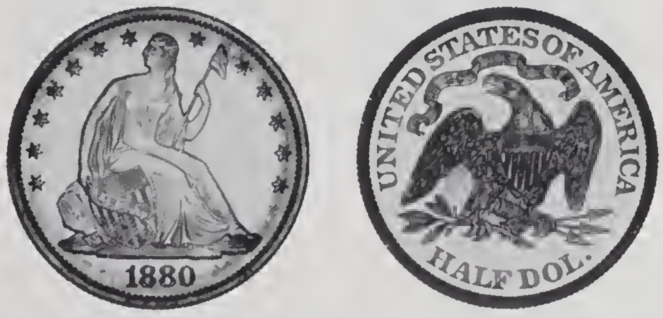
279 **1877-CC MS-61.** Deeply struck and very frosty. A beautiful example of the grade level, indeed a piece which might be graded even higher by some.

Gem Proof 1879 Half Dollar

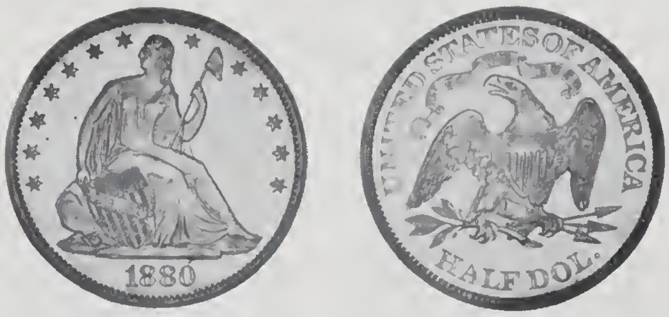


280 **1879 Proof-64 (NGC).** Attractive light golden toning with traces of blue on the peripheries. First coin in the illustrious run of low-mintage issues beginning in 1879 and ending in 1890. The present sale offers many opportunities within this range.

Superb Gem 1880 Half Dollar

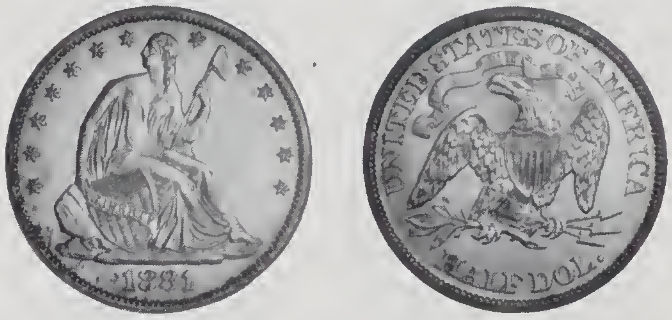

1880
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

281 **1880 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces overlaid with delicate heather and electric blue toning. An outstanding coin which surely ranks as one of the finest known examples.


1880
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

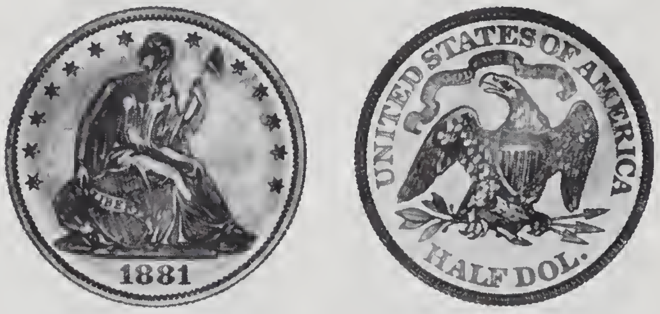
282 **1880 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of golden toning. Another specimen of this popular low-mintage issue.

Gem Proof 1881 Half Dollar


1881
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

283 **1881 Proof-64 (NGC).** Light golden toning with red highlights. Still another half dollar in this amazing line-up of low-mintage issues.

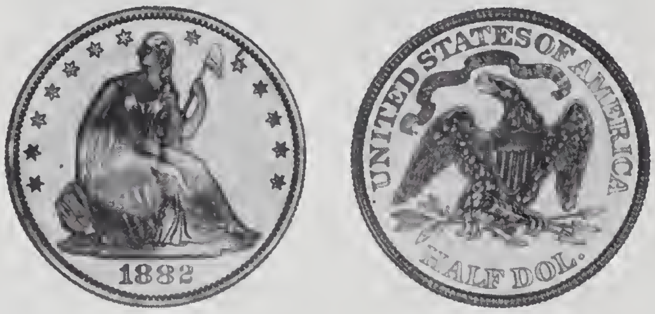
Gem Proof 1881 Half Dollar


1881
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

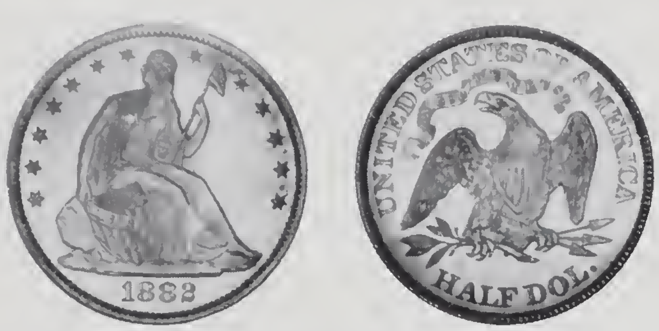
284 **1881 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Lilac, blue, and golden toning over mirror surfaces. Somewhat silvery on the higher obverse areas. Still another popular low-mintage date.

After 1878 the Philadelphia Mint was very busy coining unprecedentedly large quantities of Morgan silver dollars to satisfy the requirements of the Bland-Allison Act, and presses were diverted from coining certain other denominations, notably quarter dollars and half dollars (and also dimes but of the years 1879-1881 only).

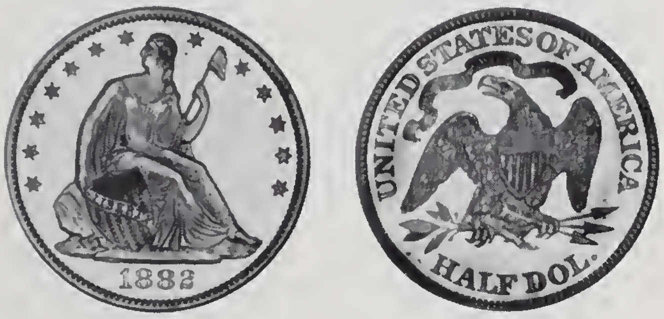
Gem Proof 1882 Half Dollar


1882
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

285 **1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, possibly worthy of a prize at an art exhibit, displaying gorgeous electric blue and lilac toning over mirror surfaces. Needless to say, the connoisseur will be delighted.

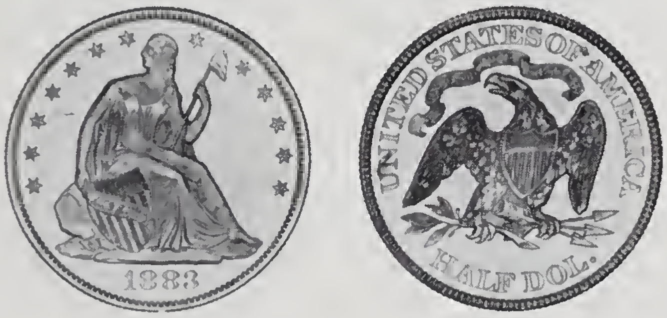

1882
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

286 **1882 MS-63 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with light steel gray and lilac toning over silver surfaces. In our opinion this is a Proof, not a business strike, and we invite prospective bidders to make their own determination. In any event, the piece is attractive and highly desirable.


1882
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

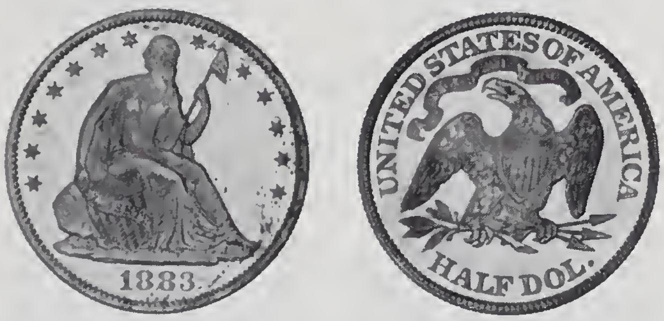
287 **1882 Proof-62.** Brilliant. Another example of this low-mintage issue.

Gem Proof 1883 Half Dollar

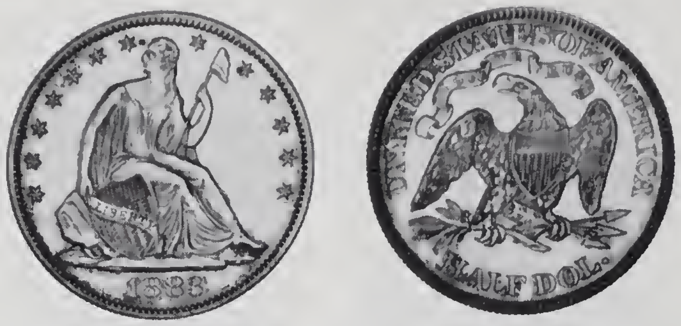

1883
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

288 **1883 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A gorgeous specimen with electric blue and golden toning over mirror surfaces. An item for the collector who wants the finest.

Gem Proof 1883 Half Dollar

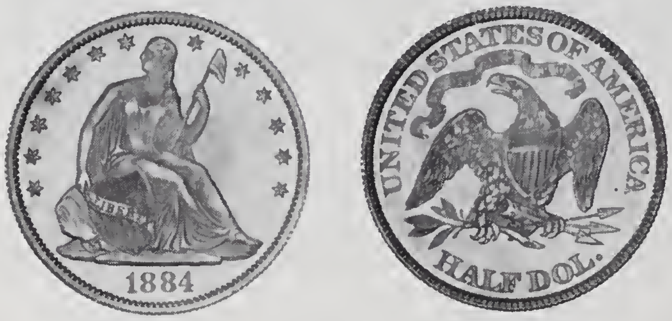

1883
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

289 **1883 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Mottled steel gray and electric blue toning over mirror fields on the obverse; light lilac at the center of the reverse with electric blue around the border. Another attractive Liberty Seated half dollar rarity.

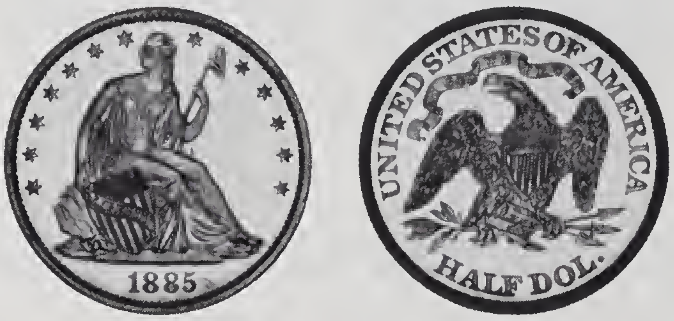

1883
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

290 **1883 Proof-63.** Brilliant surfaces with some gray toning around the borders.

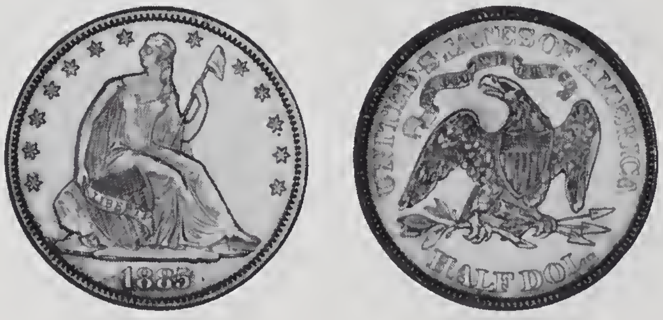
Gem Proof 1884 Half Dollar


1884
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

291 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces. A coin of a quality which is typically seen only when old-time collections are dispersed. The year 1884 has a remarkably low mintage of just 875 Proofs and 4,400 business strikes.


1885
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOL.

292 **1885 Proof-62.** Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of champagne toning. Quite appealing overall, and quite possibly a piece to which prospective bidders may assign a slightly higher grade.


1885
HALF DOL.

293 **1885 MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous surfaces, definitely a business strike and not a Proof. Brilliant fields with golden toning around the borders. In business strike form this is a major rarity. (See footnote.)

The mintage of the 1885 half dollar amounted to 930 Proofs plus 5,200 business strikes. The 930 Proofs were specifically saved by collectors and accounting for attrition and loss over the years, probably 500 or 600 exist today in varying states of Proof finish. However, the business strikes were another thing entirely. Collectors during the era preferred Proofs and few if any individuals bothered to save Uncirculated examples. The several thousand minted slipped into circulation, and the survival of pieces was simply a matter of chance. We believe that no more than a few dozen Mint State coins exist. Most of the pieces we have seen attributed as Mint State have been Proofs. True Mint State coins such as the one offered here are *major rarities.*

Gem Proof 1886 Half Dollar

294 **1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning with blue and reddish gold on the peripheries. A superb specimen of a highly prized, low-mintage date. Just 886 Proofs plus only 5,000 business strikes were made.

Gem Proof 1887 Half Dollar

295 **1887 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Golden toning with blue and reddish gold on the peripheries. Another low-mintage half dollar. Just 710 Proofs plus 5,000 business strikes were made.

Investors who enter the coin market would do very well to consider scarce date coins such as Liberty Seated half dollars of the 1890s.

Gem Proof 1887 Half Dollar

296 **1887 Proof-65 (PCGS).** The centers are golden toned with pale blue found on the peripheries. Another splendid specimen of this highly prized low-mintage date.

Again we urge prospective bidders to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both Proof-65 1887 half dollars but be assured of winning no more than one. Of course, you might not even win one unless you bid enough!

Gem Proof 1888 Half Dollar

297 **1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Gorgeous iridescent and electric blue toning over mirror surfaces. Superb!

298 **1889 Proof-63 (NGC).** A very attractive example. Nearly fully brilliant with just a hint of pale golden toning.

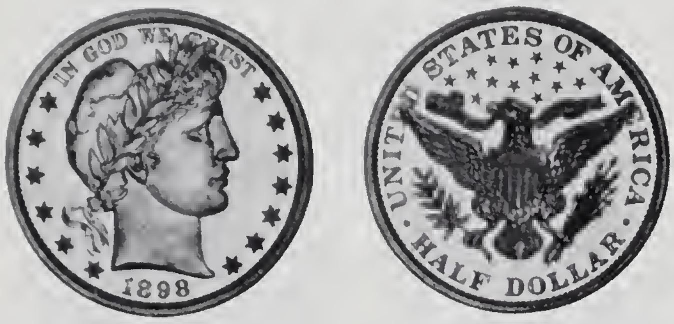
During the 1940s there was a brief period when certain cataloguers, led by the Numismatic Gallery, described the standard Proof 1889 half dollar as 1889/8. Indeed, this designation even found its way into the *Guide Book*. Later it was recognized that all 1889 Proof half dollars were from the same obverse die, and none was an overdate. Since then the overdate designation has disappeared.

299 **1889 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous, frosty authentic business strike example. Brilliant fields with hints of gold toning at the border. Exceedingly rare in Mint State, for reasons explained in the footnote under Lot 293.

Gem Proof 1892 Barber Half Dollar

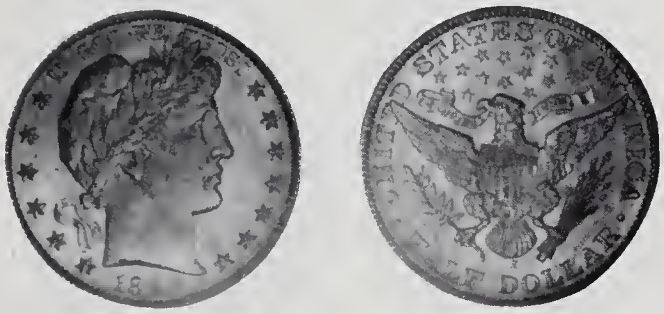
300 **1892 Barber. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant with just a hint of toning. A superb example of the first year of issue of the Barber half dollar design.

301 **1893-O MS-63,** portrait ever so lightly polished (and hardly noticeable except to the practiced eye). Lustrous and frosty. Boldly struck and very attractive. Brilliant with a suggestion of light golden toning.

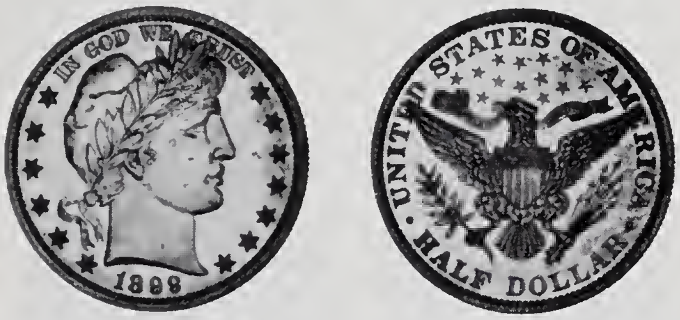

IN GOD WE TRUST
1898
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

302 **1898 Proof-63.** Brilliant.

Gem 1898-S Half Dollar

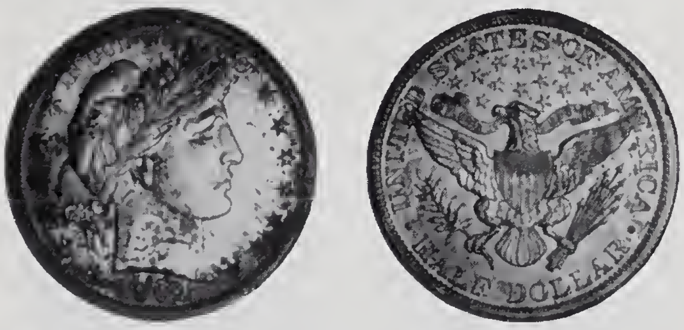

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

303 **1898-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Medium blue and gold toning.

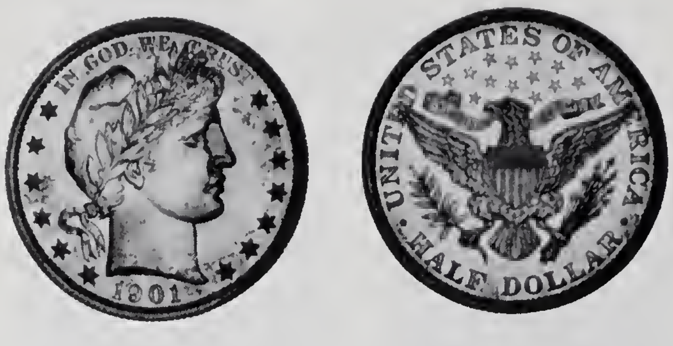

IN GOD WE TRUST
1899
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

304 **1899 Proof-63.** An especially desirable specimen with heather toning at the center changing to electric blue at the border. Here is a coin which may indeed be a candidate for an even higher grade.

Gem Proof 1901 Half Dollar

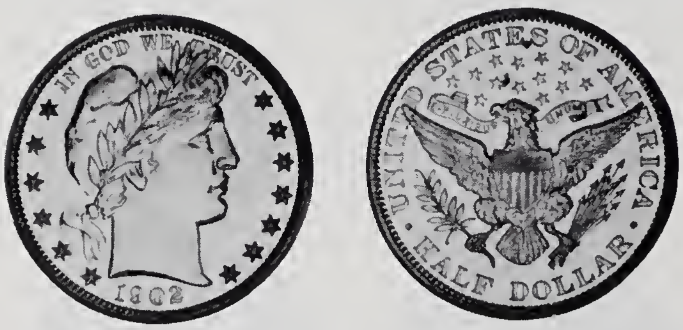

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

305 **1901 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Obverse with mottled blue and reddish gold toning; reverse more evenly toned in reddish gold. A splendid specimen of an issue of which just 813 Proofs were struck.


IN GOD WE TRUST
1901
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

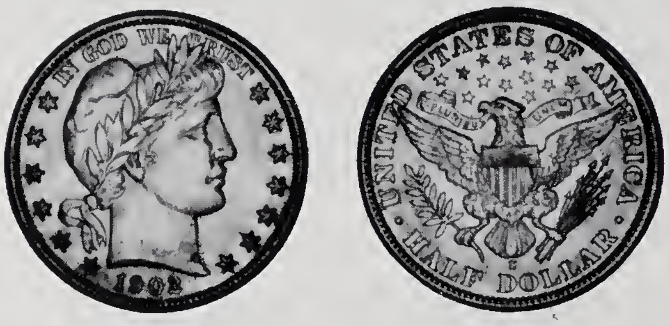
306 **1901 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with light golden toning around the borders, a coin which is seemingly slightly higher than the technical grade suggested.

Gem Proof 1902 Half Dollar


IN GOD WE TRUST
1902
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

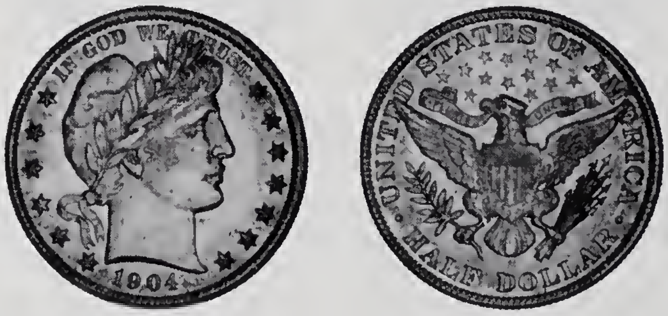
307 **1902 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant. Especially deeply struck with frosty cameo devices. A few minor toning areas are seen on the reverse. Here is certainly one of the finest extant examples of just 777 Proofs made.

Choice 1902-S Half Dollar


IN GOD WE TRUST
1902
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

308 **1902-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Mottled light gray and golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Quite scarce in Mint State, far more so than the usual "type" coin of the era.

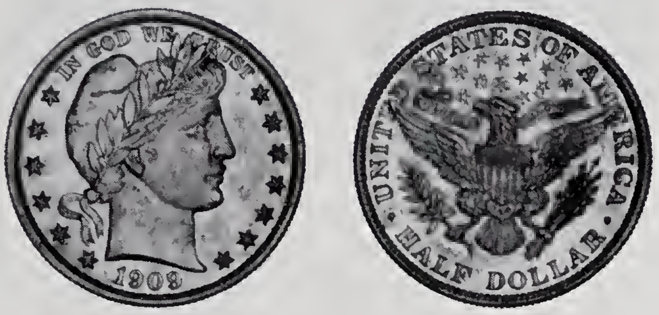
Key 1904-S Barber Half Dollar


IN GOD WE TRUST
1904
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

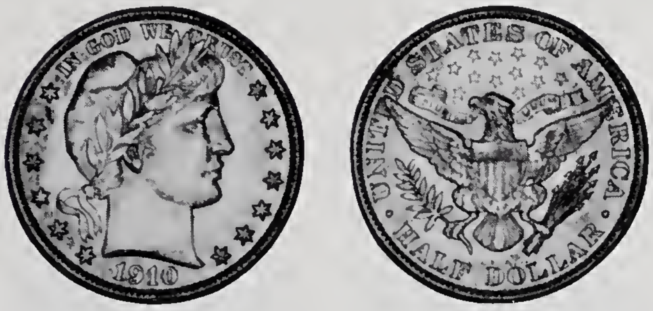
309 **1904-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Delicate light golden iridescent toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. Sharply struck. A superb specimen of one of the most difficult to find of all Barber half dollar mintmark varieties. It is our opinion that scarce Barber dates and mintmarks will have their day in the sun once again, and when this happens the 1904-S will break out as one of the top several rarities among Barber half dollars. Perhaps now in 1990 is an advantageous time to secure this specimen.

310 **1907 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Mottled light gray toning over brilliant surfaces. One of just 575 Proofs minted this year.

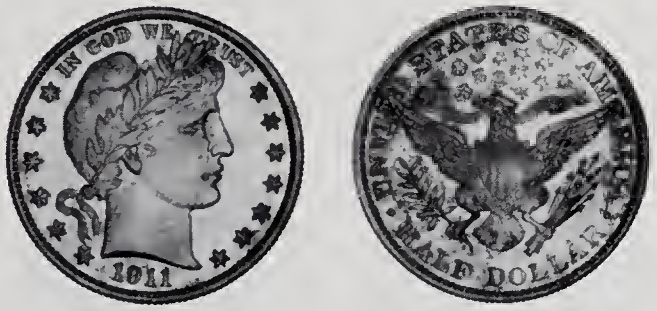
311 **1908 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Attractive light golden and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. A coin which technically may be a bit finer than Proof-61—indeed we think it is! Check it out in person before bidding.



312 **1909 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Sea green and mottled iridescent toning over brilliant surfaces. One of only 650 Proofs minted this year.

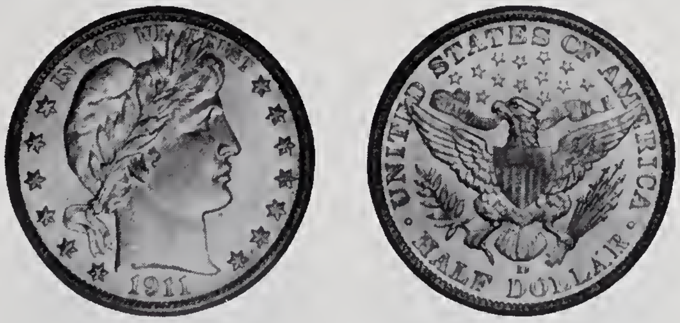


313 **1910 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty with a hint of light gray toning. A superb specimen of a very elusive Philadelphia Mint date, one of the lowest mintage varieties in the series. Worthy of a premium bid! (It is absolutely ridiculous to think of this coin as a common "type" variety.)



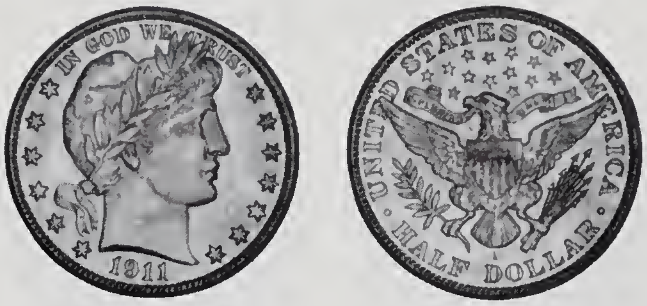
314 **1911 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Mottled gunmetal-blue and magenta toning over brilliant surfaces. One of only 543 Proofs struck, one of the smallest mintages of the series.

Superb Gem 1911-D Half Dollar



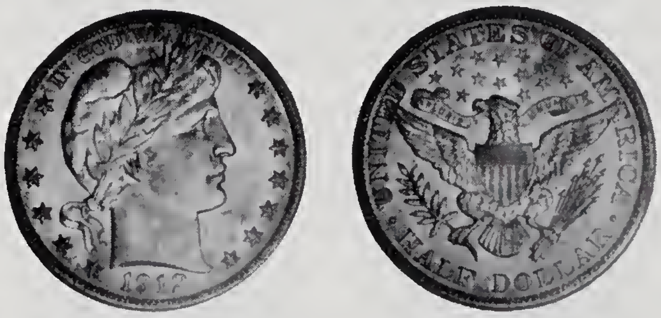
315 **1911-D MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and frosty surfaces, somewhat prooflike. While the 1911-D is not rare *as a date,* it is certainly scarce, and in MS-66 preservation it is a "condition rarity."

316 **1911-D MS-61 (PCGS).** Mottled light gray and steel toning over frosty surfaces.

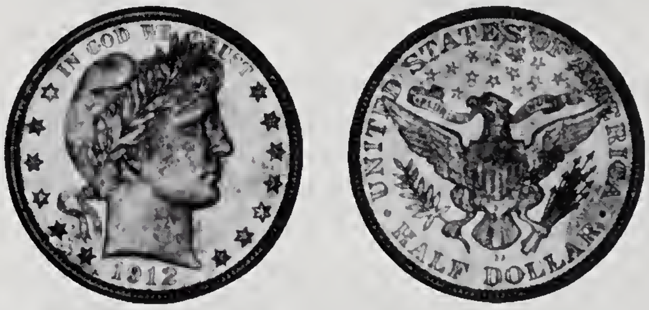


317 **1911-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous, frosty, brilliant surfaces. A pleasing example of this issue, which is one of the relatively few Barber half dollars with a mintage quantity dipping below the one million mark.

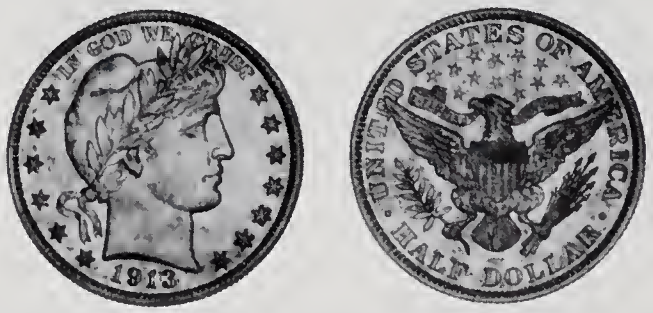
Gem Proof 1912 Half Dollar



318 **1912 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Reddish gold toning with blue highlights. A splendid specimen of an issue of which just 700 were minted. This is definitely one of the finest known survivors.



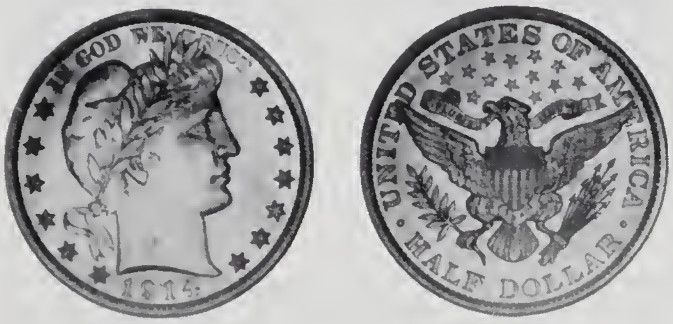
319 **1912-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Mottled light gray toning over silver surfaces.



320 **1913 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Mottled light brown and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. The 1913 Proof half dollar is one of the most desirable issues in the series because of the related low business strike production, a situation which places extra demand upon the few remaining Proofs.

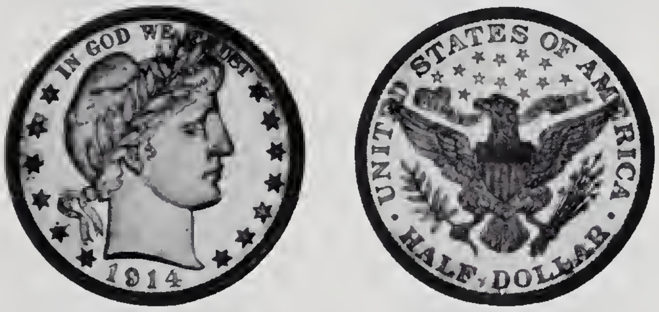
Gem Proof 1914 Half Dollar

One of Only 380 Minted



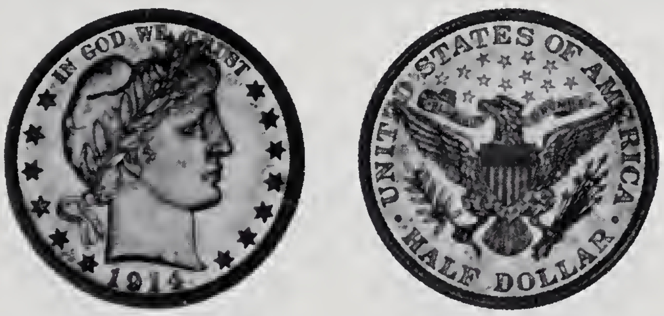
321 **1914 Proof-65 (NGC).** Deep blue and gold toning. One of the finest known specimens of the key to a Proof Barber half dollar set. Just 380 Proofs were struck, the lowest mintage of *any* Barber half dollar; in fact, the lowest mintage of any half dollar from 1859 to date. Added to the desirability of the low-mintage situation is the fact that the business strike production of the 1914 Philadelphia Mint half dollar was the lowest in the entire Barber series, making the Proofs doubly desirable as a result. Here indeed is an important opportunity.

Choice Proof 1914 Half Dollar



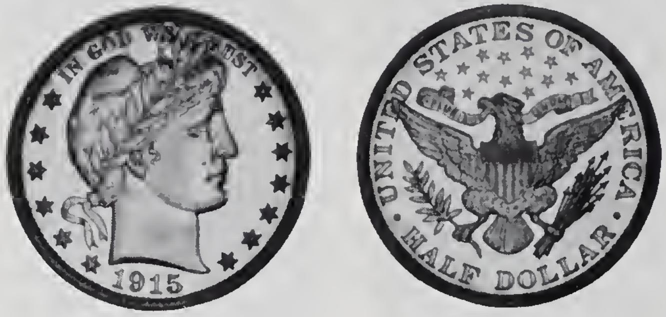
322 **1914 Proof-63.** A splendid Proof with champagne toning over silver mirror surfaces. A splendid coin which will delight its next owner. This is the quality that would have been called "Proof-65" by just about everyone a few years ago, before grading interpretations changed. The rarest Proof variety in the series.

Another Proof 1914 Half Dollar



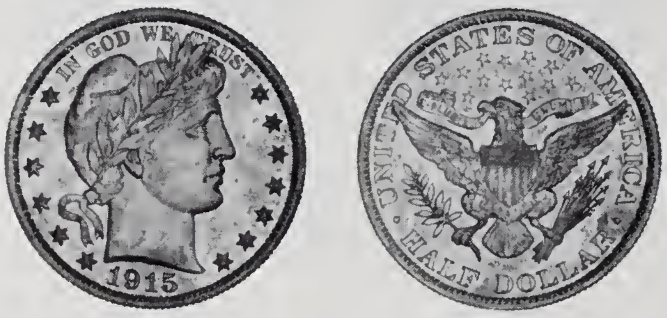
323 **1914 Proof-62 (PCGS).** A splendid coin with light magenta and iridescent toning over silver surfaces, a coin which has a very high degree of aesthetic appeal and which, as the observer will quickly find out, is as nice from an aesthetic viewpoint as certain Proof Barber half dollars we have seen encapsulated as Proof-65. Check this one out carefully!

Gem Proof 1915 Half Dollar

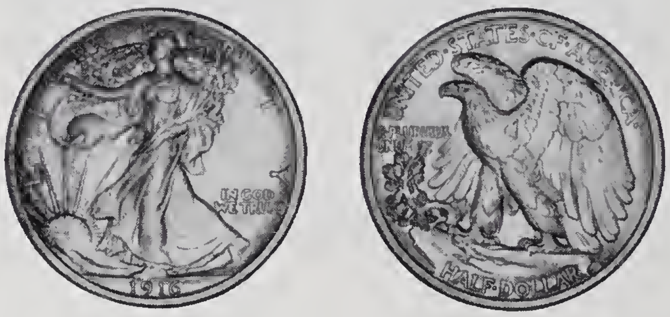


324 **1915 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with delicate golden toning at the borders encircling silver centers. The 1915 Proof, with a mintage of 450, has the second smallest production figure of any Proof Barber half dollar from 1892 onward, or any half dollar at all from 1859 onward. The business strike mintage of 138,000 is the second smallest in the Barber half dollar series, placing additional demand on the few remaining Proofs.

Another Rare Proof 1915 Half Dollar

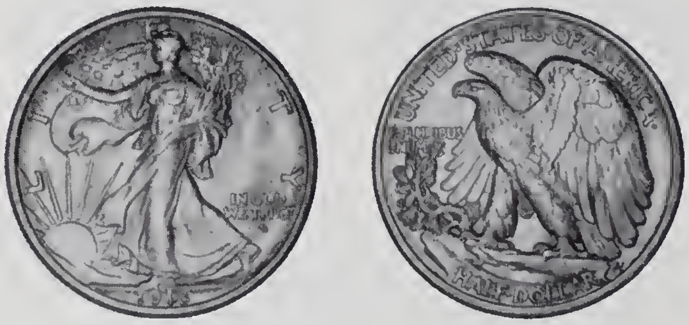


325 **1915 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Mottled steel blue and light brown toning over silver surfaces. Another example of this rare issue.



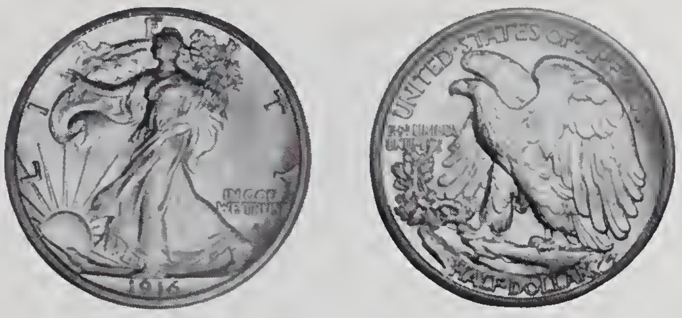
326 **1916 Liberty Walking. MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden gray toning over silvery surfaces, mattelike in character. First year of this popular design by Adolph Weinman, a noted sculptor of the era (who also designed the Mercury dime).

Gem 1916-D Half Dollar



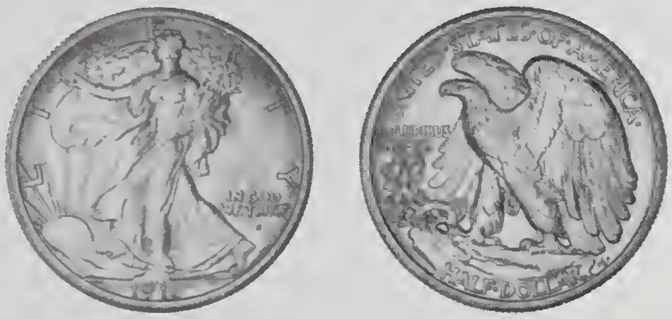
327 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. An outstanding example of the first Denver Mint issue of the design.

Gem 1916-S Half Dollar



328 **1916-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Light gold toning with red highlights. The 1916-S is by far the scarcest of the three 1916 varieties in Uncirculated grade. The coin here represents a very important opportunity.

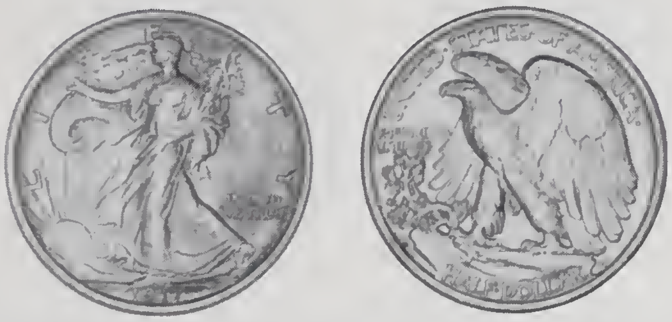
Another Gem 1916-S Half Dollar



329 **1916-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Mottled light golden and gray toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A very pleasing example of this popular issue.

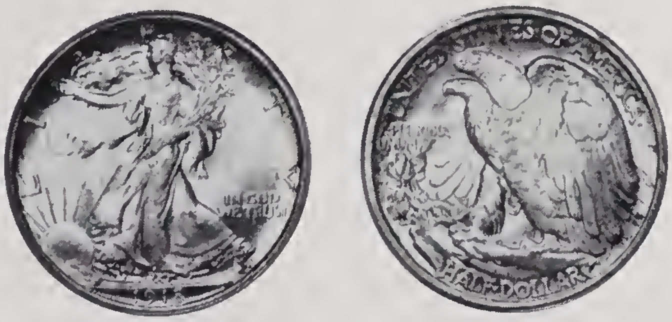
Gem 1917-D Half Dollar

Mintmark on Reverse



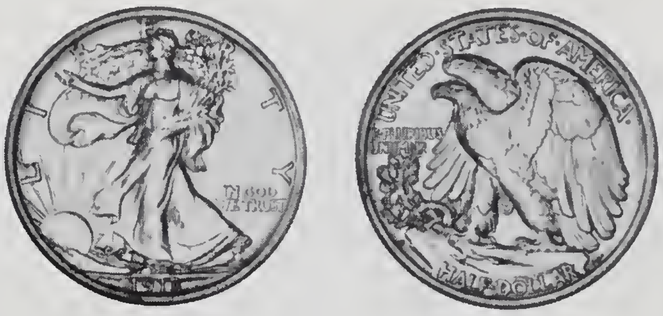
330 **1917-D Mintmark on Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Beautiful gold, sea green, and lightly iridescent obverse; fully brilliant reverse. An exceptionally sharp strike. A superb specimen of this issue, certainly one of the finest to be sold in recent times.

Gem 1918 Half Dollar



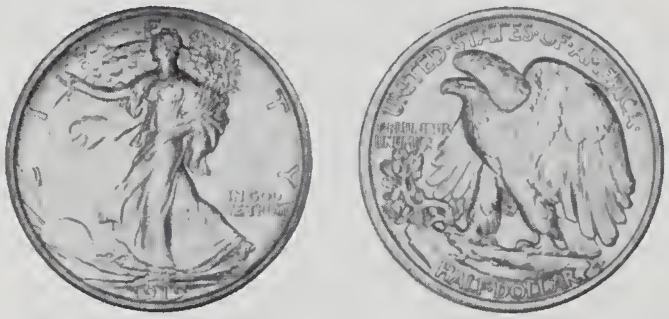
331 **1918 MS-64 (PCGS).** Very light brown toning over frosty surfaces. A far above average strike.

Gem 1918-D Half Dollar



332 **1918-D MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous. Reverse with light champagne toning. A pleasing example of the lowest mintage variety of the year.

Outstanding 1919 Half Dollar

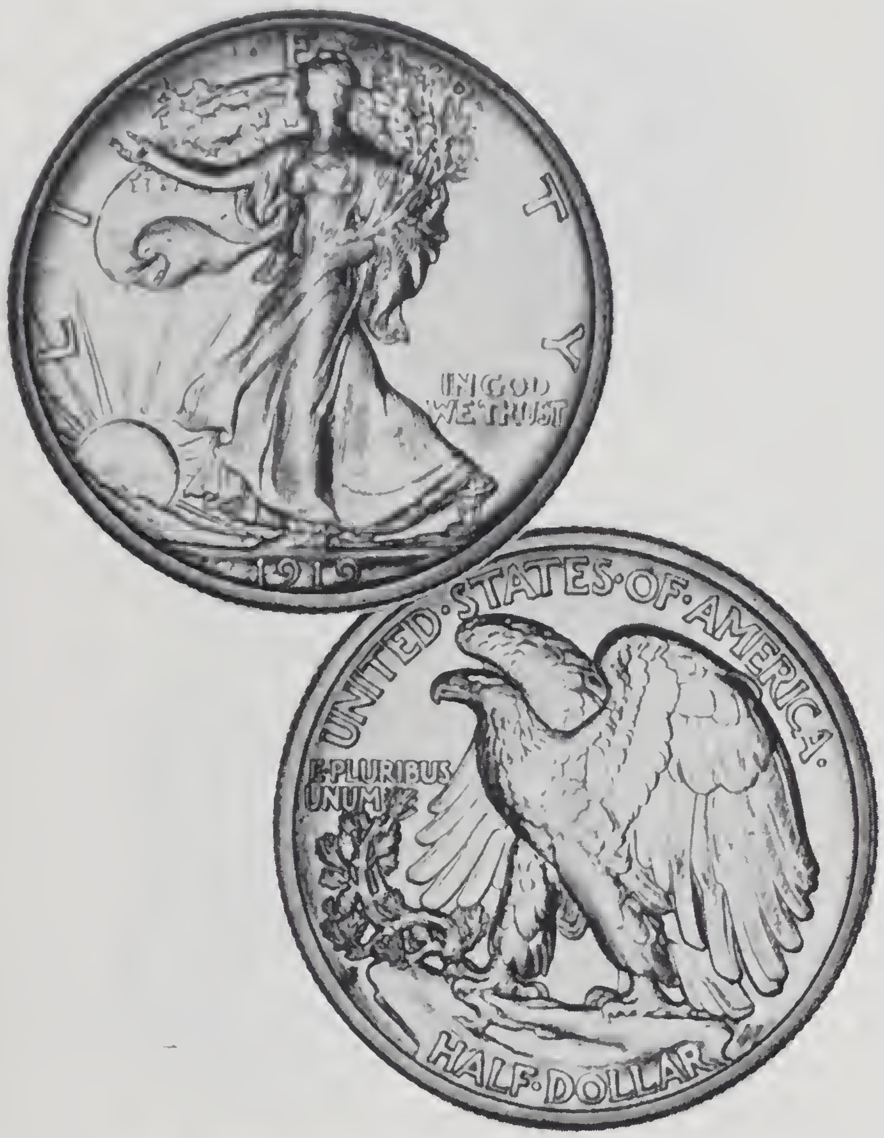


333 **1919 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous, brilliant, frosty surfaces. The 1919 is the lowest mintage (but not the lowest priced) variety of the year. Top grade examples such as this are very difficult to locate.

▪ HARVEST TIME? ▪

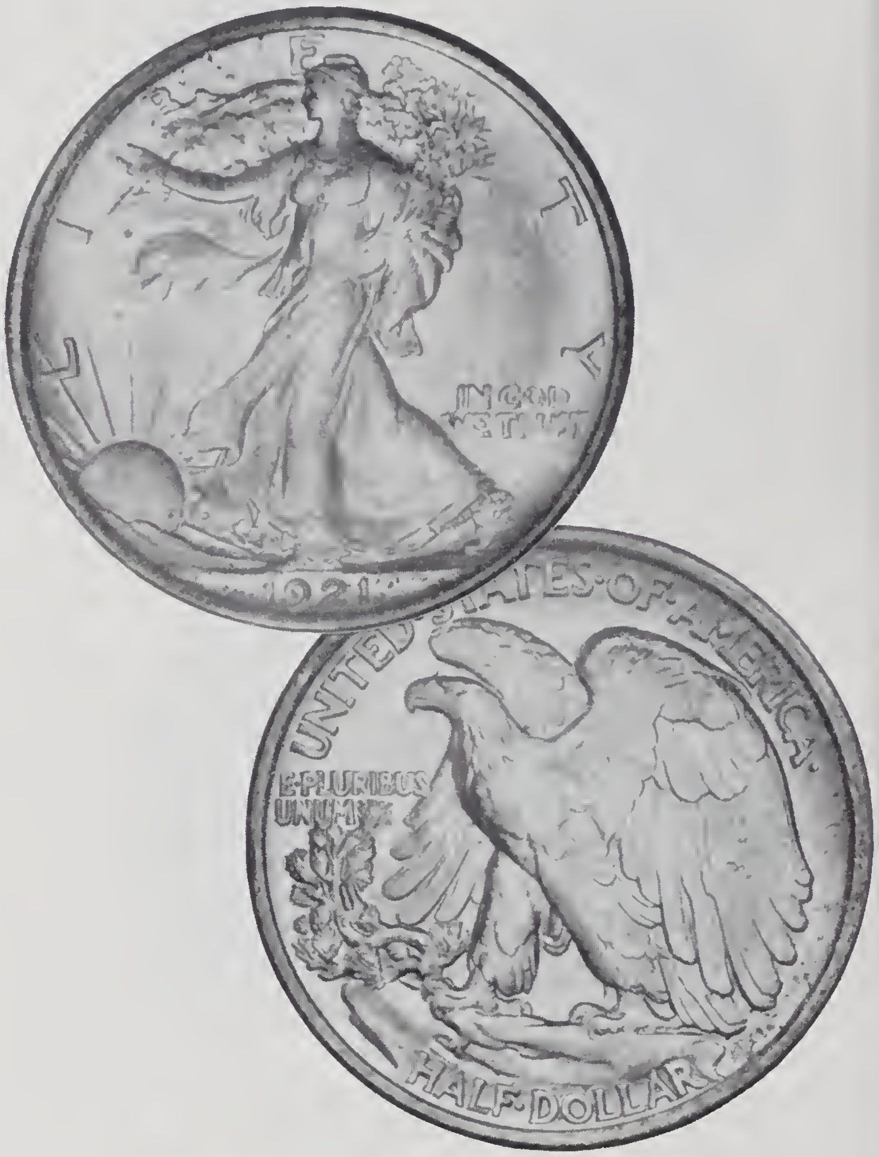
You have been collecting for many years, possibly for many decades. Then comes the time to sell. When it is "harvest time" for you, think of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. Telephone Richard A. Bagg, director of our auctions, and he will do the rest! Call our toll-free number: (800) 458-4646. In New Hampshire call COLLECT at (603) 569-5095.

Superb 1919-S Half Dollar



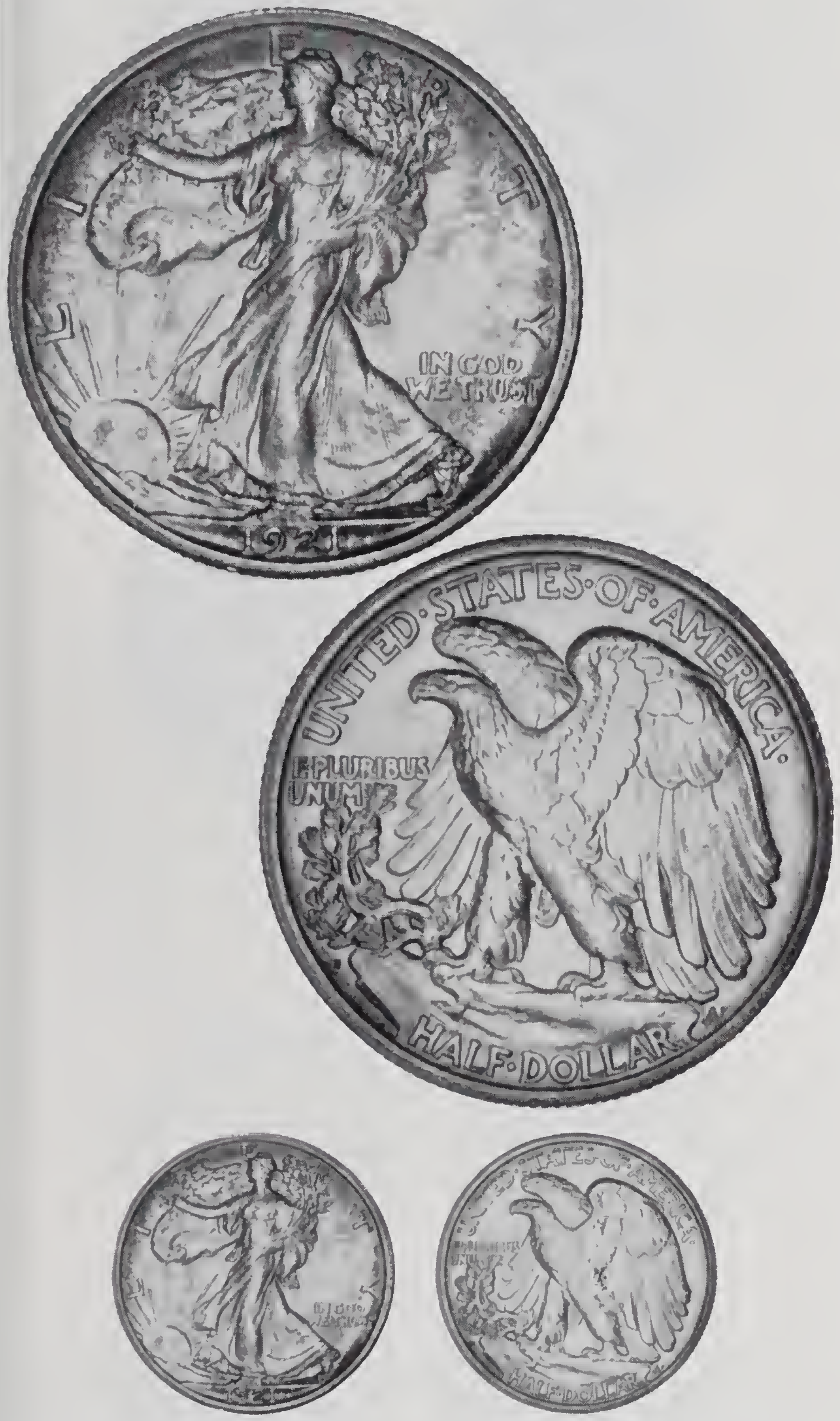
334 **1919-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty surfaces. A far above average strike. All in all a superb specimen of this classic issue, one of the keys to the series.

Remarkable 1921 Half Dollar



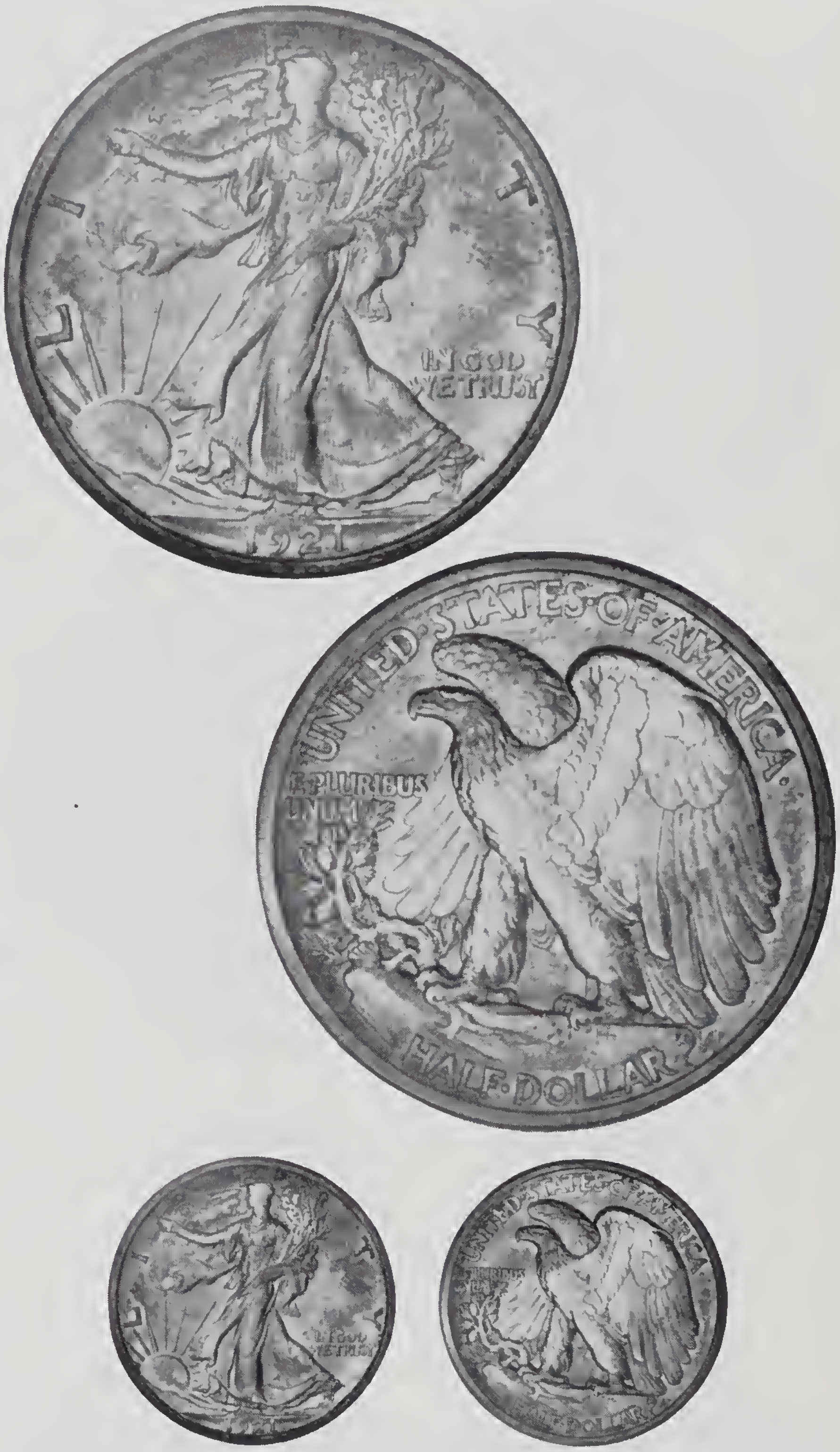
335 **1921 MS-65 (NGC).** Pale blue and golden toning. A remarkable and quite outstanding specimen of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issue among Liberty Walking half dollars. Just 246,000 were coined in this recession year, and relatively few were set aside in Mint State. The coin offered here represents an extremely important opportunity for the advanced collector and connoisseur.

Gem 1921-D Half Dollar


LIBERTY
IN GOD WE TRUST
1921
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
HALF DOLLAR

336 **1921-D MS-64.** Mottled golden brown toning on the obverse; light champagne coloration on the reverse. The toning may be of recent origin. Sharply struck, far above average, and all in all an exceptional example of the lowest mintage variety in the series. We recommend in-person examination of this coin.

Gem 1921-S Half Dollar


LIBERTY
IN GOD WE TRUST
1921
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
HALF DOLLAR

337 **1921-S MS-64 (NGC).** Mottled light brown toning over silver surfaces. A splendid specimen of the most desired single variety in the Liberty Walking half dollar series in this grade. Top echelon coins such as this are extremely difficult to locate. Worthy of a premium bid!

Another Gem 1921-S Half Dollar

338 **1921-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of light golden brown toning on the obverse. Very sharply struck. Another outstanding example of this classic rarity, perhaps proving the adage that good things come in pairs.

Here is an extremely important opportunity for the prospective buyer to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option described under our Terms of Sale. In this way you can bid on each of these superb 1921-S half dollars but be assured of winning no more than one.

Gem 1923-S Half Dollar

339 **1923-S MS-64.** Light heather toning. Usual light strike (virtually characteristic of the issue) at the center. Elusive in higher grades such as here offered.

Gem 1929-S Half Dollar

340 **1929-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Somewhat mottled light golden brown toning over lustrous surfaces. An above average strike for an issue which often comes flatly defined at the centers.

Unusually Sharp 1929-S Half Dollar

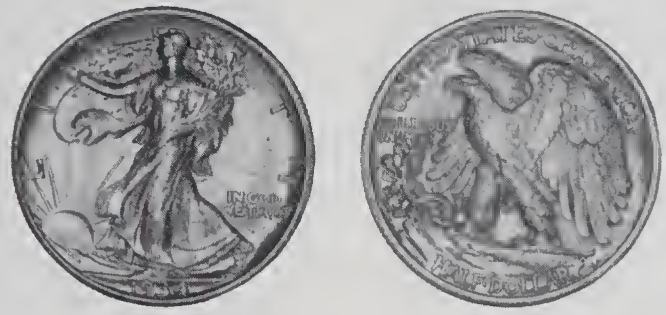
341 **1929-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Delicate golden toning on the obverse over frosty surfaces. The reverse is fully brilliant. An exceptionally sharp strike, with superb definition of detail, and worth a sharp premium for this reason alone. Here is a coin the advanced buyer will certainly appreciate!

Beautiful Gem 1933-S 50c

342 **1933-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Very sharply struck and well defined in all areas. Delicate golden toning over lustrous surfaces. A beautiful specimen of the first Liberty Walking half dollar of the 1930s.

343 **1934 MS-65.** The obverse is toned a lilac color with some mottled gray, while the reverse is fully brilliant. First Philadelphia Mint issue of the decade.

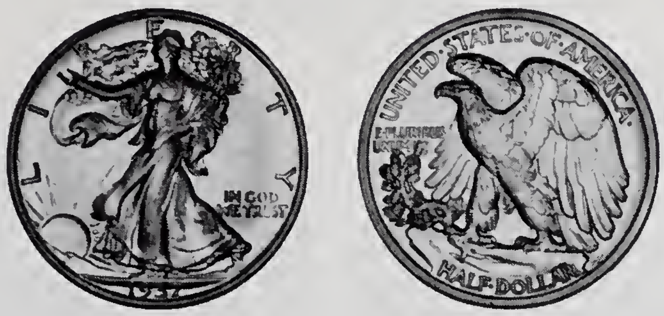
Outstanding 1934-S Half Dollar



344 **1934-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Lilac and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. A very sharp strike.

345 **1936 MS-65.** Sharply struck. Brilliant. Frosty. What more can be asked?

Superb Gem Proof 1937 50c

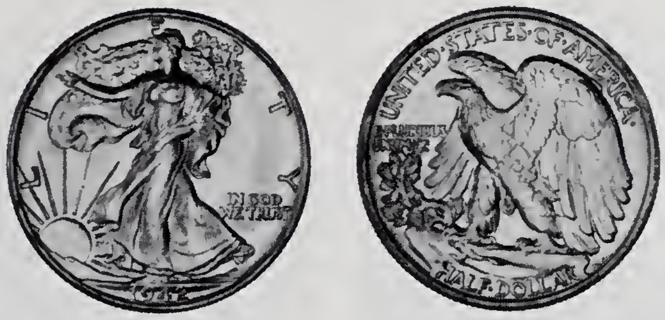


346 **1937 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant. Virtually as nice as the day it was struck. The mintage of 5,728 pieces is the second lowest Proof figure of the type.

347 **1937 MS-65.** Delicate champagne toning over lustrous surfaces. A superb strike. A premium coin worth a premium price.

348 **1941 MS-67.** Sharply struck, lustrous, brilliant.

349 Quartette of Mint State half dollars: ☆ 1941-S MS-63, slightly above average strike ☆ 1942 MS-65, well struck ☆ 1944-S MS-65, lightly defined at the centers (as usual for the variety) ☆ 1963 Franklin. MS-65, gunmetal-blue toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



350 **1942 MS-67.** A well struck little beauty. Light champagne toning over brilliant surfaces.

351 1943 MS-65. Dull deep gray toning on the obverse; lustrous and brilliant reverse. Perhaps a candidate for a judicious dipping (see footnote).

We normally advise that coins not be dipped, but in the instance of oxidation or discoloration which adversely affects the aesthetic appeal, dipping under tightly controlled circumstances can be useful, but only if done by an experienced person and even then the results are not guaranteed. The *Photograde* book gives details of the process.

352 **1943-D MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty. A superb strike. A premium coin worthy of inclusion in a premium set.

353 **1943-S MS-65.** Light heather toning over brilliant surfaces. An above average strike.

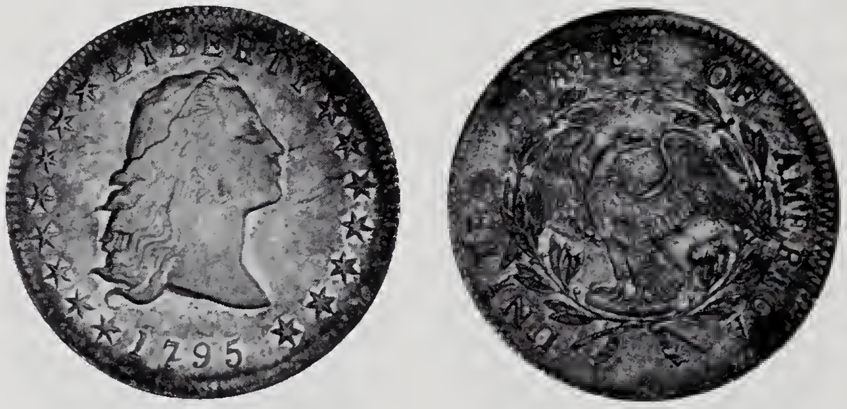
354 **1944-S MS-65.** Mottled golden and brown toning on the obverse. Usual light strike (for the variety) at the center.

355 **1945-D MS-65.** Sharply struck, brilliant, frosty.

356 **1946-D MS-65.** Light lilac toning over frosty surfaces. An above average strike. Another outstanding coin.

SILVER DOLLARS

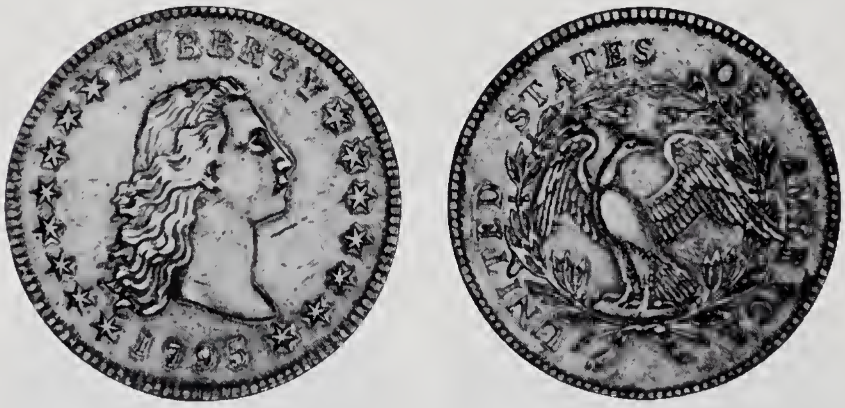
Pleasing 1795 Flowing Hair $1



357 **1795 Bolender-5. Flowing Hair. Three leaves below each wing. EF-40 or finer.** Pleasing light gray and lilac toning over silver surfaces. Well struck and very attractive overall. A nice example for the variety collector as well as anyone putting together a high-grade type set.

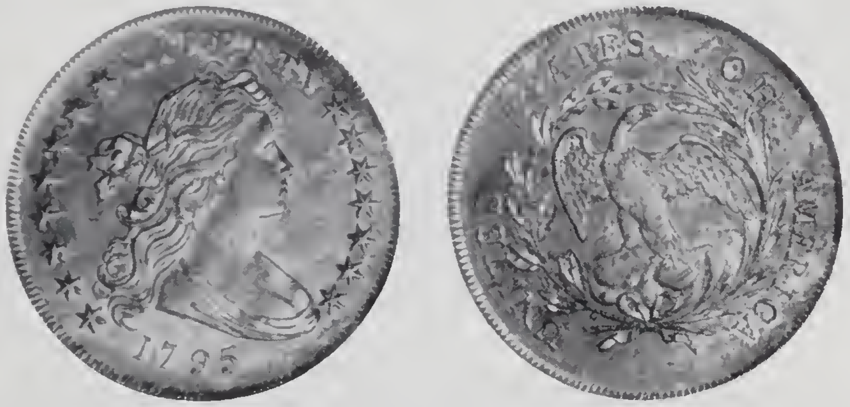
Bolender-5 is instantly recognizable by the "bar" extending in the field from behind Miss Liberty's highest hair lock. The Flowing Hair style, believed to be the work of designer Robert Scot, was produced only in 1794 and 1795.

Especially Sharp 1795 Dollar



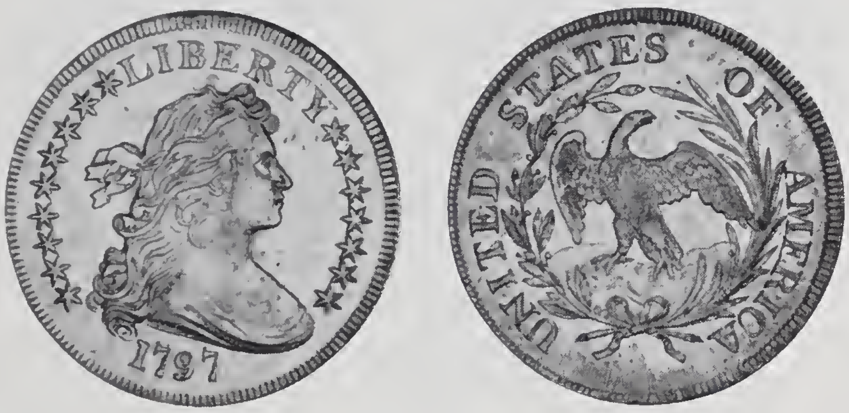
358 **1795 B-7. Flowing Hair. Three leaves below each wing. EF-40.** Light gray toning in the fields accented by lilac-toned motifs and lettering. The B-7 variety is known for the excellent definition of hair detail in Miss Liberty's portrait, and the present coin is no exception to the rule. An outstanding coin which will delight the next owner.
From Stack's sale of January 1990, Lot 408.

Outstanding 1795 Draped Bust $1



359 **1795 B-15. Draped Bust. AU-53 (PCGS).** Medium blue and gold toning. An outstanding example of the second major design type of the year, and the first appearance of the Draped Bust motif on circulating United States coinage. Ideal for the variety specialist as well as the type set collector.

Impressive 1797 Dollar

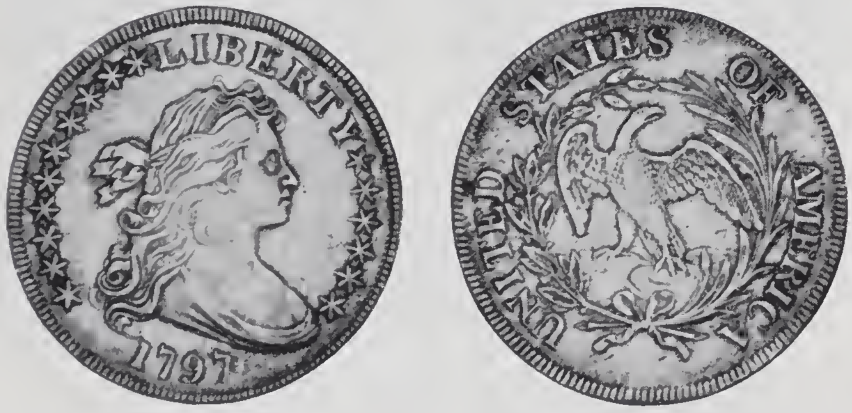


360 **1797 B-1. Nine stars left, seven right, large letters. EF-45.** Lovely coppery golden and lilac-gray iridescence enhances both surfaces. The obverse is especially well centered. Much original mint lustre survives in protected areas. The motifs are much sharper than normally seen for the grade. Some light adjustment marks, not unusual for the era, can be seen at the reverse rim.

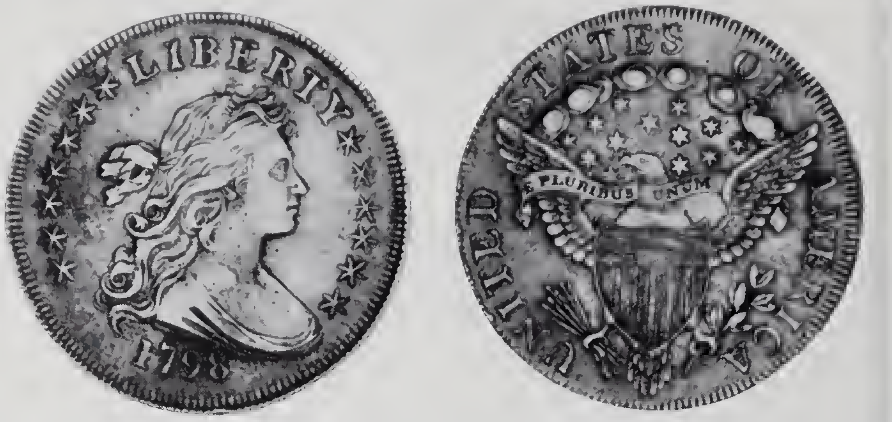
From our sale of the Dr. Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 359.

Attractive 1797 Silver Dollar

Stars Arranged 10 x 6

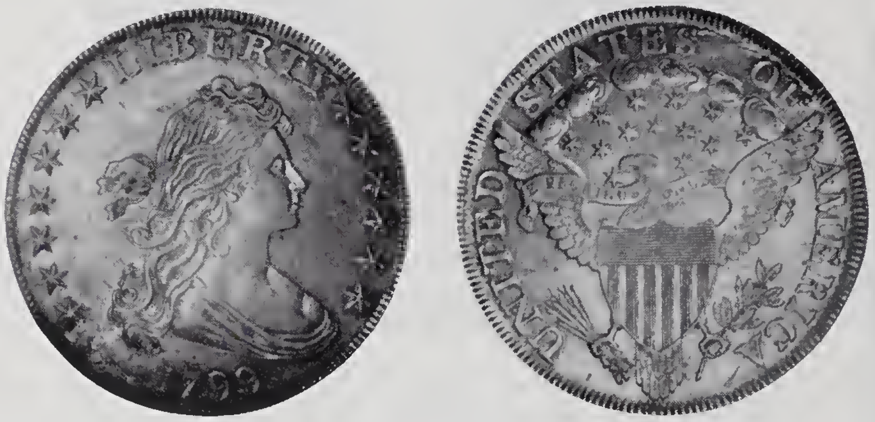


361 **1797 B-3. Stars arranged 10 left and six right. Large Letters. EF-40.** Light lilac toning with splashes of gray. Another well struck and very attractive early dollar.



362 **1798 B-6. Heraldic Eagle. Value of VF-20** or so, but actually EF-40, whizzed so as to make it appear "Uncirculated," and since retoned. Quite sharp overall. Steel blue coloration. The coin is instantly attractive, but is difficult to evaluate as the surfaces have been treated. Viewing the lot in person is strongly suggested.

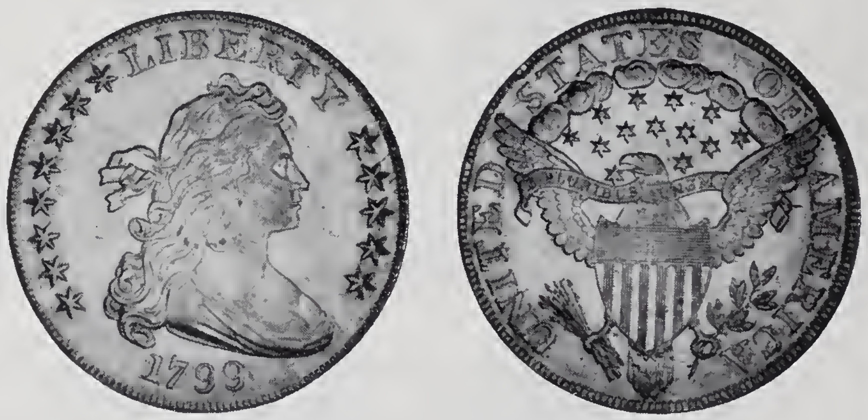
Outstanding 1799 Dollar



363 **1799 B-8. AU-58 (NGC).** An exceptionally high-grade specimen of this popular early dollar date with pale gold toning.

Pleasing 1799 B-23 Dollar

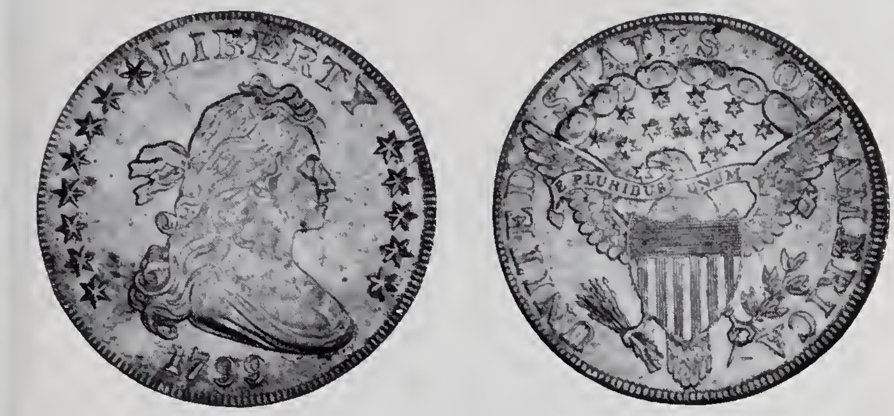
Stars 8 x 5



364 **1799 B-23. EF-45 to AU-50. Obverse stars arranged eight left and five right.** Much mint lustre survives at the rims and around the design elements. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit rich golden toning with faint lavender highlights. Here is a favorite with silver dollar collectors because of the unusual 8 x 5 star arrangement. A prize for the advanced specialist and connoisseur.

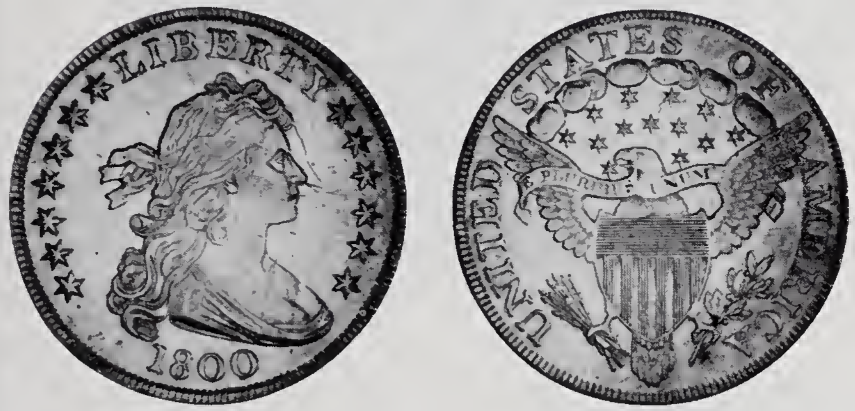
From our sale of the Dr. Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 392.

Another Attractive B-23 1799 $1



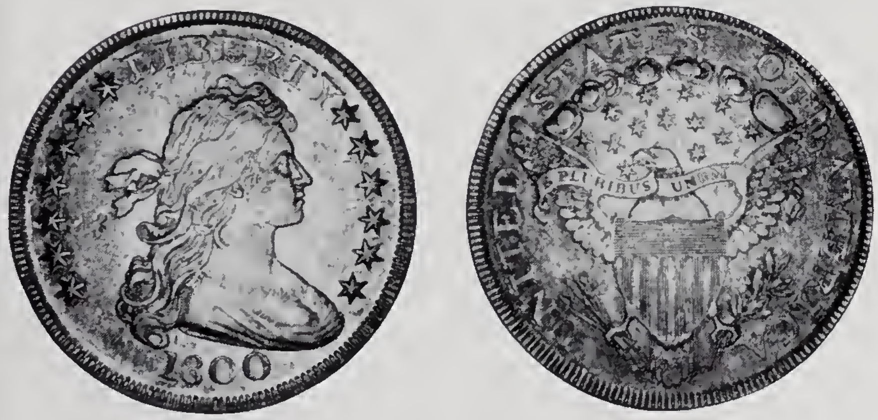
365 **1799 B-23. Stars arranged in the unusual configuration of eight left and five right, as preceding. EF-40.** Pleasing lilac toning over silver surfaces. Another very desirable example of the variety.

Lustrous 1800 Silver Dollar



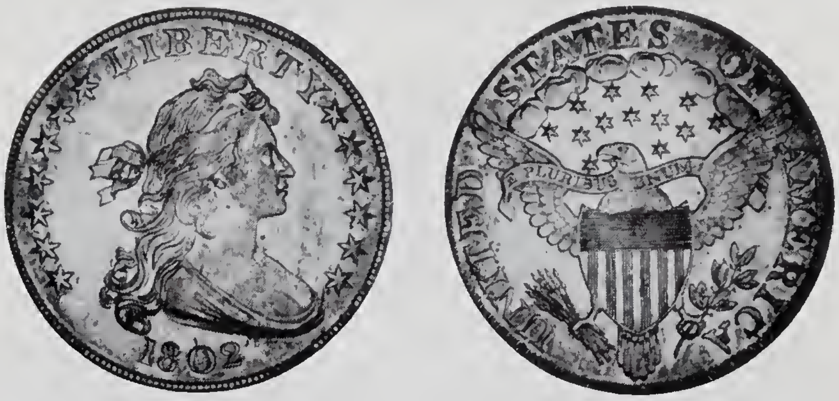
366 **1800 B-8. Value of VF-30** but more properly described as EF-40 with some very light scratches on the obverse. Light lilac toning over silver surfaces. Much original mint lustre still remains in protected areas, particularly on the reverse. A very pleasing coin overall; the scratches are more significant in the telling than in the observing.

Extremely Fine 1800 B-12 $1



367 **1800 B-12. EF-45.** Magenta and light gray toning over silver surfaces. Much original mint lustre can be seen in protected areas. Especially well centered with broad denticulated rims.

Attractive 1802 Dollar

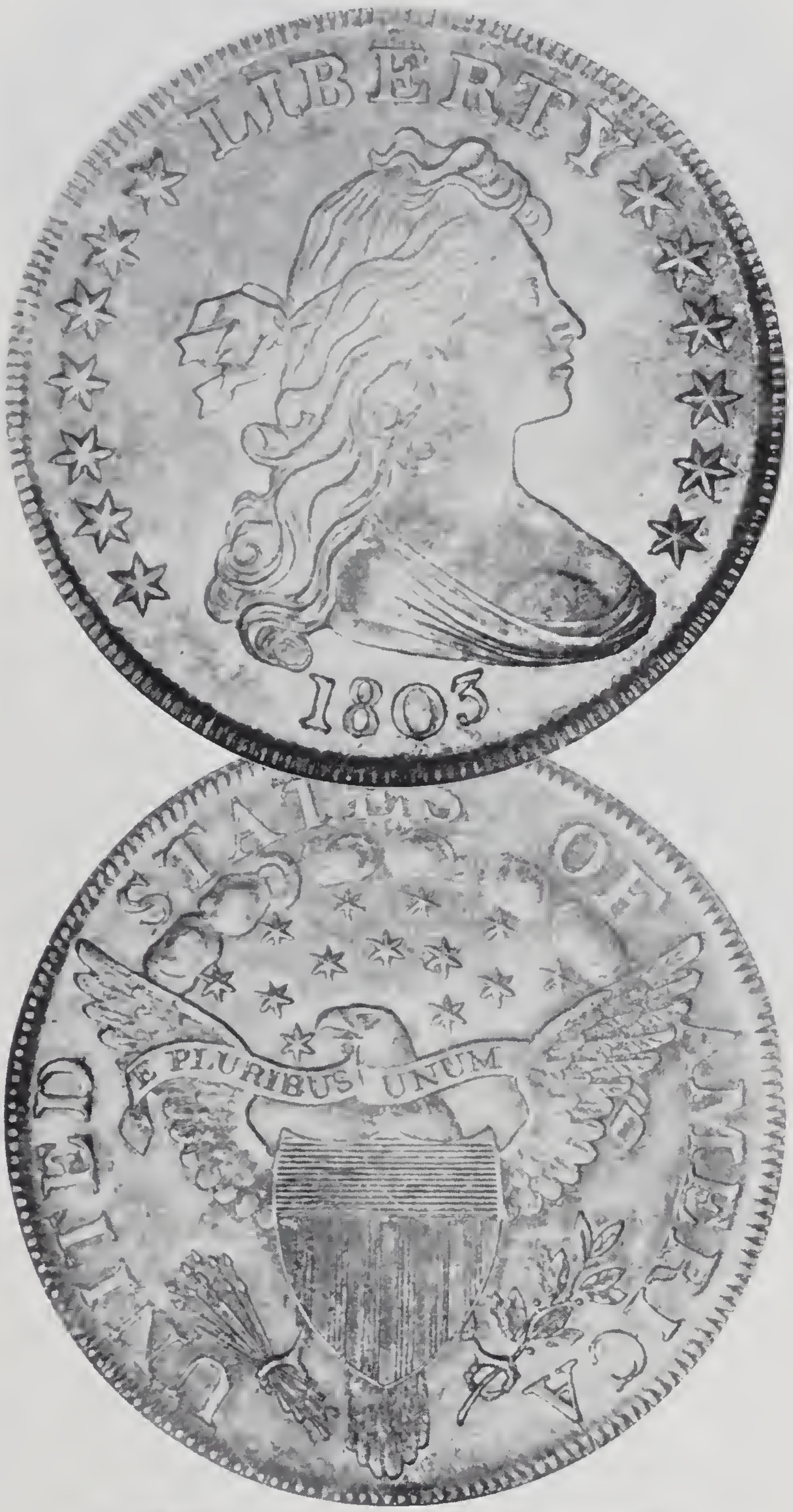


368 **1802 B-6. EF-45.** A very attractive specimen with light lilac centers changing to sea green toning at the rims. Much original mint lustre can still be seen. An item for the connoisseur.

• MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE •

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.

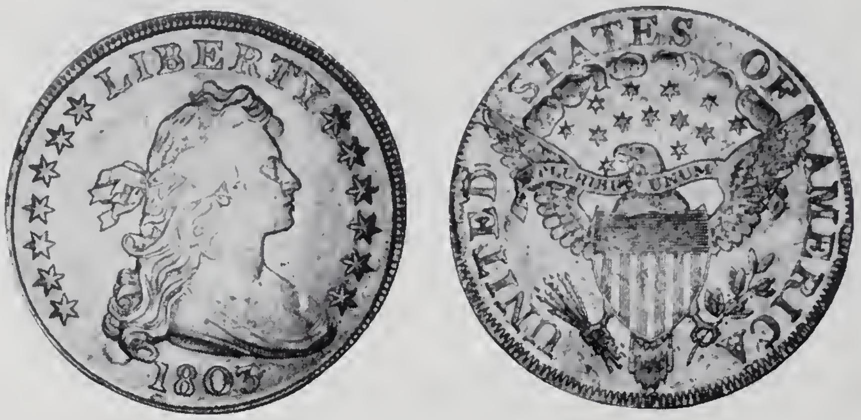
Choice Mint State 1803 B-5 $1



369 **1803 B-5. MS-63 (NGC).** Attractive light gray and lilac toning over silver surfaces on the obverse. Well struck and well detailed. A beautiful coin. The reverse is toned a medium gray over lilac surfaces and is likewise well detailed.

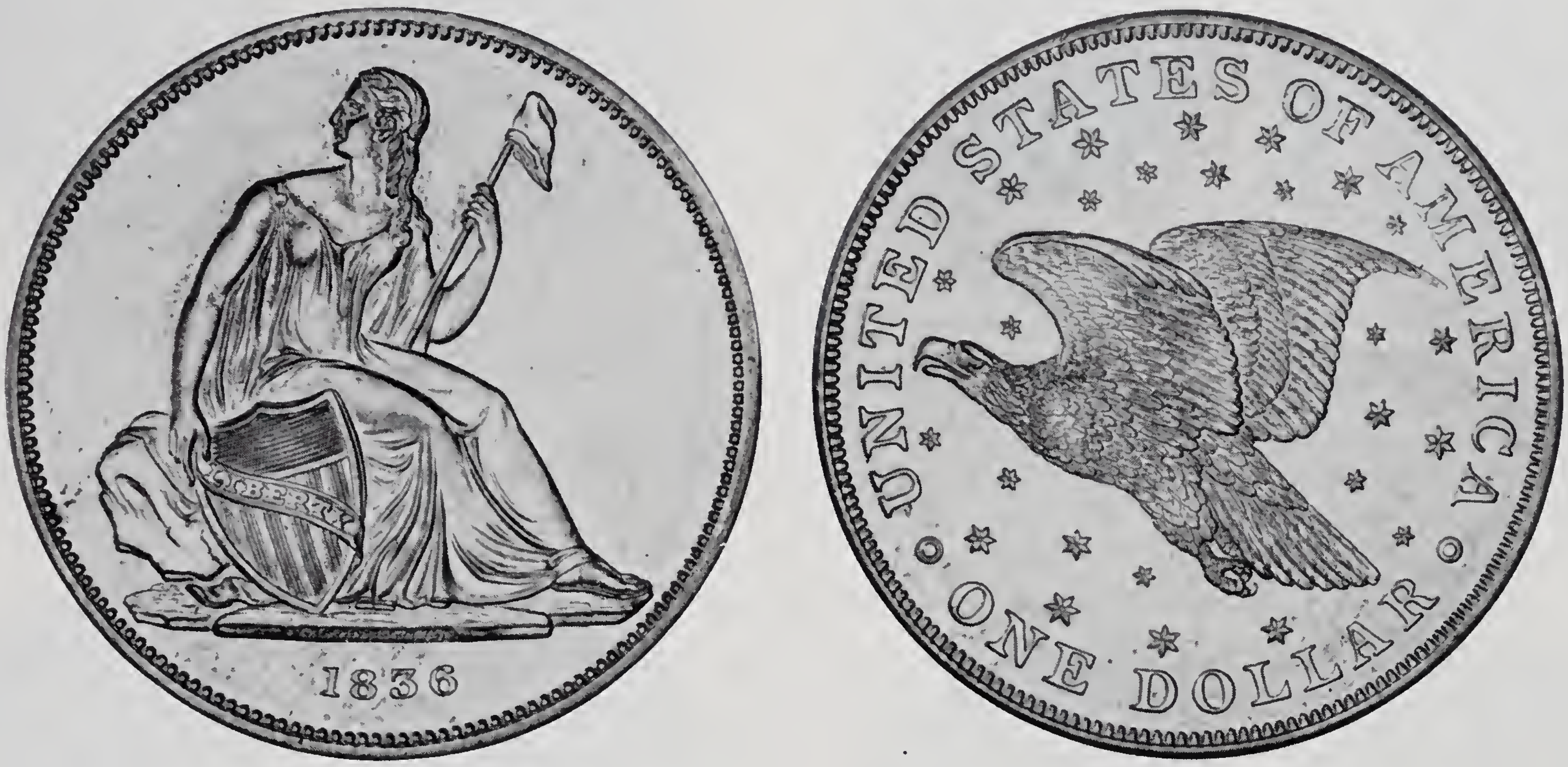
Certainly the presently offered coin is one of the finest known examples of this scarce (Rarity-2) variety. Worthy of a strong bid and close attention by the advanced collector and connoisseur. Bidding on this lot will commence at $50,000.

Extremely Fine 1803 B-6 Dollar



370 **1803 B-6. Large 3. EF-40.** Light lilac and gray surfaces. Original mint lustre can be seen in protected areas. A nice example of the variety.

Beautiful 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



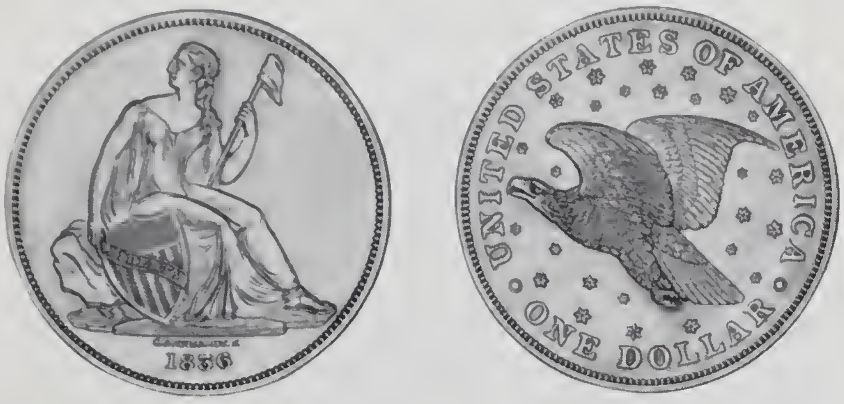
1836
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE DOLLAR

371 **1836 Gobrecht silver dollar. 414.0 grains. Original. Proof-62** with light lilac and gray surfaces. A very beautiful example of this great American classic.

The obverse design features Miss Liberty seated on a rock, holding a shield, with the inscription C. GOBRECHT F. on the base. The reverse illustrates an eagle flying upward in a starry field consisting of 13 large stars and 13 small ones. Die alignment I, the variety of which 1,000 pieces were delivered on December 31, 1836, most of which were deposited at face value at the Bank of the United States and thence went into circulation. This issue is an extraordinary example of a Proof coin being prepared for circulation use. As might be expected, nearly all known examples of the 1836 original dollar show some signs of wear. Of the 1,000 pieces struck, probably no more than 10% of that figure could be called Proof-60 or better today. Most are in the circulated category. The presently offered example, combining a nice technical grade with a pleasing surface, should attract spirited bidding competition.

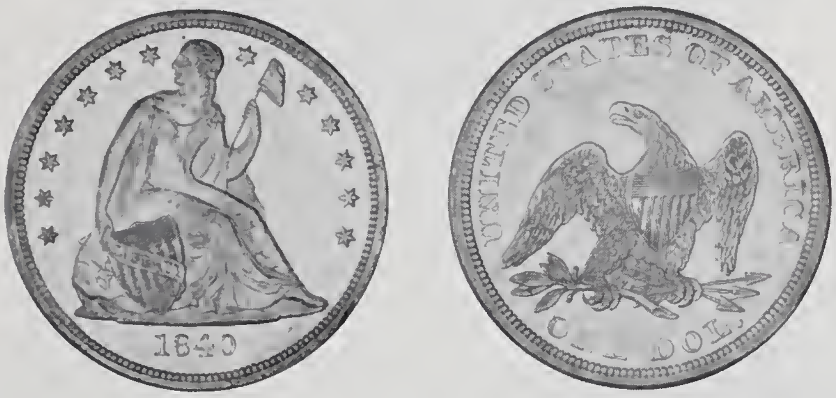
For a number of years such pieces were considered to be pattern coins, but beginning in the 1940s the philosophy changed, although *A Guide Book of United States Coins* still continued to list them as such. In recent times, due primarily to the efforts of Walter H. Breen and Robert W. Julian, the circulating legal tender status of these pieces has been recognized, and Gobrecht dollars of this variety, as well as certain issues of 1839, have been incorporated into the regular series. Dollars struck during the year 1836 were made to the old weight standard of 416 grains (more or less), whereas later pieces are of the new standard, 412.5 grains.

Another 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



372 **1836 Gobrecht silver dollar. Proof-58.** Microscopically porous surface. Light gray toning. A piece which has been cleaned in the past but which upon being held at a certain angle to the light still shows much Proof reflectivity. Weight: 412.5 grains. Die alignment IV. Restrike, possibly circa 1858-1860, but exact time not known.

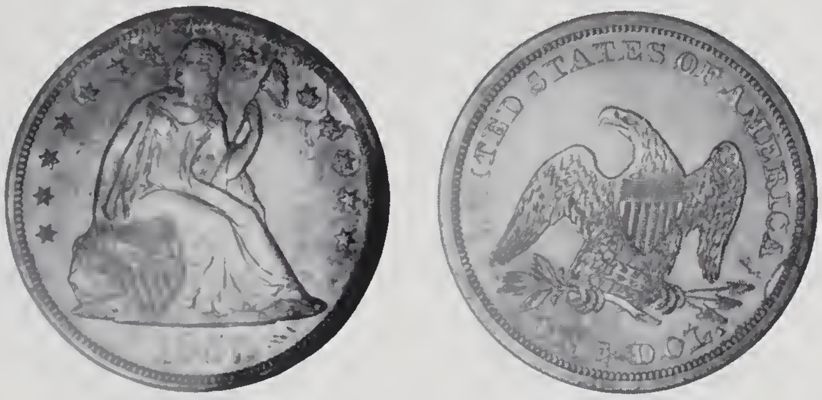
Although the reverse field does not permit an extremely detailed description of the die state, this is the variety with a hairline crack through much of UNITED STATES at the top and with another crack through the base of OLLAR.



373 **1840 Liberty Seated. AU-55, prooflike.** Light iridescent and lilac surfaces. Sharply struck. An outstanding example of the first year of issue of the design. In our opinion high-grade silver dollars bearing the 1840 date are extremely undervalued.

374 1841 AU-58, prooflike, lightly polished long ago. A very attractive example of the date.

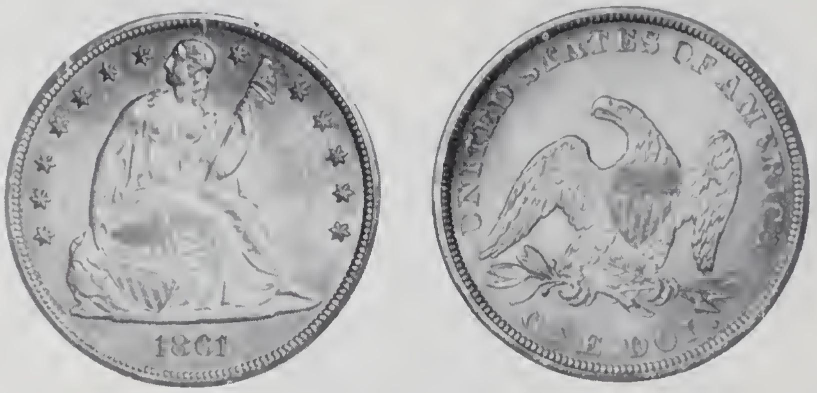
Rare Proof 1857 Dollar



375 **1857 Proof-63 (NGC).** Mottled light champagne and gray toning over silver surfaces. A very nice Proof example, one of fewer than two or three dozen Proofs known to exist of this date.

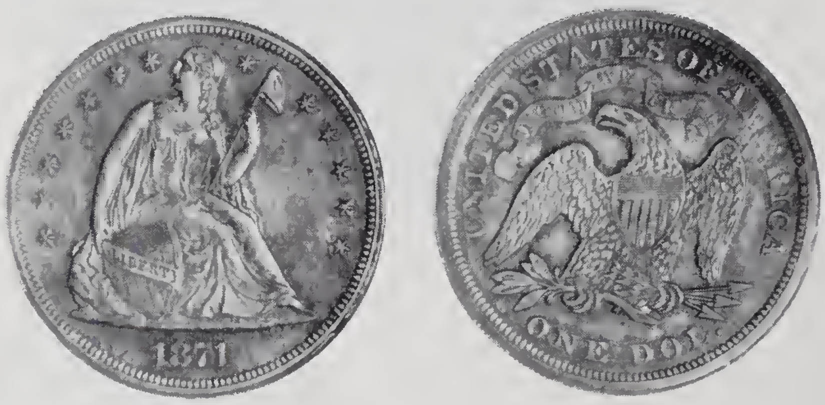
Business strike dollars of the year 1857 typically occur with prooflike surfaces and are often mistaken for Proofs; however, business strikes are nearly always flatly struck in certain areas of the stars and elsewhere.

Mint State 1861 Dollar



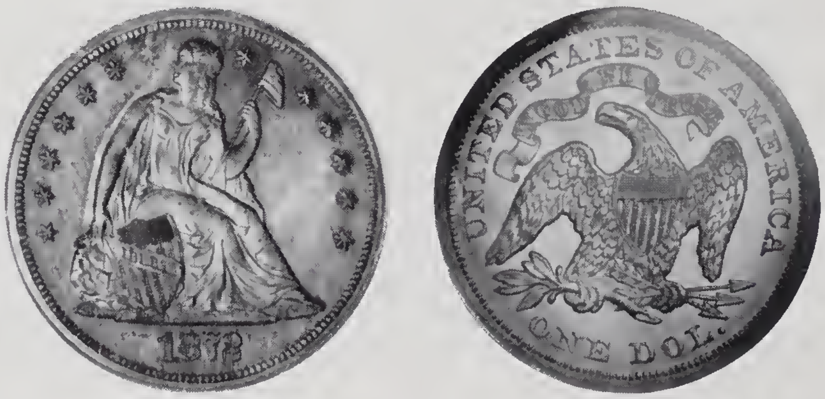
376 **1861 MS-62 (PCGS).** Beautiful lilac and iridescent toning over sharply struck, frosty surfaces. Quite conservatively graded at MS-62, in our opinion, and definitely a candidate for a higher grade classification. Examine this coin in person and we are sure you will agree. Very scarce so fine.

Gem Proof 1871 Dollar



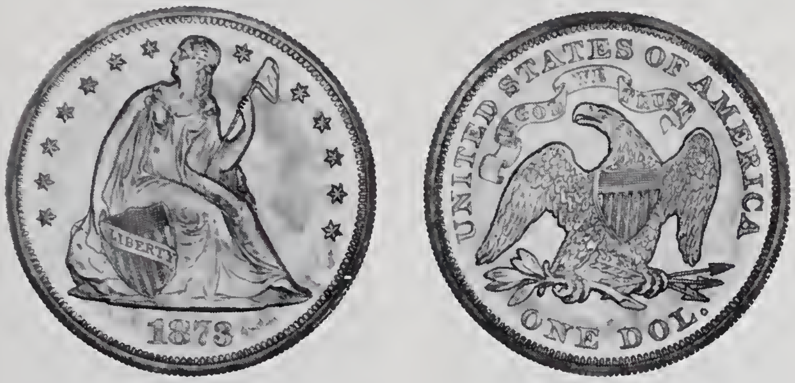
377 **1871 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep reddish gold toning and blue highlights. A very nice example of an issue of which 960 Proofs were minted, but of which fewer than half that number can be traced today.

Proof 1872 Dollar



378 **1872 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Medium reddish gold toning. A nice example, for the grade, of the next to last Proof issue in the Liberty Seated series. Just 950 were struck, and probably no more than 500 can be traced today.

Attractive 1873 Proof Dollar

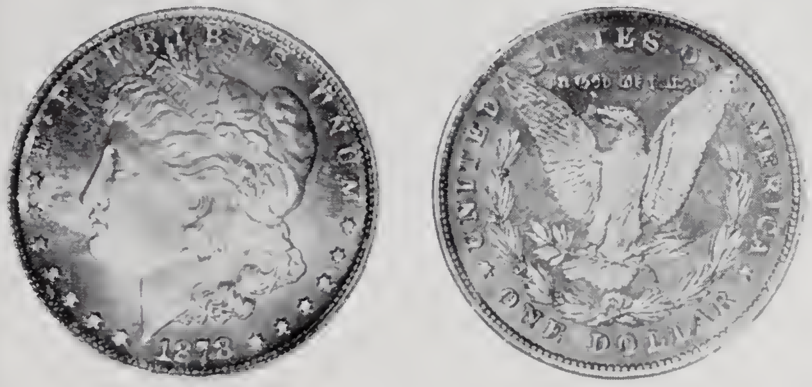


379 **1873 Proof-62.** Beautiful iridescent toning (see footnote). A splendid example of the last year of issue in the series.

This piece was submitted to PCGS and was returned as having "questionable toning," which may or may not be the case, for the coin certainly has gorgeous iridescent toning of the type found in dollars taken from old-time collections. Our own view is that the toning is not artificial. We should reiterate the experience of one of the bidders in the Norweb Collection sale, who sent two attractively toned Liberty Seated silver dollars to one of the leading grading services and had them returned with "questionable toning" notations, only to send them to another leading grading service, where they were immediately certified without question.

Proof 1878 Morgan Dollar

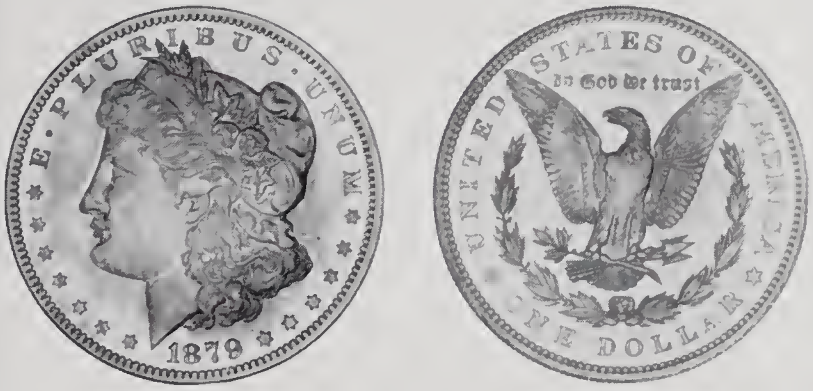
8 Tailfeathers



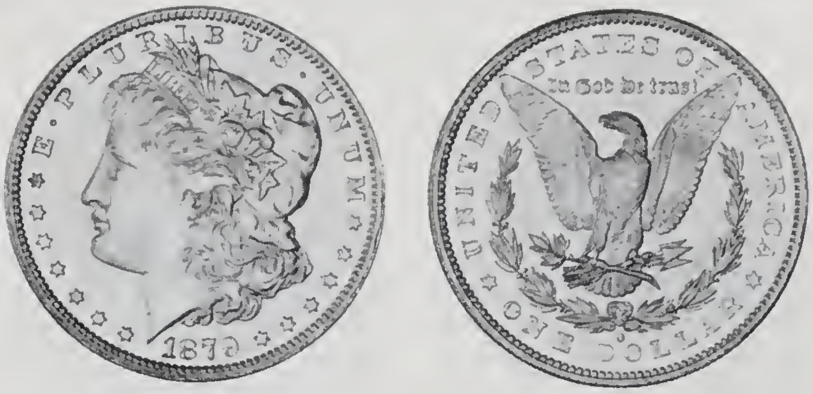
380 **1878 Morgan. 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with lilac and sea green toning on the obverse and gunmetal-blue toning on the reverse. Very attractive overall. Important as a type, to illustrate the tailfeather style used only during the early months of 1878. Just 500 are believed to have been struck.

381 Group of MS-64 dollars: ☆ 1878 8 tailfeathers ☆ 1890-O (2). (Total: 3 pieces)

382 **Group of certified dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-64 (NGC) (3) ☆ **1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS)** ☆ 1890-O MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)

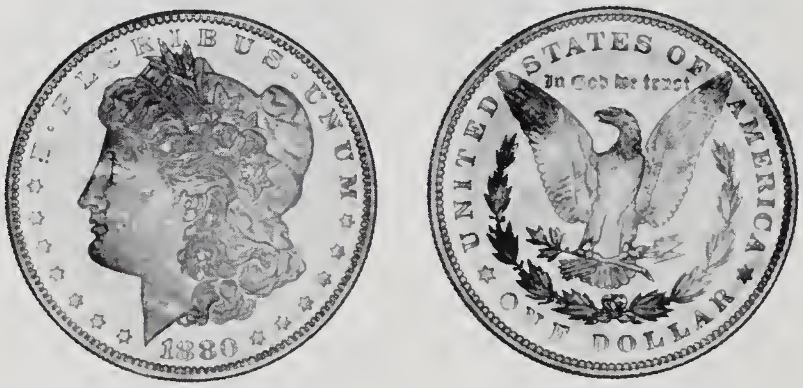


383 **1879 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Gorgeous magenta and electric blue toning on the obverse; the reverse is toned a brilliant blue with highlights of gold.



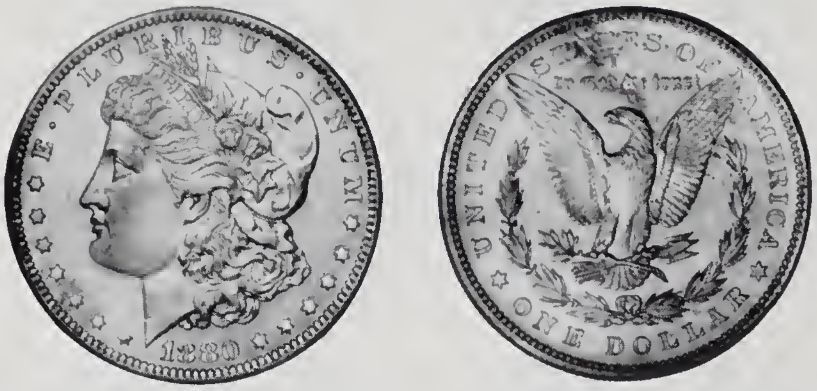
384 **1879-O MS-64 to 65.** A lustrous, frosty and very attractive example of the issue. The difference between MS-64 and MS-65 is so dramatic, and as this coin seems to be in between, we suggest in-person examination prior to bidding. We showed this piece to several numismatists and some of them graded it MS-64 and others MS-65. This is the type of coin which if graded MS-64 by one of the services is apt to be resubmitted in hope of an MS-65 valuation.

Superb Gem Proof 1880 $1



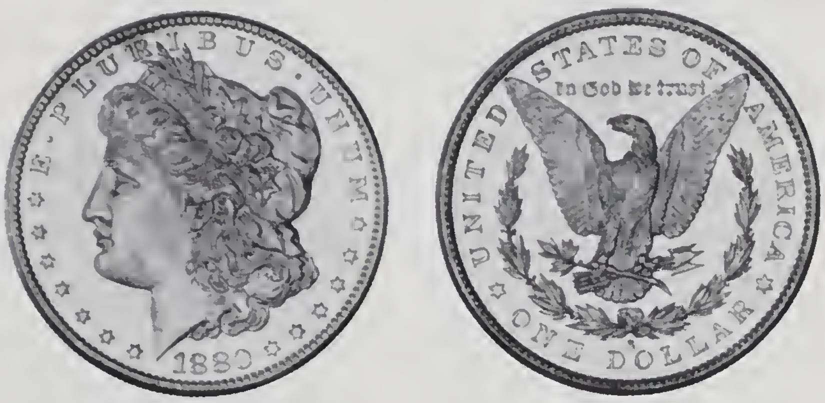
385 **1880 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with gorgeous iridescent toning on the obverse and reverse. Certainly this is one of the finest survivors from the original Proof mintage.

Gem Proof 1880 Dollar



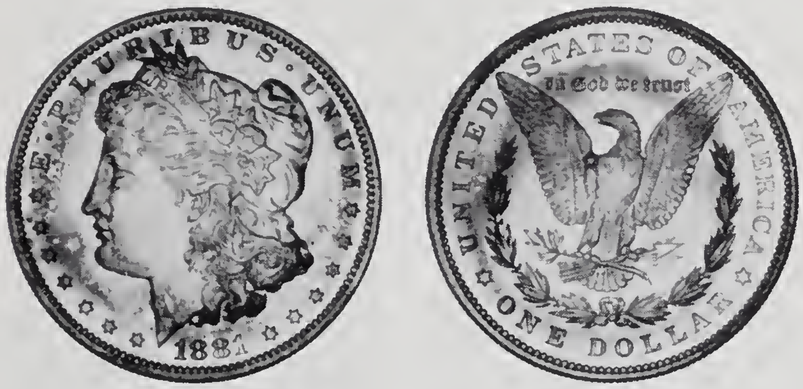
386 **1880 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant mirrored surfaces.

387 **1880-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, well struck.



388 **1880-S MS-66.** Somewhat prooflike. Light golden toning on the obverse; fully brilliant reverse.

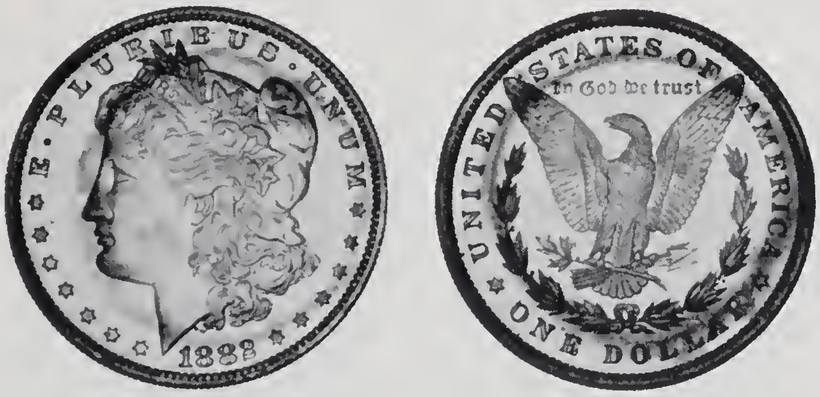
Superb Gem Proof 1881 $1



389 **1881 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Light iridescent toning on the obverse and reverse, a simply stunning coin which is certainly one of the very finest known of this date. Worthy of a premium bid by the buyer who wants the finest.

390 **1881-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant.

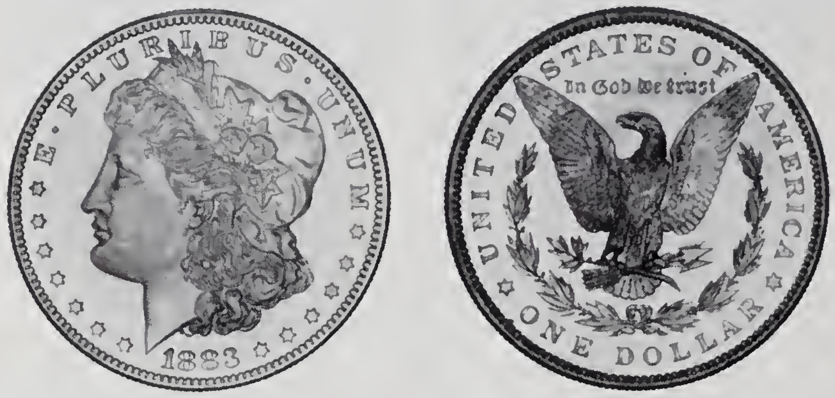
Superb Gem Proof 1882 $1



391 **1882 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with silver surfaces at the center, changing to magenta, blue, gold and back to magenta at the borders. Again, here is a breathtakingly beautiful Proof, certainly one of the finest survivors.

392 **1882 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Nearly fully brilliant with just a hint of pale golden toning. Another nice example of this Proof issue.

Superb Gem Proof 1883 $1



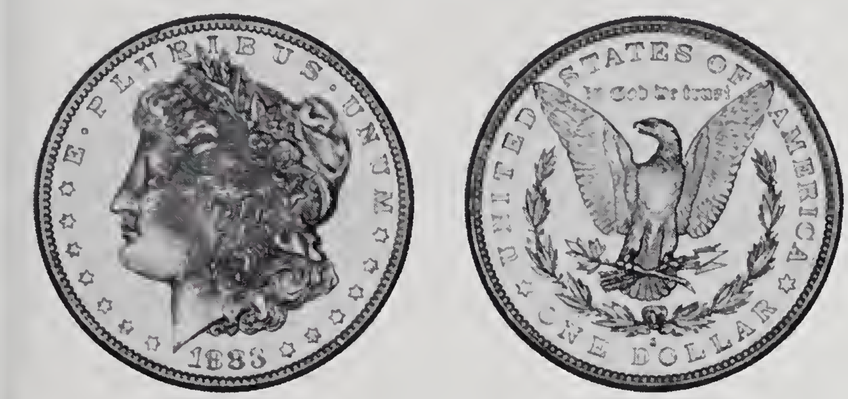
393 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Lilac, sea green, and iridescent toning. Another superb Proof which undoubtedly traces its ancestry to an old-time collection.

▪ PLAN TO PARTICIPATE ▪

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

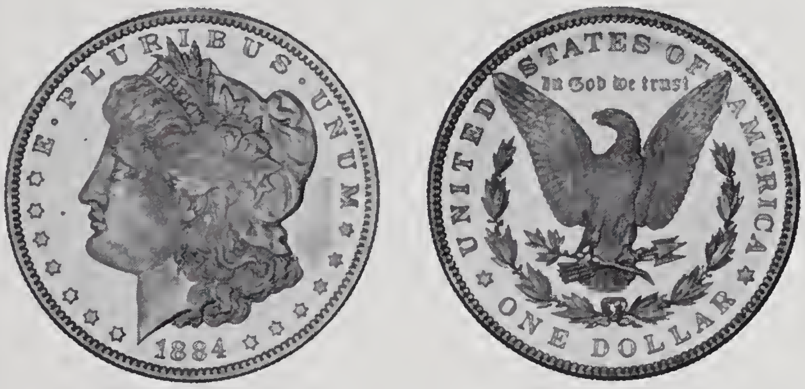
Exceptional 1883-S Dollar

MS-65 (NGC)



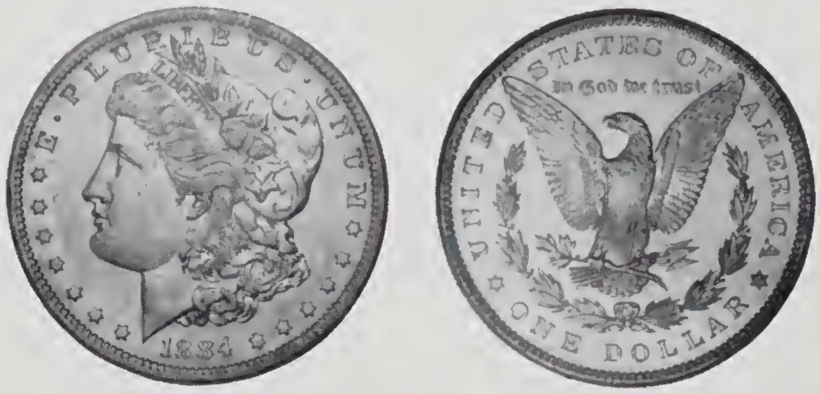
394 **1883-S MS-65 (NGC).** An exceptional example of this scarce issue. **The only one graded MS-65 by NGC. None graded higher.** The obverse and reverse surfaces are lightly reflective and fully lustrous, with perfectly unbroken cartwheels visible on both sides. Miss Liberty and the eagle on the reverse are lightly frosted and the types stand out to nice effect from the lustrous surfaces. There are a few areas of light champagne toning on both sides, otherwise this outstanding example is brilliant and untoned. Wayne Miller, in his *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* comments on the 1883-S dollar by saying "the 1883-S is still a difficult date to obtain in strictly BU condition." The certified coin grading services' population reports bear this out. The July 31 NGC *Population Census* report shows 48 examples graded MS-63 and 29 graded MS-64, with only one graded MS-65 (this one); while the mid August 1990 PCGS *Population Report* notes 157 graded MS-63, 81 graded MS-64, and only 4 graded MS-65. Here is an important opportunity for the advanced Morgan dollar specialist to acquire an extremely high-grade, certified example of this San Francisco Mint issue.

Gem Proof 1884 Dollar



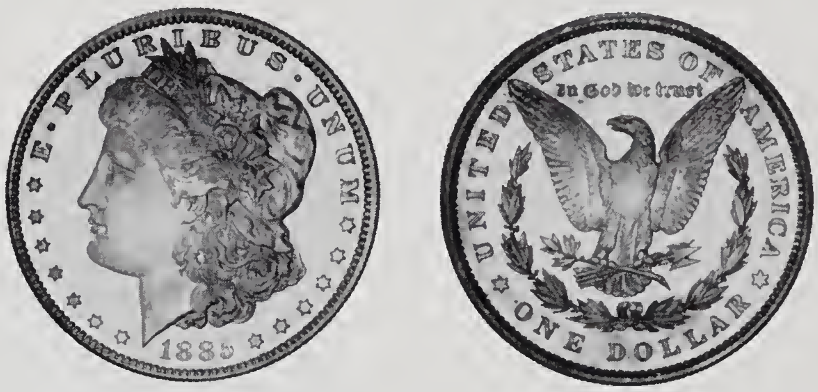
395 **1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces. Of the 875 Proofs originally minted, probably no more than 100 or so can match the quality of the piece here offered.

Gem Proof 1884 Dollar

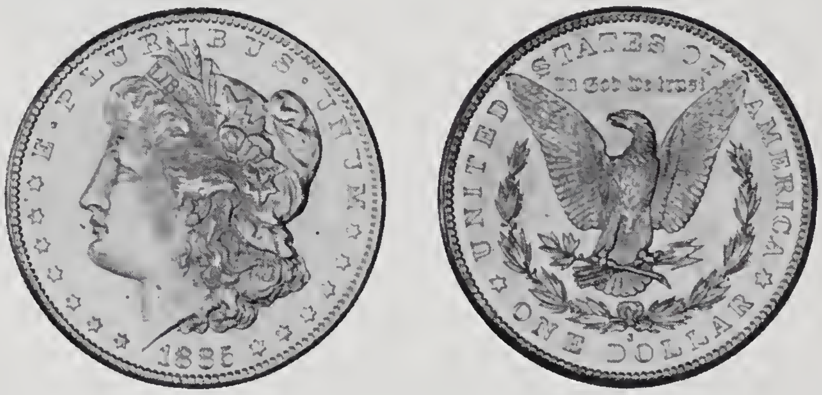


396 **1884 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Light champagne toning over silver surfaces.

Choice Proof 1885 Dollar

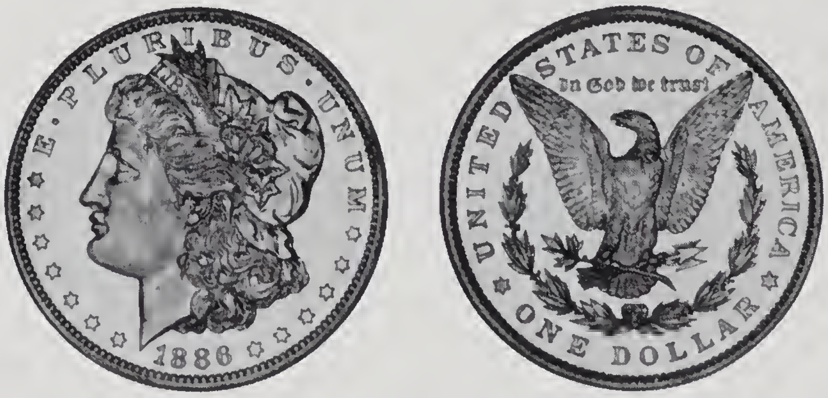


397 **1885 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Light heather toning over mirror surfaces. A very nice example of the grade.



398 **1885-S MS-65.** Sharply struck, lustrous, brilliant, frosty.

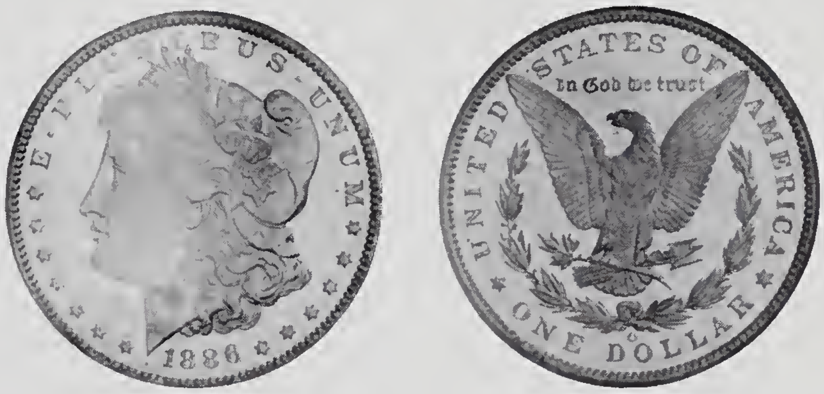
Choice Proof 1886 Dollar



399 **1886 Proof-63.** Brilliant surfaces with delicate champagne toning. One of just 886 Proofs minted this year.

The Ultimate Morgan Dollar

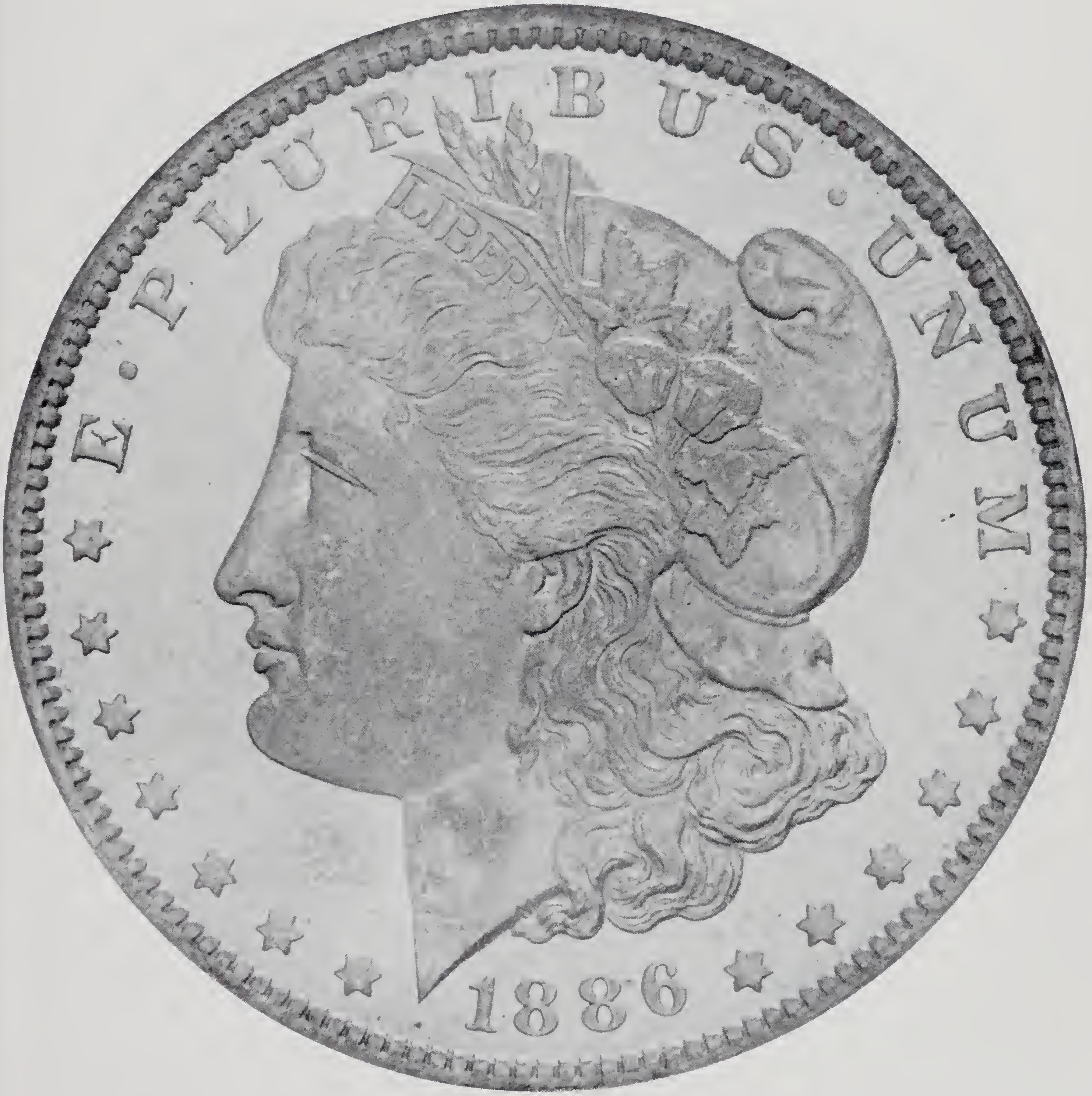
Gem Uncirculated 1886-O



Incredible Deep Mirror Cameo

Gem Uncirculated 1886-O Dollar

Incredible Deep Mirror Cameo

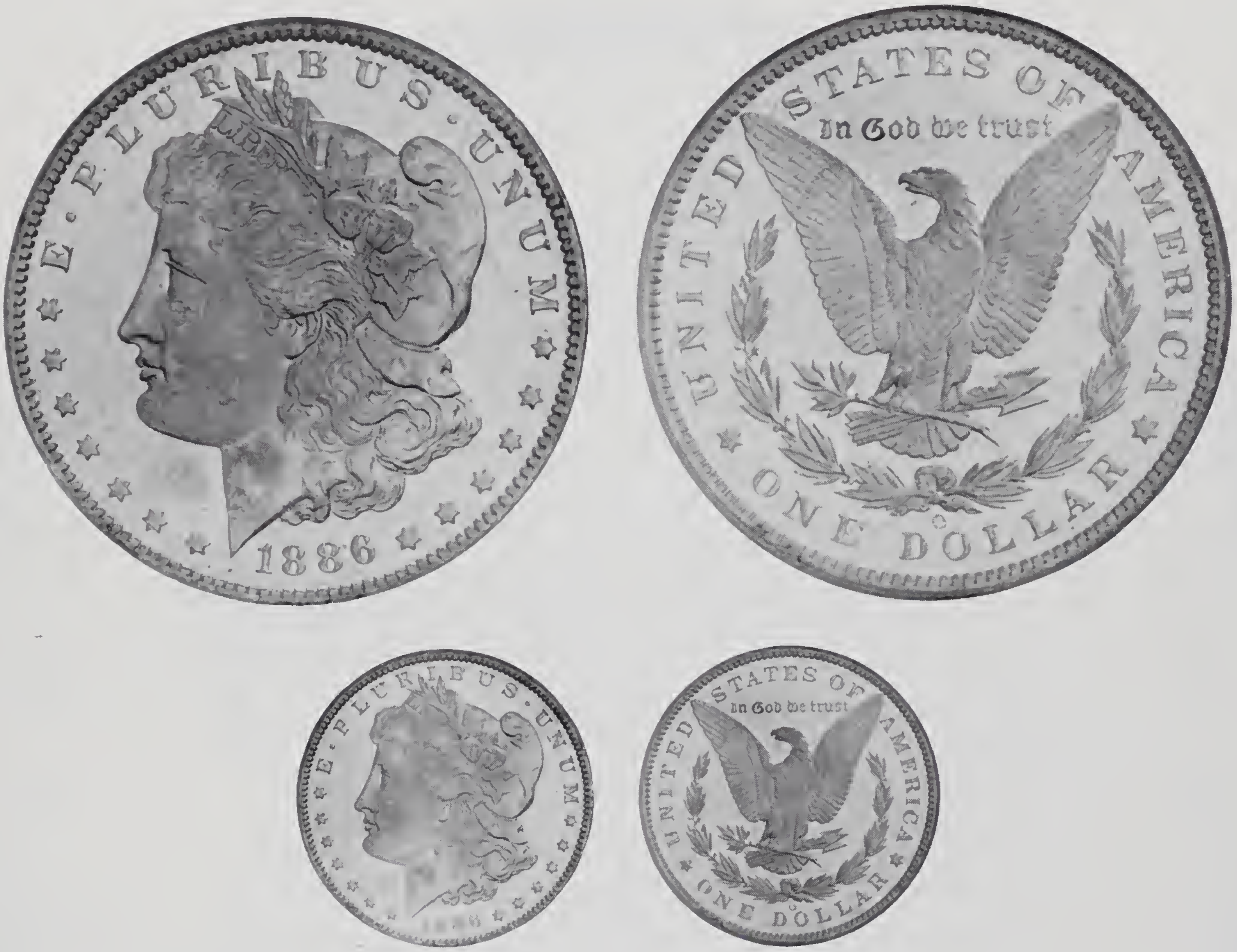

E · PLURIBUS · UNUM
LIBERTY
1886

Obverse of Lot 400

Gem Uncirculated 1886-O Dollar

MS-67 DPL (NGC)

"The Most Spectacular Morgan Dollar Now Known"



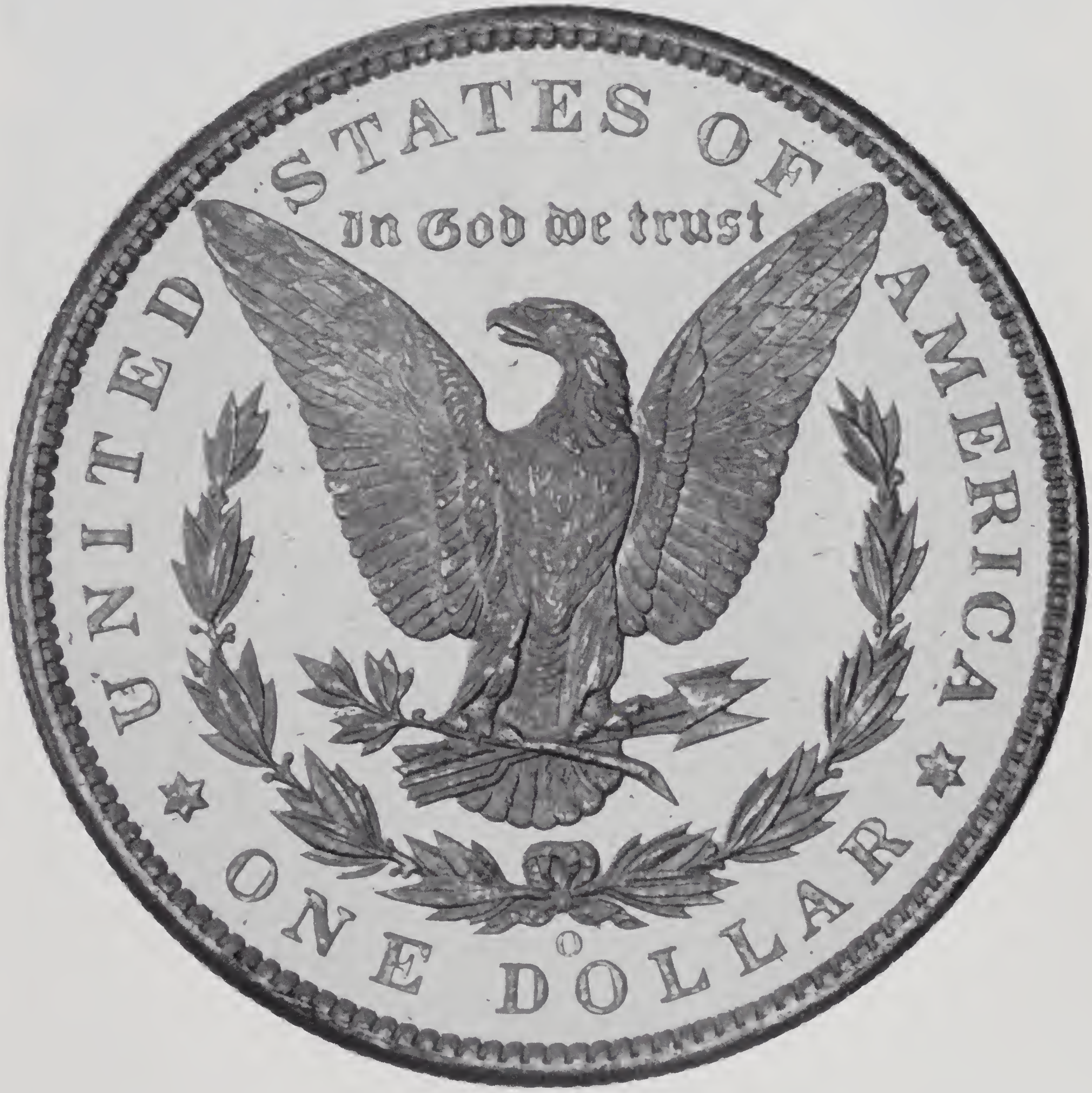
400 **Gem Uncirculated 1886-O Morgan Dollar. MS-67 DPL (NGC).** The identical specimen described by Wayne Miller in *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook* (n.d.) as **"The incredible deep mirror cameo** [this coin] **is universally considered to be the most spectacular Morgan dollar now known, considering the extreme rarity of this date in gem prooflike condition." THE ULTIMATE MORGAN DOLLAR!** This is the **Wayne Miller Plate Coin** pictured on p. 113 of the above referenced text. In his description, Wayne notes that "The typical 1886-O is heavily bag marked, with indifferent lustre." He goes on to say that " . . . Mint State specimens are very scarce. Because of heavy surface abrasions present on most specimens, gems are rare." This example is absolutely, incredibly, pristine, with deep prooflike surfaces which one could get lost in! In fact, even at full arm's length, the surfaces perfectly and clearly reflect anything presented to them, exactly like a mirror. The obverse and reverse central devices, Miss Liberty's bust to the left and the displayed eagle, are perfectly, completely, and beautifully frosted, without a mark, abrasion, or sign of handling on them. It would appear that this piece was struck from a very early state of the dies, before many, if any, had been coined, and carefully preserved at the New Orleans Mint from the moment of its striking. Its quality must have been acknowledged even as early as the day it was struck, for it has been carefully handed down from owner to owner in its original pristine condition for more than 100 years! Who was the original owner? Was he the New Orleans Mint superintendent at the time, the mint's coiner, an important person from New Orleans society, we may never know. What we can say, with absolute certainty is that no matter how far one looks today, no matter how much effort and time and money is expended, no finer Morgan dollar is presently known or available to collectors.

No other 1886-O Morgan dollar has been graded higher than this example. The July 31, 1990 NGC *Population Census* shows the following: No examples graded by this service in MS-60, one graded MS-61, none graded MS-62, one graded MS-63, **none graded higher!** The PCGS mid August 1990 *Population Report* shows a similar grading trend: two graded MS-60, one graded MS-61, one graded MS-62, one graded MS-63, one graded MS-64, **none graded higher.**

The opportunity presented by the auction appearance of this phenomenal specimen cannot be overemphasized. No other 1886-O Morgan dollar has been graded higher than this one, and in fact, it outranks all other known examples of this date by a full three grading points. When the chance to acquire this example has passed, when will another present itself? Clearly, many, many years may pass before a collector might obtain a second chance at acquiring this outstandingly beautiful, memorably breathtaking dollar, which has been justifiably called **the most spectacular Morgan dollar now known.**

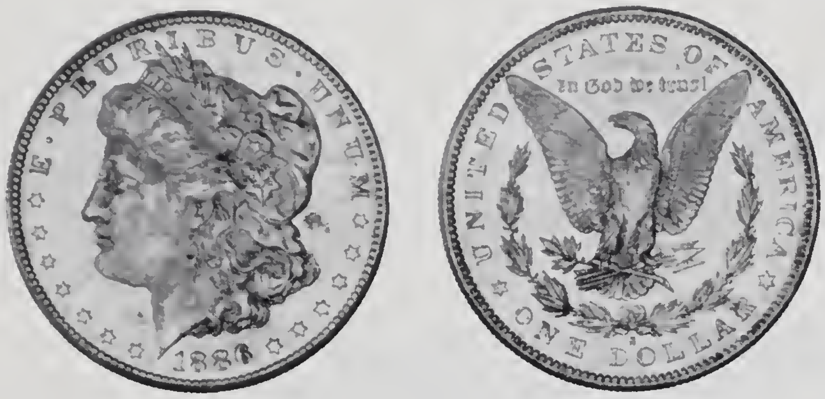
Gem Uncirculated 1886-O Dollar

Incredible Deep Mirror Cameo


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God we trust
ONE DOLLAR
O

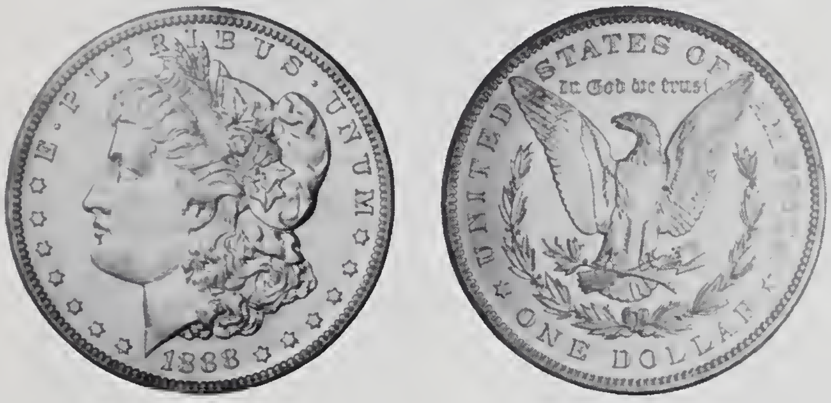
Reverse of Lot 400

Gem 1886-S Dollar



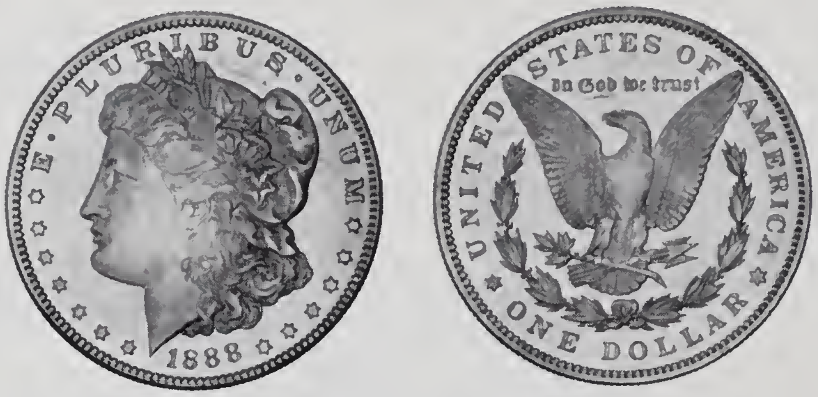
401 **1886-S MS-65.** A beautiful piece with mottled light lilac and gunmetal-blue toning. An attractive coin which is undoubtedly from an old-time collection.

Gem Proof 1888 Dollar



402 **1888 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A nearly fully brilliant specimen with just a hint of pale golden toning. A splendid example of an issue of which just 832 Proofs were struck.

Another Gem Proof 1888 Dollar



403 **1888 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Steel gray toning over mirror surfaces. A sharply struck coin which undoubtedly was once part of an old-time collection.

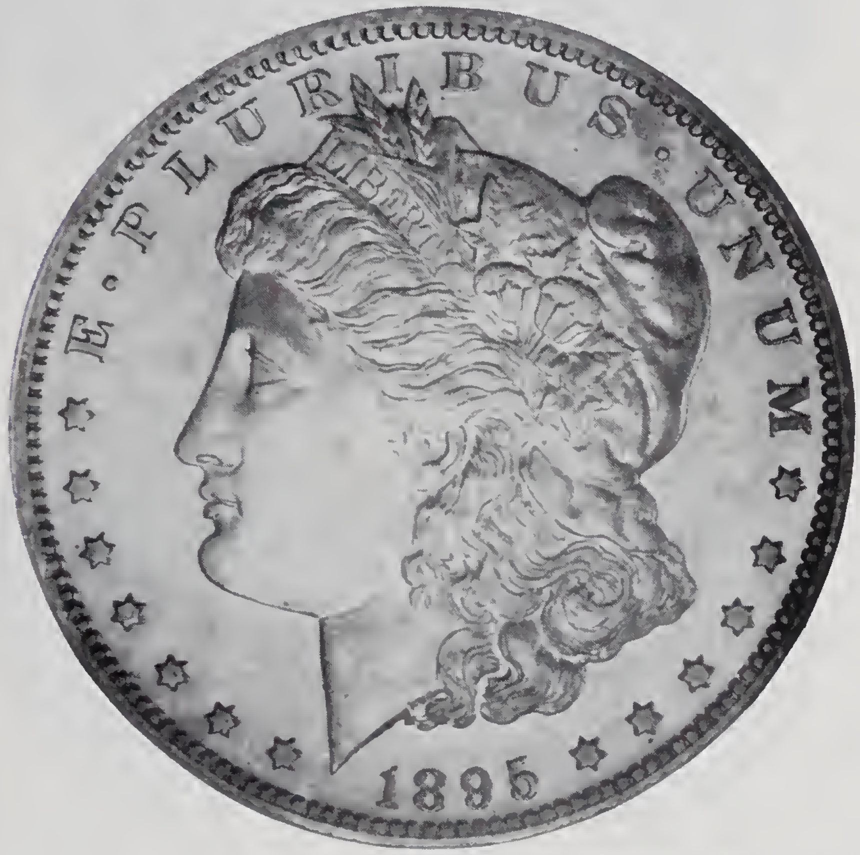
404 **1888 MS-66.** Mottled lilac and light gray toning on the obverse; fully brilliant reverse. Very pleasing specimen of this popular date.

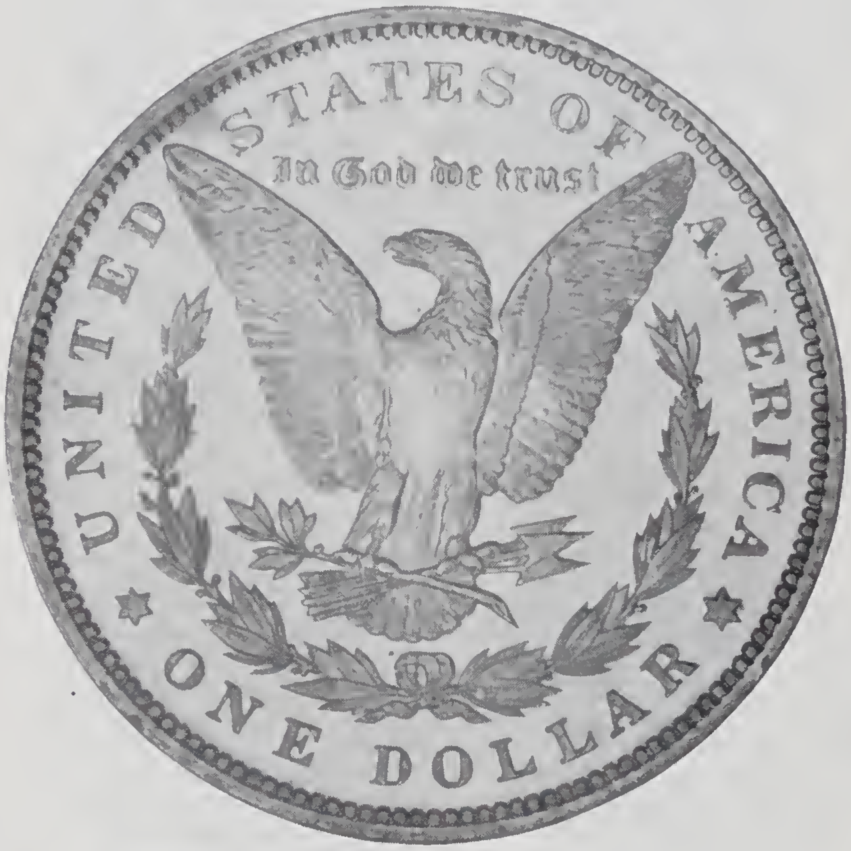
405 **1888 MS-66.** Toning somewhat similar to the preceding, except that the obverse toning is more intense.

406 **1888 MS-66.** Toning virtually identical to the preceding, and from the same source as the earlier two.

407 1888-O MS-64. Gray, magenta, and iridescent toning on the obverse; brilliant reverse.

Gem Proof 1895 Dollar



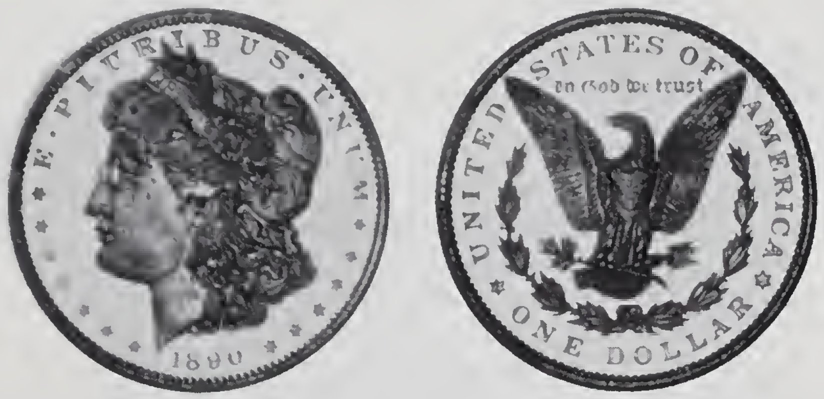


408 **1895 Proof-65 (NGC).** A superb specimen of the most desired Proof issue in the Morgan dollar series. Worthy of a generous bid, which we are sure it will receive.

Mint records indicate that 880 Proofs plus 12,000 business strikes were produced of the 1895 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar, but no authenticated business strike has ever come to light.

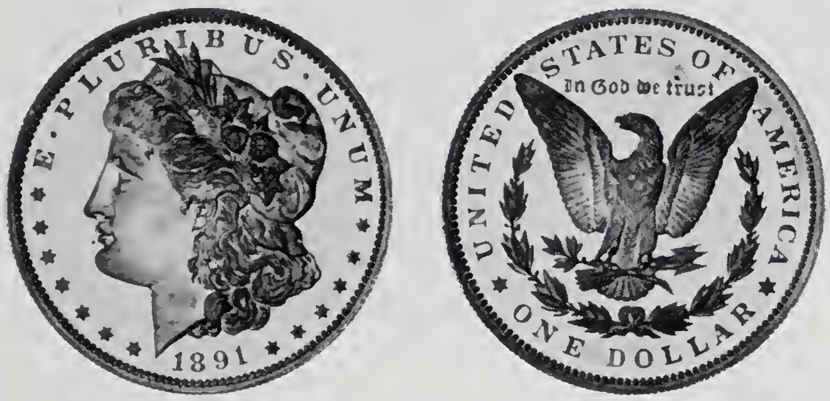
It is presumed that all 12,000 pieces, representing 12 mint bags of 1,000 each, went to the melting pot under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918, which saw the destruction of 270,232,722 earlier dated dollars. Of the 880 Proofs minted, probably no more than 500 to 600 survive today, most of which are in significantly lower condition than that offered here. The present coin offers an important opportunity for the connoisseur.

Proof 1890 Dollar

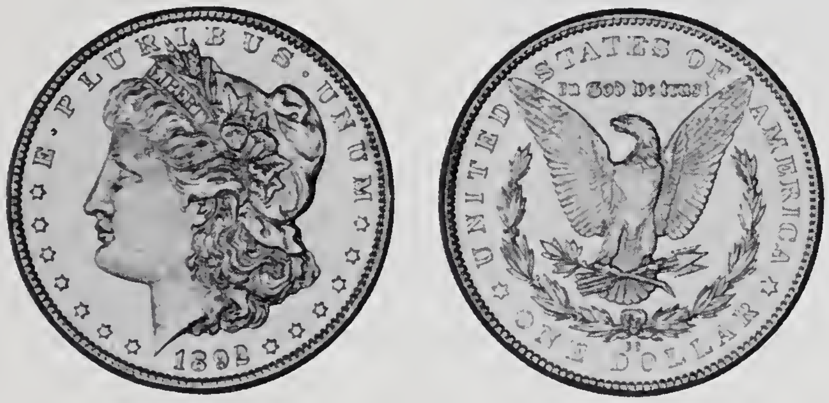


409 **1890 Proof-62.** Delicate champagne toning over deep mirror surfaces. A lovely coin which will certainly be a nice addition to the cabinet of a numismatist who wants an attractive Proof dollar of this date but does not want to pay measurably more for a Proof-65 coin.

Gem Proof 1891 Dollar

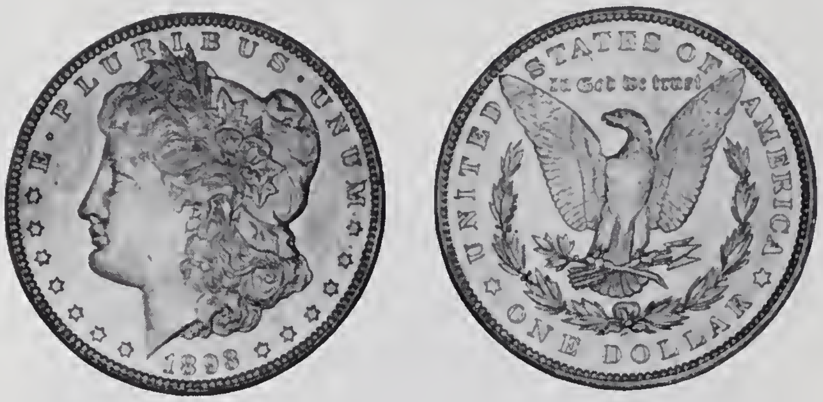


410 **1891 Proof-64.** Light golden toning on the surfaces, possibly of recent origin, but quite attractive. We recommend in-person examination of the piece.



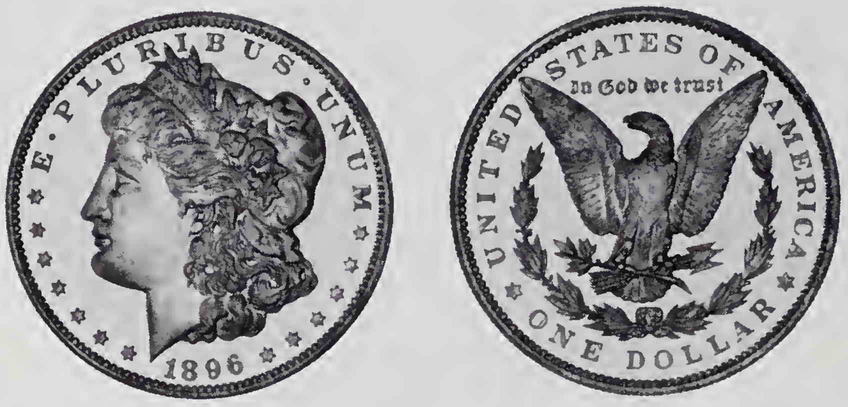
411 **1892-CC MS-63.** A choice example, sharply struck and brilliant. Fairly scarce in this grade.

Attractive and Rare 1893-O $1



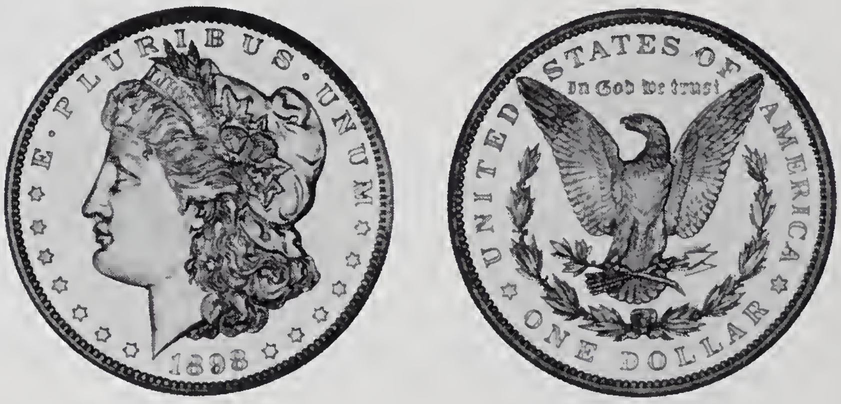
412 **1893-O MS-62 (PCGS).** A very attractive specimen with deeply frosty surfaces, brilliant, accented by traces of gold around the borders. Difficult to find in this grade.

Proof 1896 Dollar



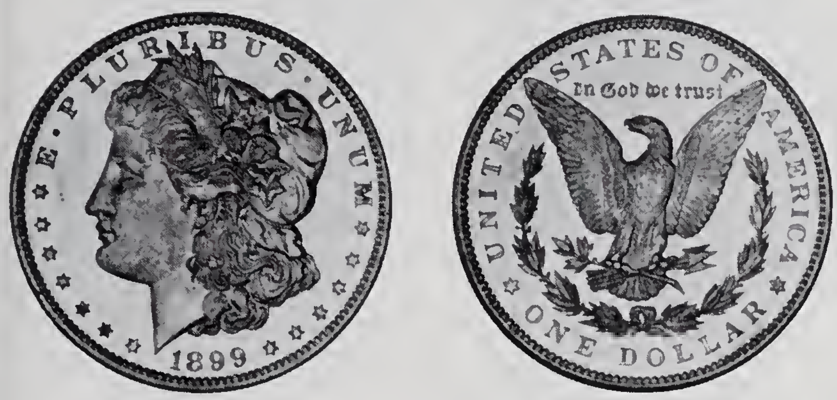
413 **1896 Proof-62.** Light lilac toning over deep mirror surfaces. A pleasing coin in every aspect.

Choice Proof 1898 Dollar



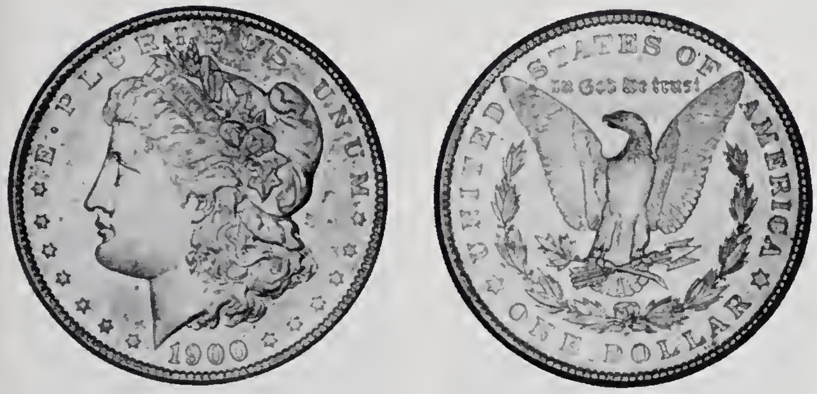
414 **1898 Proof-63.** Fully brilliant save for light toning on the rims. One of just 735 Proofs minted this year.

Prooflike Gem 1899 $1


E PLURIBUS UNUM
1899
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God we trust
ONE DOLLAR

415 **1899 MS-65, prooflike.** Light champagne toning. A very attractive example of this popular and somewhat scarce Philadelphia Mint issue.

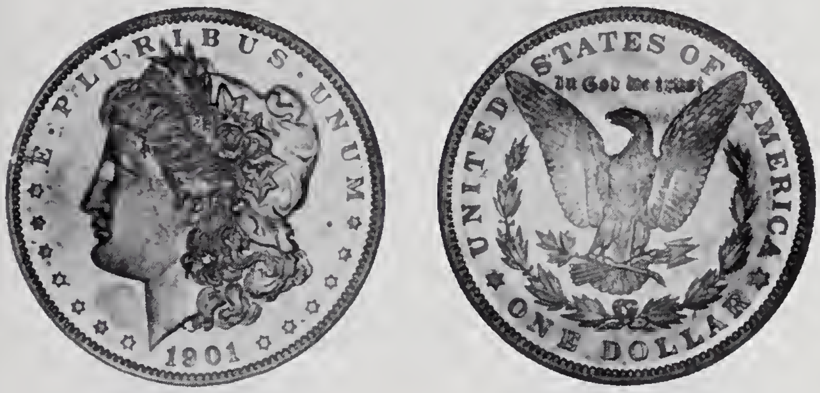
Gem 1900-S Dollar


E PLURIBUS UNUM
1900
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God we trust
ONE DOLLAR

416 **1900-S MS-65.** Light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. A nice example of the last San Francisco Mint dollar of the 19th century.

417 **1900-S MS-64.** A nice mate to the preceding. Brilliant with a hint of light golden toning.

Important 1901 Proof Dollar

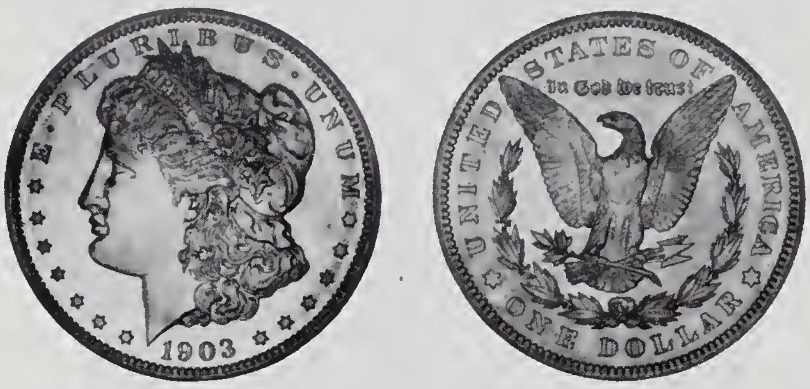

E PLURIBUS UNUM
1901
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God we trust
ONE DOLLAR

418 **1901 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Mottled steel gray and lilac toning over mirror surfaces. A highly important date, for Mint State specimens are exceedingly rare, thus placing additional pressure and demand upon the relatively few remaining Proofs.

419 **1902-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty, with satiny, brilliant surfaces. A thoroughly satisfying example of this popular variety.

420 **1902-S MS-64.** Another example similar to the preceding.

Gem Proof 1903 Dollar

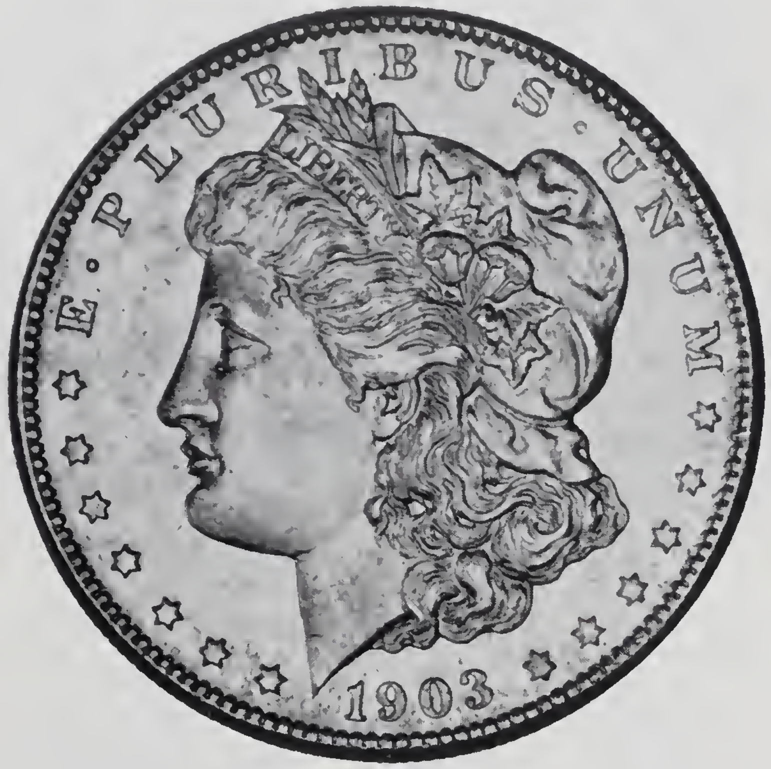

E PLURIBUS UNUM
1903
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God we trust
ONE DOLLAR

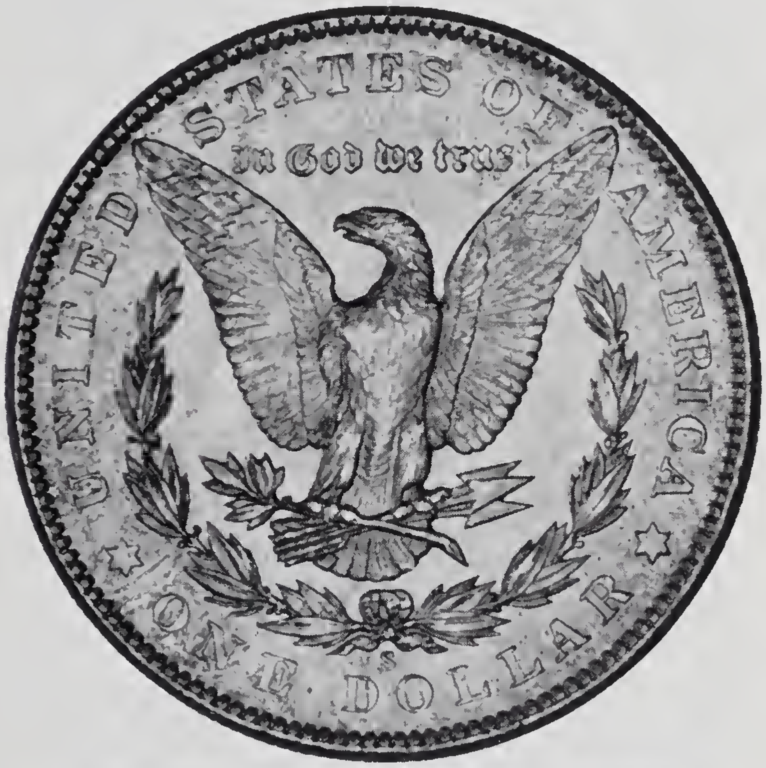
421 **1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Beautiful light champagne toning over deep mirror surfaces. An outstanding example of this low-mintage Proof; just 755 were struck.

▪ ONE LOT ONLY ▪

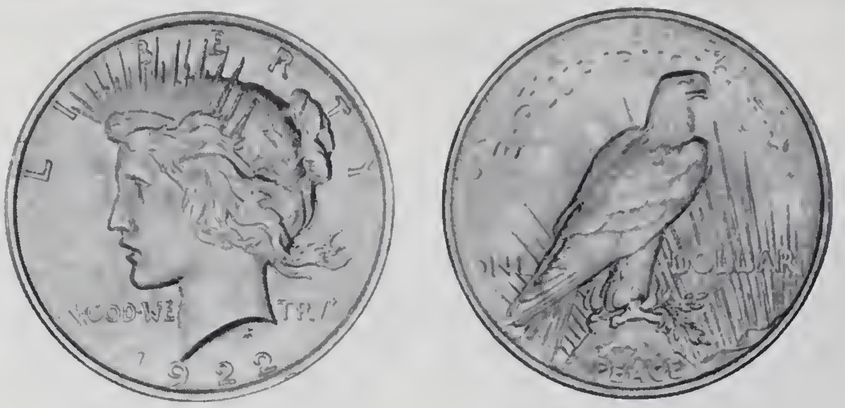
Up to five lots may be grouped with a bracket for a "One Lot Only" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale.

Landmark 1903-S Dollar





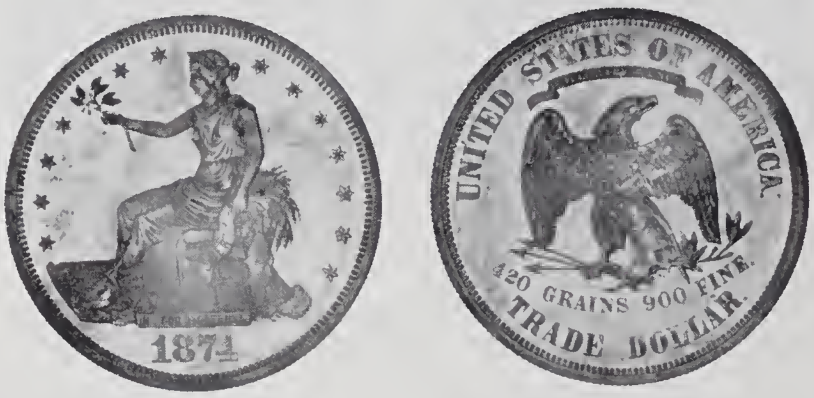
422 **1903-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Delicate light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Exceedingly sharply struck. A superb coin in every respect. A landmark specimen of one of the most highly desired of all branch mint coins of the Morgan dollar series. Here is one the connoisseurs will fight over! Whoever wins it will be secure in the knowledge that he or she has one of the very finest known.



423 **1922 Peace. MS-66.** A relatively common coin, but in this instance, one in outstanding condition.

TRADE DOLLARS

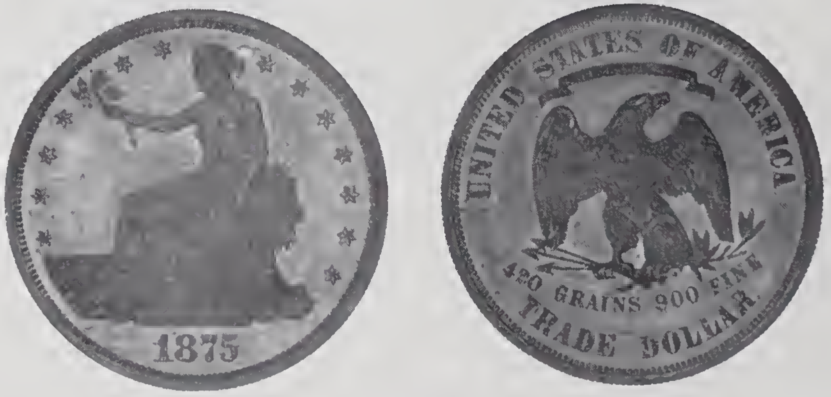
Gem Proof 1874 Trade Dollar



424 **1874 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with light lilac toning changing to gunmetal-blue in areas. Although 700 Proofs were reported to have been struck, it is our belief that at least 50% of these are no longer in existence, for reasons explained in the footnote.

From 1873 onward purchasers of silver Proof sets were obliged, for the most part, to obtain a Proof trade dollar whether they wanted one or not. Very few numismatists were interested in collecting trade dollars, so the majority of specimens bearing the dates 1873 through 1877 were simply spent or melted. Later dates, produced only in Proof format, were indeed saved and appreciated by collectors, beginning in 1878 and continuing through 1883. However, issues of the 1873-1877 era are much rarer than the Proof mintages indicate, in fact overlooked in any references (except our own catalogues) of which we are aware.

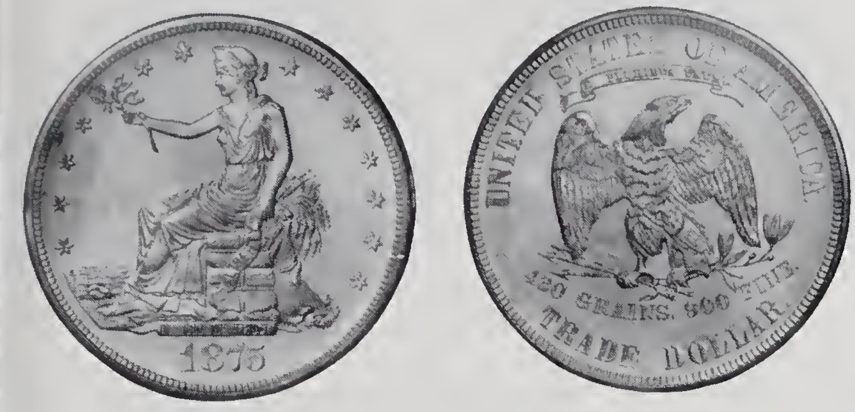
Gem Proof 1875 Trade Dollar



425 **1875 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Steel gray toning over mirror surfaces, with some iridescence visible, particularly if the coin is held at an angle. One of just 700 Proofs minted, with probably fewer than 300 still surviving.

This issue is of the Type I reverse (with berry under eagle's claw to the left, as opposed to the Type II reverse without berry).

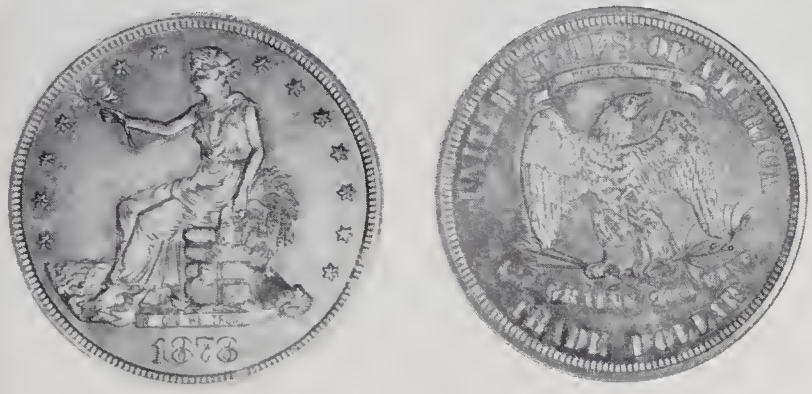
Gem Proof 1875 Trade Dollar


1875
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
420 GRAINS, 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR.

426 **1875 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces save for a hint of light toning at the left side of the obverse. Type II.

Type II reverse as used from 1875-1885, without berry below claw; 1875 was a transitional year, and both varieties occur.

Gem Proof 1878 Trade Dollar

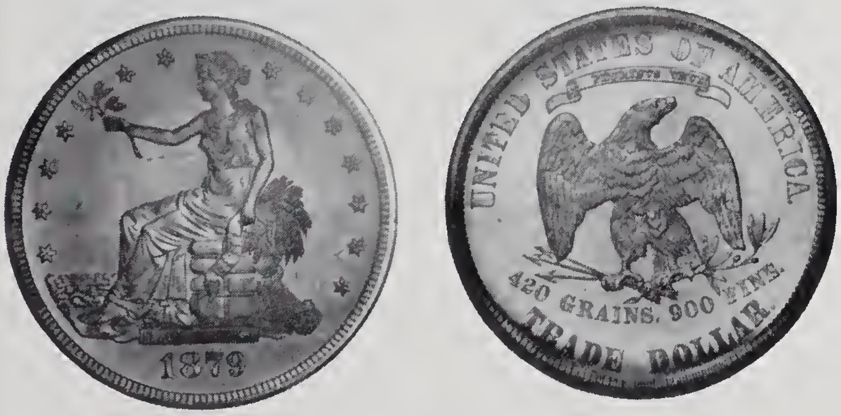

1878
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TRADE DOLLAR.

427 **1878 Proof-64 (NGC).** Gunmetal-blue toning over mirror surfaces. A very desirable issue. Just 900 specimens were struck at the Philadelphia Mint this year, all Proofs.

Purchased privately from Numismatic Investments of New England.

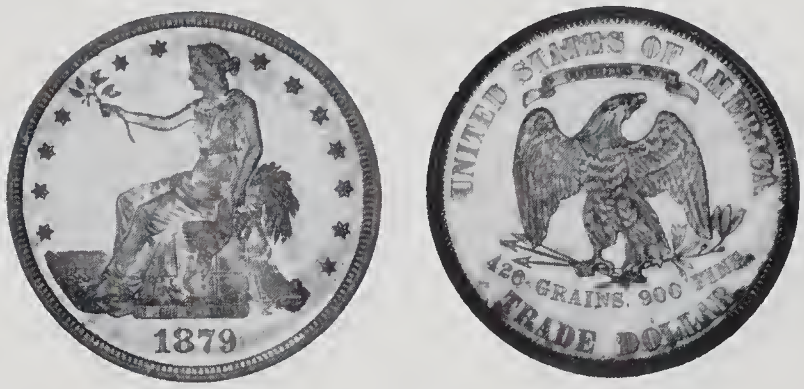
Of the 900 Proofs minted, just 683 were sold. The remaining 217 were "released into circulation" in 1879, according to Walter Breen, quoting Robert Julian in the Breen *Encyclopedia*. The "circulation" of such pieces must have been quite limited, for their legal tender status had been repealed by that time.

Superb Gem 1879 Trade Dollar


1879
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
420 GRAINS, 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR.

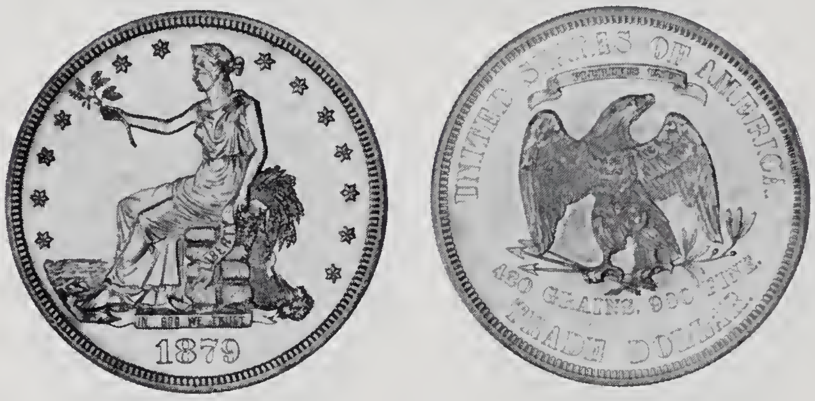
428 **1879 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Beautiful lilac at the centers changes to gunmetal-blue at the borders of the obverse, while the reverse is fully brilliant at the centers, changing to iridescent toning at the rims. A superb example of this highly prized Proof-only date.

Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar


1879
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
420 GRAINS, 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR.

429 **1879 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Mottled light gold and magenta toning, splashed with iridescence, over brilliant surfaces. A pleasing coin.

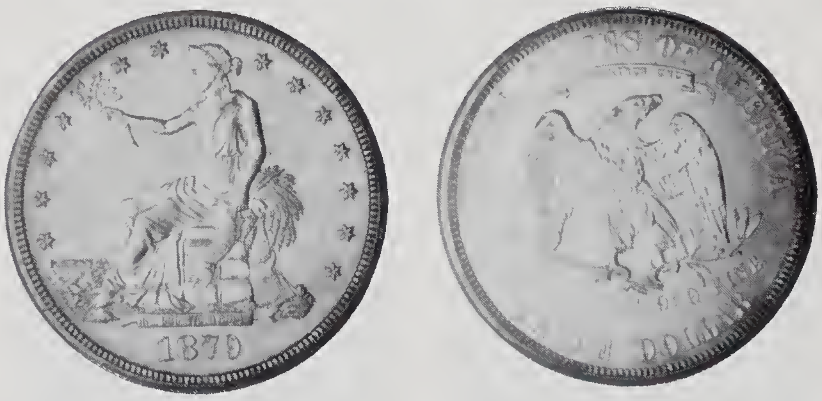
Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar


IN GOD WE TRUST
1879
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
420 GRAINS, 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR.

430 **1879 Proof-63,** another. Iridescent and gray toning over silver surfaces.

It is not known whether the toning is of recent origin or took several years or more to form.

Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



431 **1879 Proof-63.** Brilliant surfaces with light golden toning around the borders. Another nice example. All in all the present offering is truly remarkable, containing as it does multiple specimens of this highly prized date!

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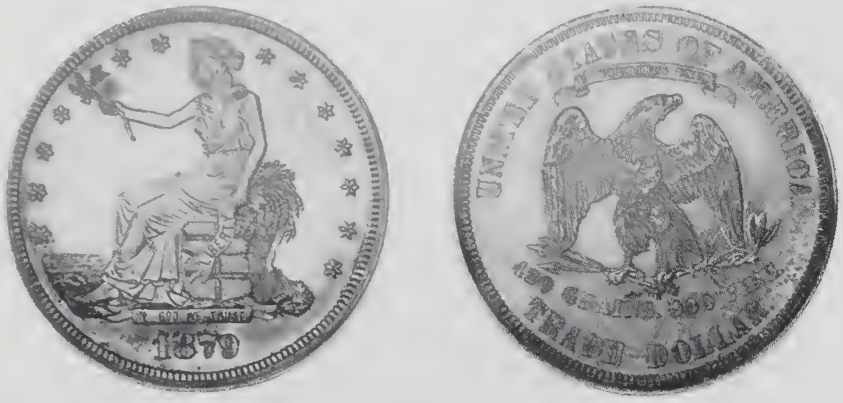
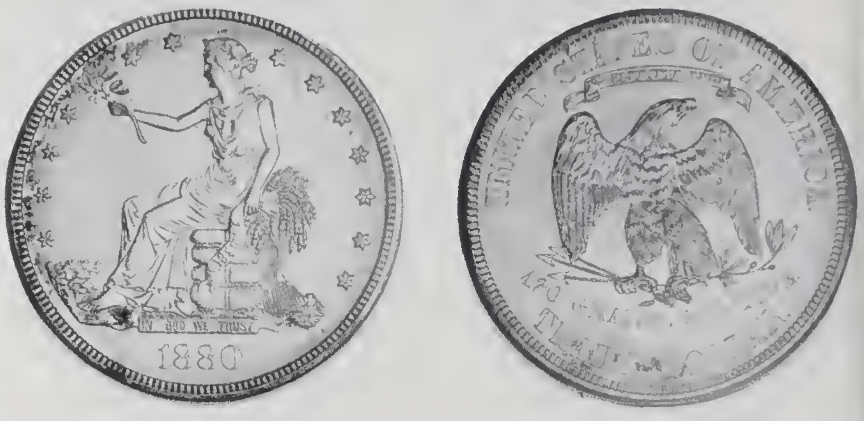
Final Choice Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



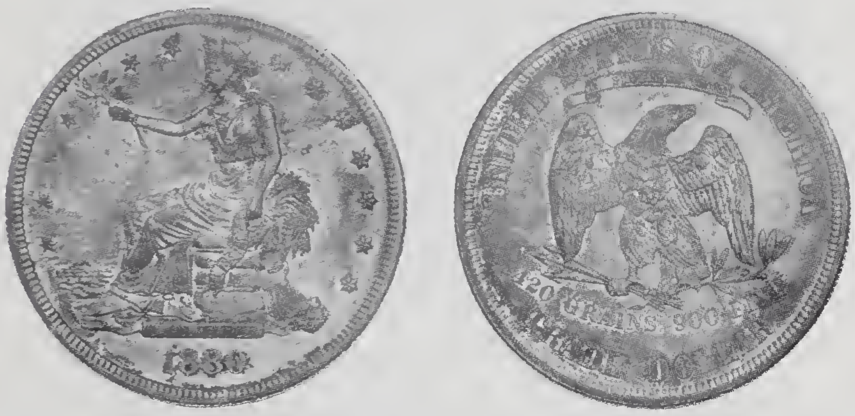
432 **1879 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Lilac and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. A gorgeous coin.

Rare 1880 Trade Dollar



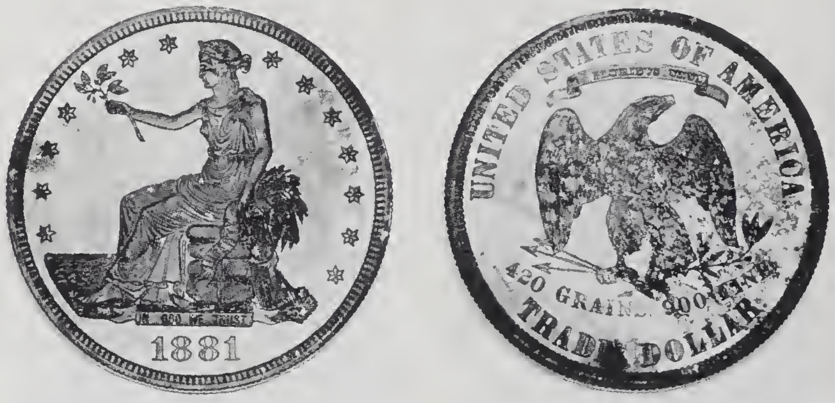
435 **1880 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a few splashes of gold around the rims. Very pleasing.

Superb Gem 1880 Trade Dollar



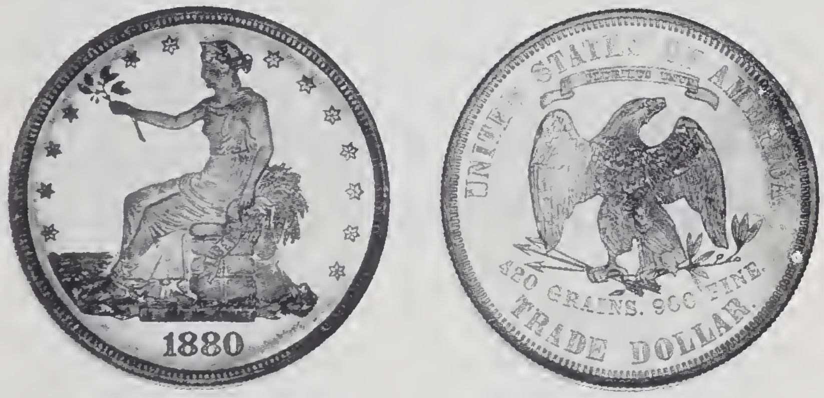
433 **1880 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Mottled lilac, gold, and blue toning over mirror surfaces. One of the finest known specimens of this Proof-only issue.

Gem Proof 1881 Trade Dollar



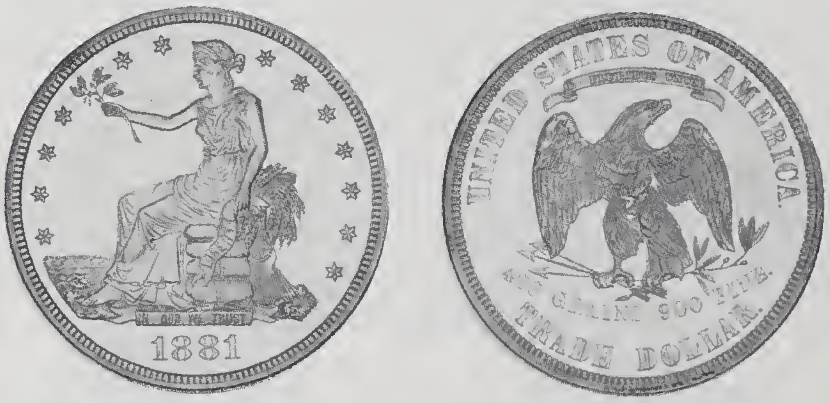
436 **1881 Proof-65 (PGCS).** Mottled gunmetal-blue and light brown toning over silver surfaces. One of just 960 Proofs minted this year, with no related business strikes. Key date in the series.

Gem Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



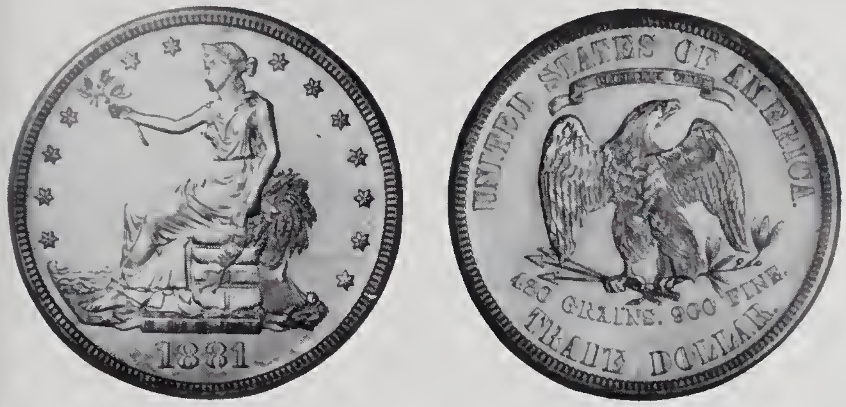
434 **1880 Proof-64 (PCGS).** The obverse surfaces are silver gray with hints of gold and iridescence at the border, the reverse is mottled electric blue, magenta, and gold, all adding up to a very attractive piece.

Choice Proof 1881 Trade Dollar



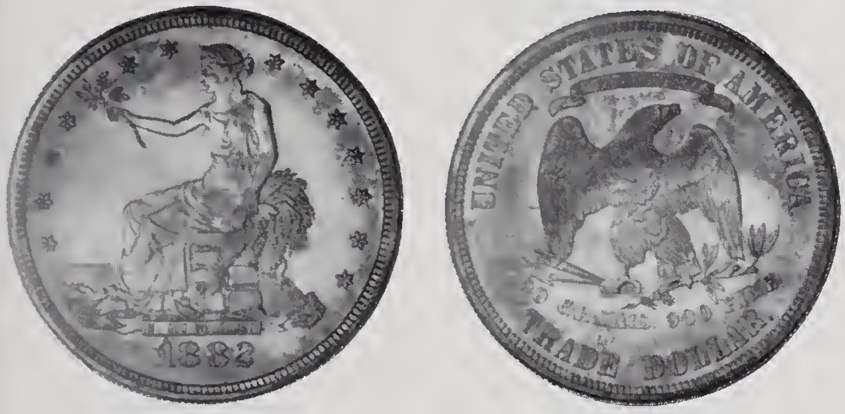
437 **1881 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a hint of champagne toning. A bright, attractive and very choice example of this low mintage Proof-only trade dollar variety. Worthy of a generous bid!

Elusive 1881 Trade Dollar


1881
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
420 GRAINS, 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR

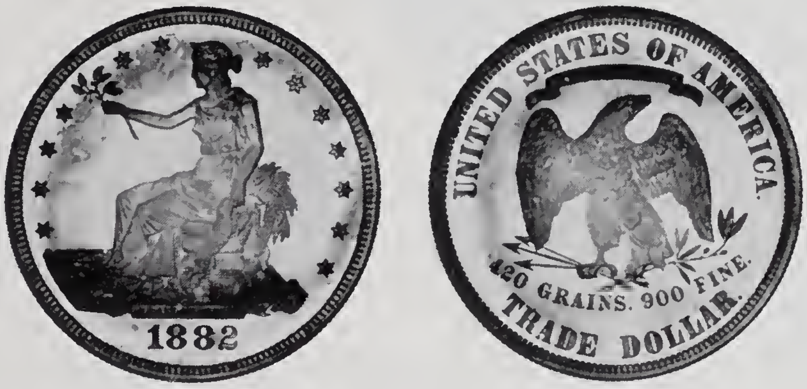
438 **1881 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a hint of champagne toning. Extremely attractive, and with an aesthetic value higher than the technical grade assigned to it. Watch the bidding on this one!

Superb Gem Proof 1882 Trade Dollar


1882
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
420 GRAINS, 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR

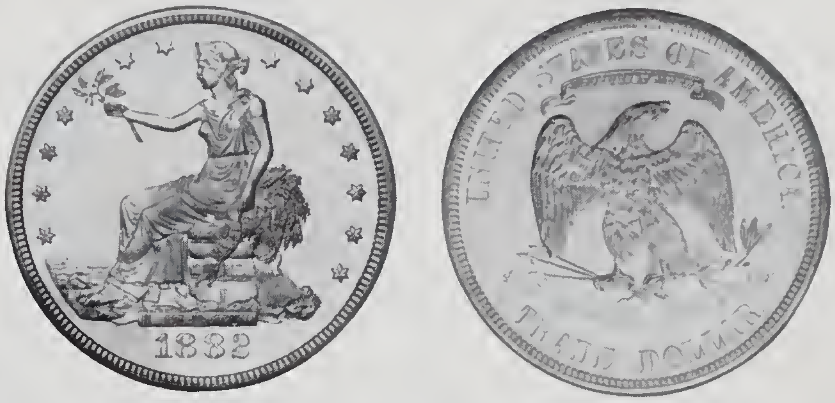
439 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Mottled gold, blue, and iridescent toning over silver surfaces. A splendid specimen which undoubtedly traces its pedigree to an old-time collection. Another highly desirable Proof-only date.

Superb Gem Proof 1882 Trade Dollar


1882
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
420 GRAINS. 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR.

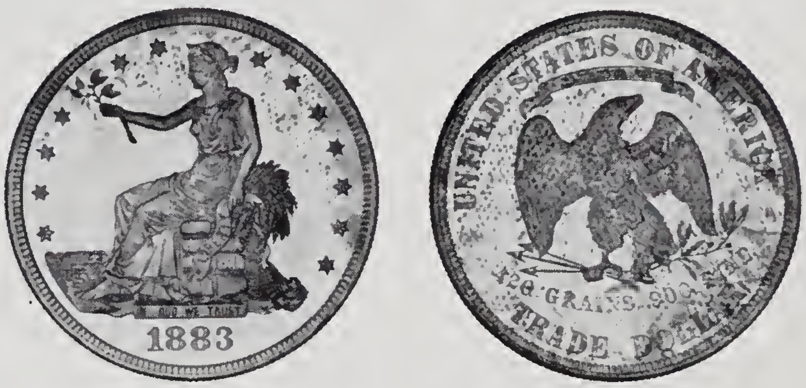
440 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Another superb specimen, breathtakingly beautiful, which is silver at the center changing to blue and gold at the borders—definitely one of the finest Proof trade dollars we have ever seen of *any* date—and worth a great premium for this reason alone. The connoisseur will be ecstatic over this one!

Rare 1882 Trade Dollar


1882
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
TRADE DOLLAR

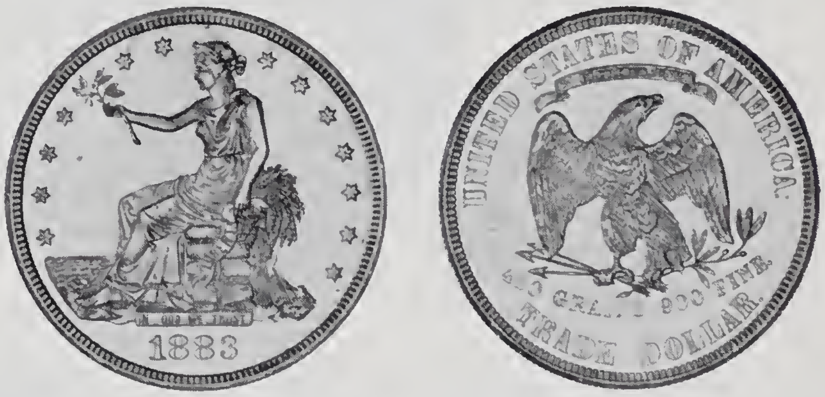
441 **1882 Proof-62 (NGC).** Brillliant surfaces. Another specimen of this rare Proof-only issue.

Rare 1883 Trade Dollar


1883
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
420 GRAINS. 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR

442 **1883 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Mottled electric blue and gray toning over silver surfaces. Actually, under magnification the coin has very few handling marks. We suspect that if we graded the coin, the technical number would be found to be at a higher level. Prospective bidders who like to resubmit coins to grading services might want to check this one carefully!

Rare 1883 Trade Dollar


1883
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
420 GRAINS. 900 FINE.
TRADE DOLLAR.

443 **1883 Proof-62.** Iridescent gray surfaces. A sharp specimen of an issue of which just 979 coins were made.

A Final 1883 Proof Trade Dollar

444 **1883 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Beautiful iridescent toning at the borders. A lovely coin which we feel is a "high end" Proof-62 to say the least. One specialist to whom we showed it graded it as Proof-64, so take your pick!

GOLD DOLLARS

Prooflike Gem 1849 Gold Dollar

Small Head

445 **1849 Small Head. No L on Neck. MS-65 (PCGS), prooflike.** A superbly struck little cameo, a fantastic gem which will attract enthusiastic bidding participation, for very few equivalent examples are known to exist in any collections. Here indeed is one of the nicest gold dollars to be auctioned in our time.

Stunning 1849-D Gold Dollar

446 **1849-D MS-63 (NGC).** Sharply struck, lustrous, and frosty. A stunning specimen of a gold dollar which is normally seen only in circulated grades. Even an MS-60 coin would cause eyebrows to be lifted. Dahlonega Mint gold dollars of any date in grades such as this are nearly as rare as the proverbial hen's teeth. The connoisseur will surely appreciate this one.

Choice Uncirculated 1852 Gold Dollar

447 **1852 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous and frosty specimen of this popular date.

448 **1852 MS-62.** Another nice gold dollar, an ideal candidate for a type set.

Choice Uncirculated 1853 Gold Dollar

449 **1853 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty. A nice specimen of a popular date.

450 **1853 MS-60.** Lustrous and frosty.

Choice Uncirculated 1854 Gold Dollar

Type II

451 **1854 Type II. MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous, frosty example of this highly desired design type.

Choice Mint State 1859 $1 Gold

452 **1859 MS-63 (PCGS).** A deeply struck and very frosty specimen of this issue. Not at all easy to find so fine.

Choice 1862 Gold Dollar

453 **1862 MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, lustrous, and frosty.

Rare 1870-S Gold Dollar

454 **1870-S AU-55.** It is believed that **just 40 to 50 are known** (per Walter Breen). A scarce and very desirable variety.

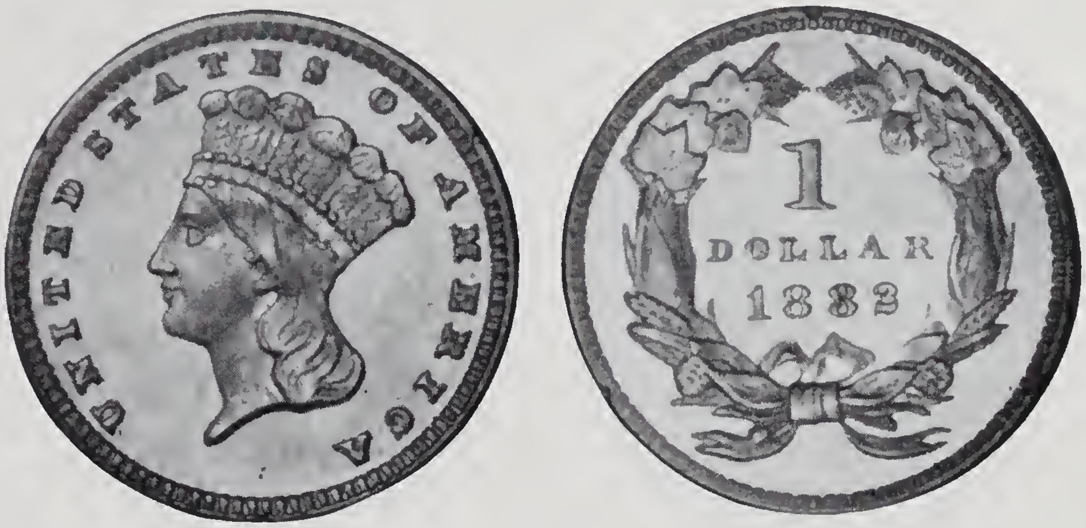
Choice 1877 Gold Dollar

455 **1877 MS-63, prooflike.** One of just 3,900 business strikes minted. Fairly scarce in this high state of preservation. Of course, the 1877 date has a special flavor to numismatists, and this adds an extra element of desirability.

Superb Gem 1881 Gold Dollar

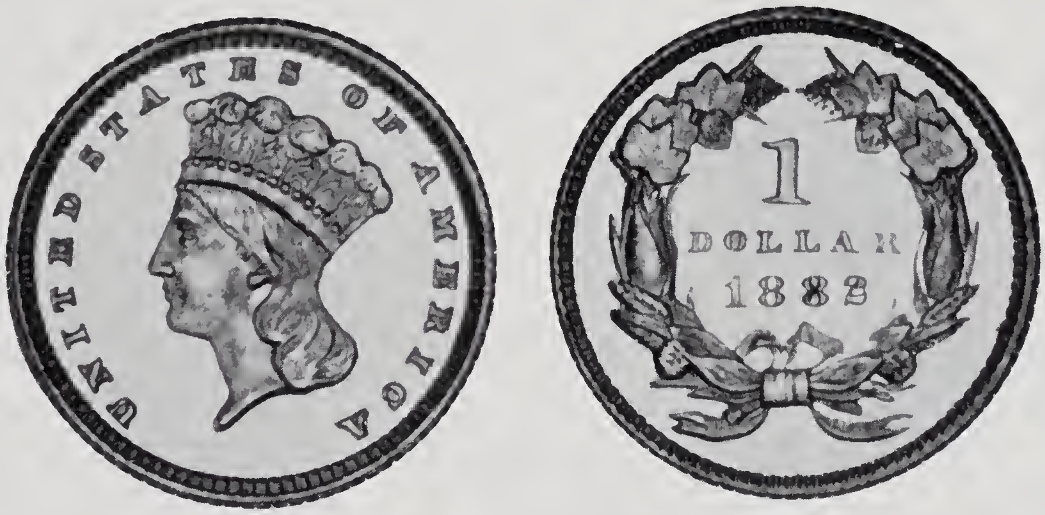
456 **1881 MS-66 (PCGS).** A lustrous, frosty coin which will satisfy the most discriminating buyer. It would be difficult to envision even in theory how the quality of this coin could be improved!

Gem Proof 1882 Gold Dollar



457 **1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb Proof specimen with frosty devices standing out against mirror gold surfaces. Certainly this is one of the finest known from just 125 Proofs struck.

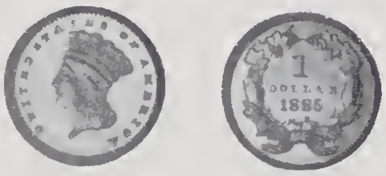
Gem Proof 1882 Gold Dollar



458 **1882 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Another specimen, likewise a gem, not quite in the technical grade of the preceding piece, but nearly as desirable, and so close to it that only an expert could tell the difference. Just 125 Proofs were minted in this year, of which at least half have disappeared. In addition, the mintage of related business strikes, 5,000, is enticingly low, placing an additional demand upon the few remaining Proofs.

Superb Gem Proof 1885 Gold $1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1
DOLLAR
1885



459 **1885 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A superb gem Proof with deep mirror fields contrasting to frosty cameo devices. An outstanding example of a classic Proof American gold dollar. Very few equivalent examples exist.

Gem 1885 Gold Dollar

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1
DOLLAR
1885

460 **1885 MS-64 prooflike.** A splendid business strike example of this scarce late gold dollar variety.

▪ WORLD'S RECORDS ▪

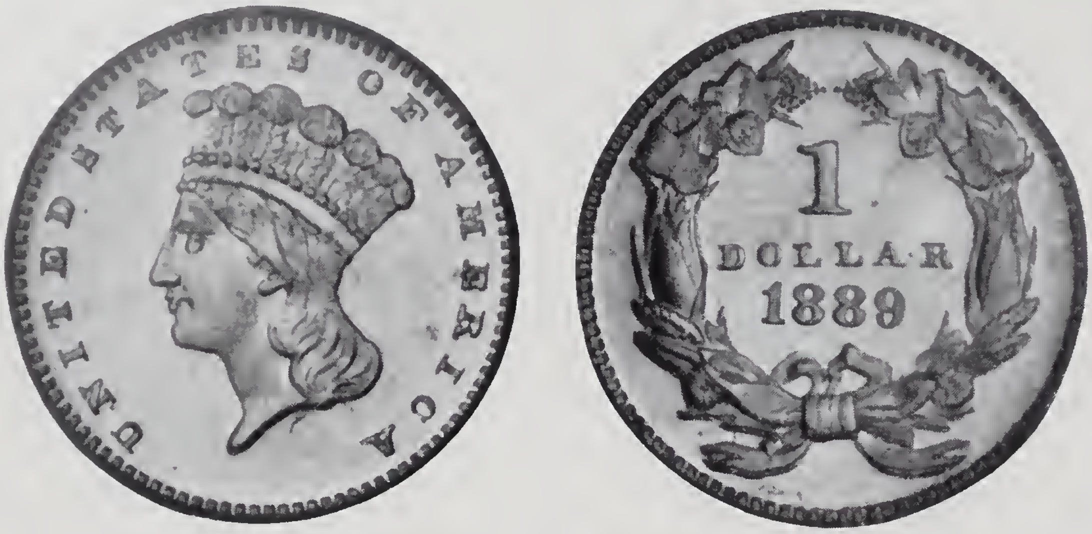
Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction prices we hold eight, including six of the top seven! While you may not be a candidate for a $725,000 Brasher doubloon (which we sold a few years ago), it is comforting to know the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

Gem 1886 Gold Dollar

461 **1886 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous gem specimen of this rare date. One of just 5,000 business strikes minted of which relatively few survive in this elegant state of preservation.

462 **1887 MS-60.** A pleasing specimen, for the grade, of this low-mintage issue. Just 7,500 business strikes were made.

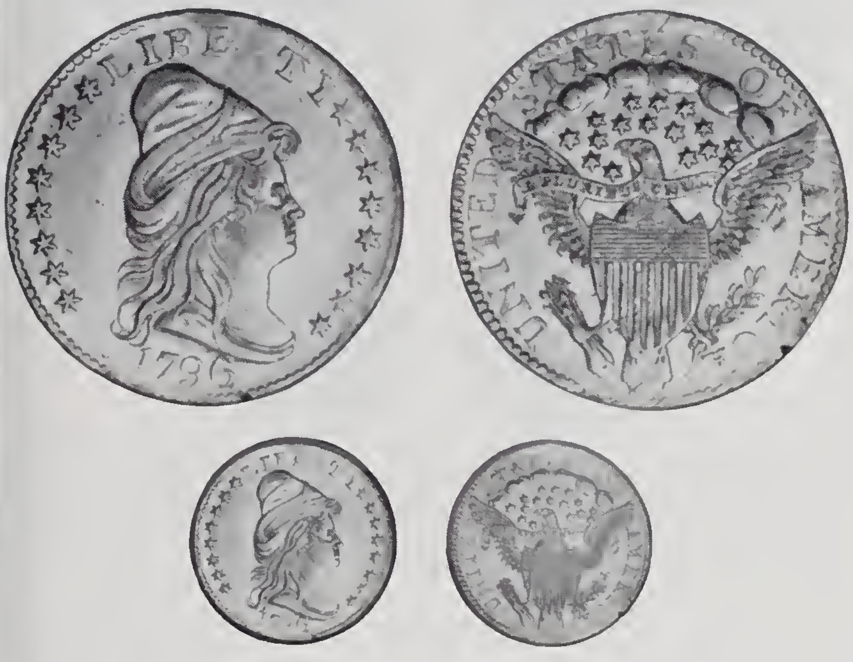
Superb Gem Proof 1889 Gold Dollar



463 **1889 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. A superb specimen with bright yellow gold surfaces against which are highlighted a few areas of copper toning. One of the finest known specimens of the last year of gold dollar coinage, the end of the 1884-1889 denomination.

QUARTER EAGLES

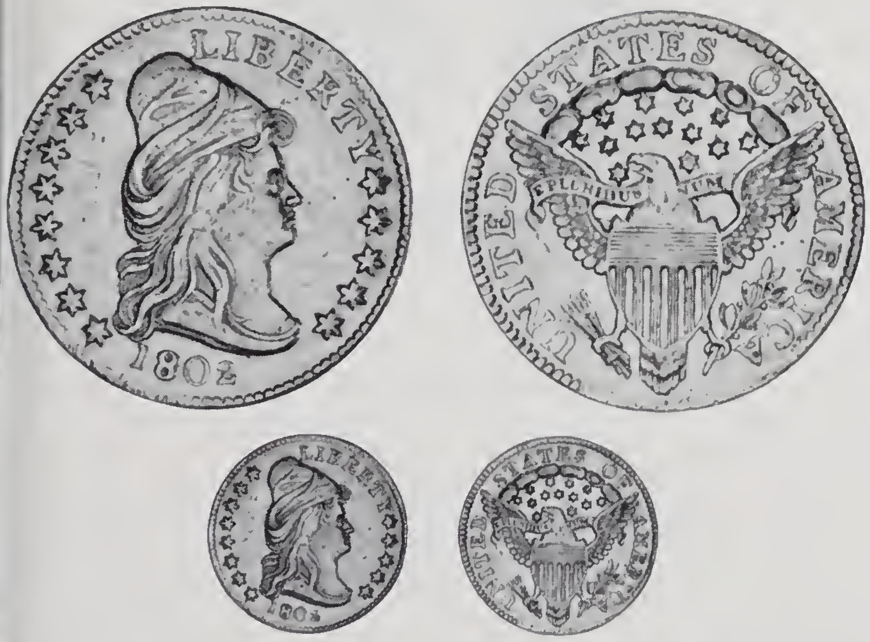
1796 With Stars $2½ Rarity



464 **1796 With Obverse Stars. AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold. Some area of light striking at ER on the obverse and around certain areas of the rim on the reverse, not unusual for the variety (compare to the Breen plate coin, the Garrett specimen for example), and the situation factored into the grade given by PCGS.

The 1796 quarter eagle with obverse stars is attractive for several reasons: first, it represents the first appearance in the denomination of the Capped Bust Right obverse With Stars. Second, it is the first year of the denomination. Third, and perhaps most appealing, the mintage was a scant 432 coins. Here indeed is an outstanding example of a prime American gold rarity.

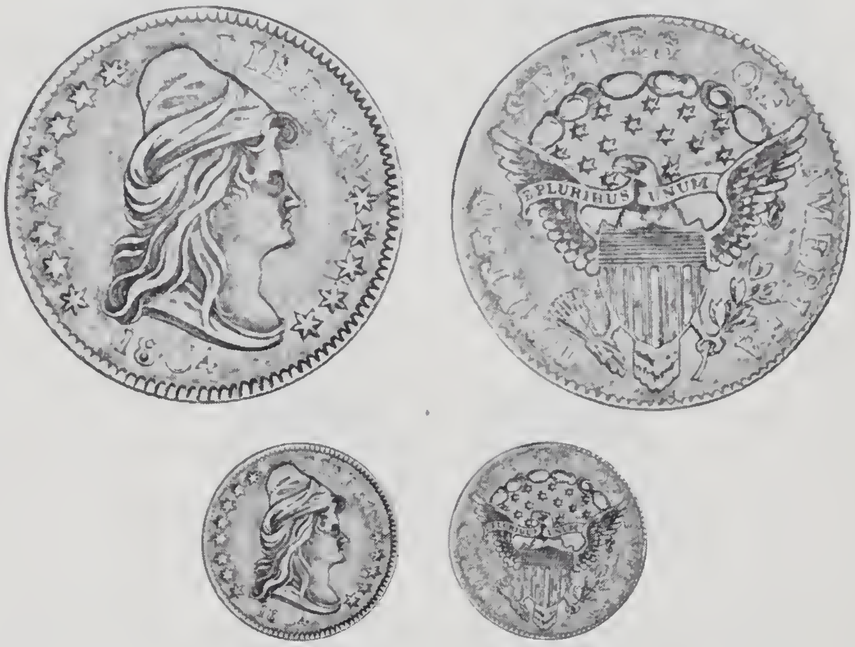
Outstanding 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



465 **1802/1 B-4. AU-58.** Bright lustrous gold surfaces, well centered, well struck with excellent fields. A premium example of this very elusive issue, the first overdate in the quarter eagle series.

Rare 1804 Quarter Eagle

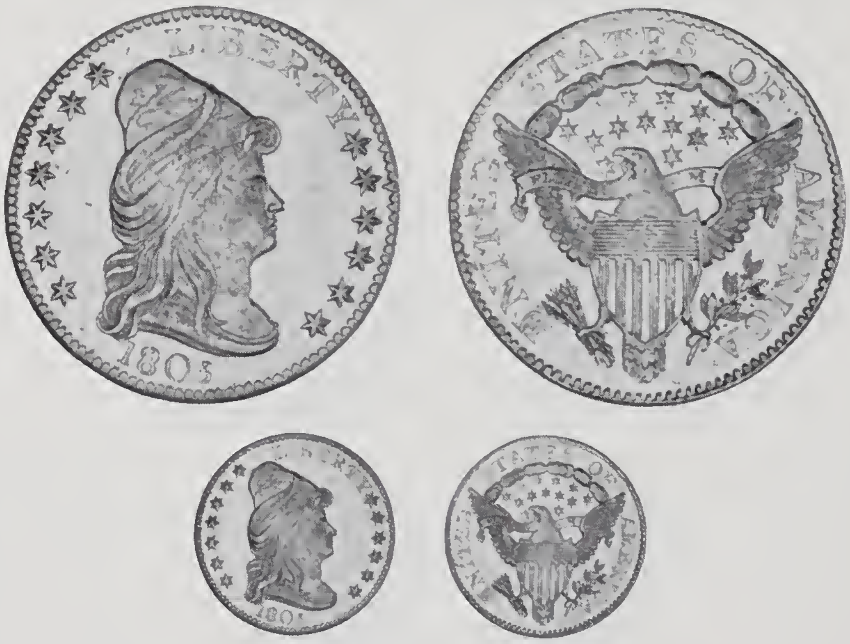
14 Stars on Reverse



466 **1804 B-1. 14 Stars on Reverse. EF-40.** Rich yellow gold surfaces with hints of rose. Well struck, well centered, and in every way a premium example of the issue and grade.

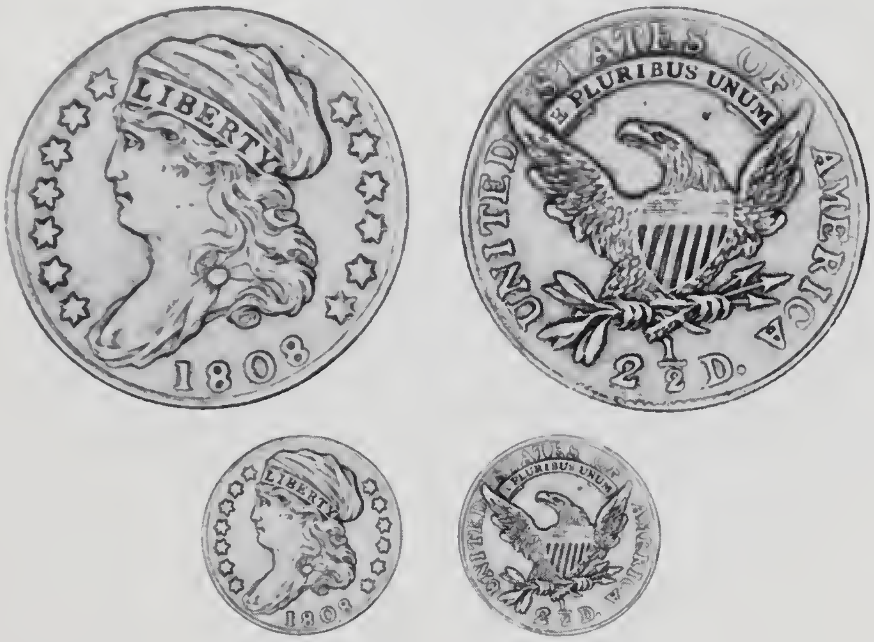
Interestingly, the identical reverse die used to strike 1804 quarter eagles with 14 stars on the reverse was also used to strike dimes.

Choice 1805 Quarter Eagle



467 **1805 B-1 AU-58 (PCGS).** A sharp and lustrous specimen with especially well defined borders and superb striking characteristics. A piece which must rank as one of the finest known examples within its grade range.

Classic 1808 Quarter Eagle

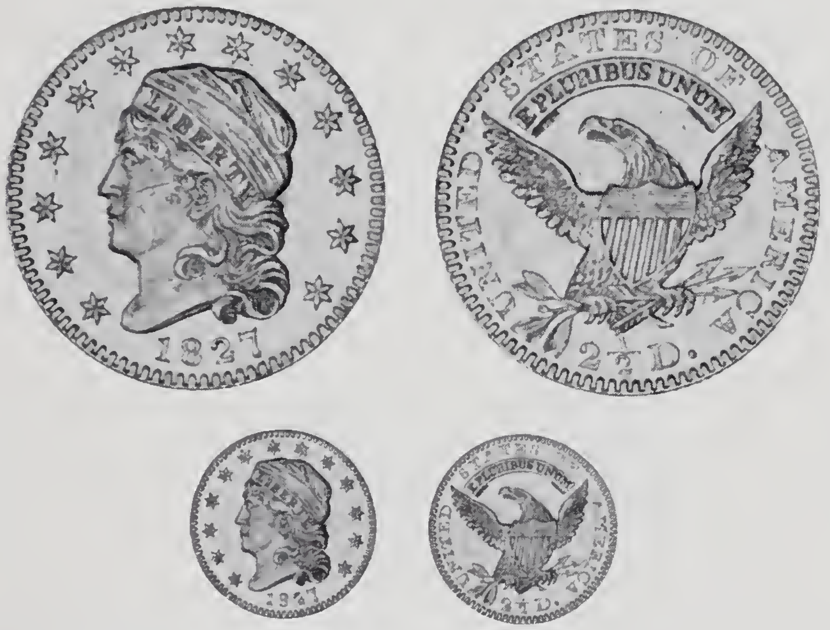


468 1808 B-1. VF-30. Brilliant. Nicely struck overall with some mint lustre still visible on the reverse. An important and highly desirable one-year type. Absolutely necessary for the numismatist assembling a complete quarter eagle type set.

From our sale of the Silberman Collection, November 1988, Lot 5357.

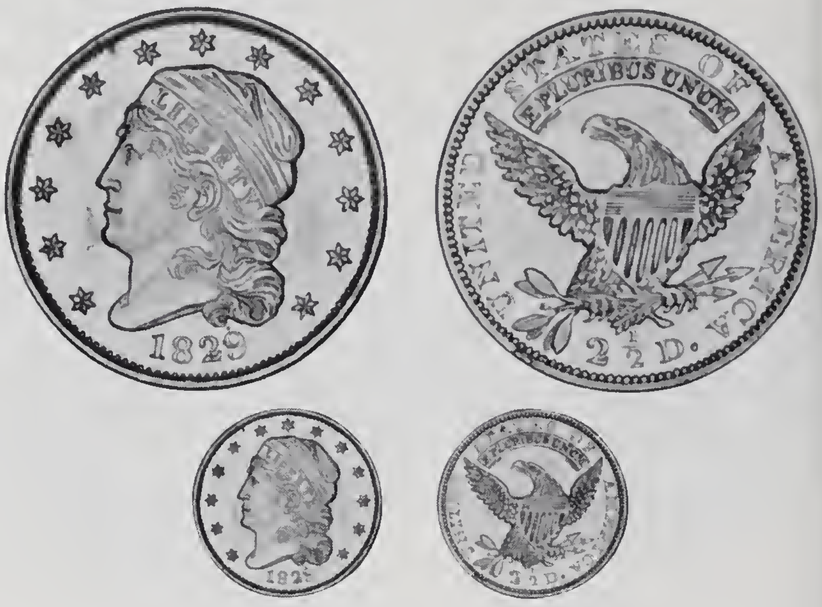
Quarter eagles of the Capped Bust Left motif were coined in the year 1808 only. No other quarter eagles were produced until 1821. This issue, with a mintage of just 2,710, thus stands as an American classic.

1827 Quarter Eagle Rarity



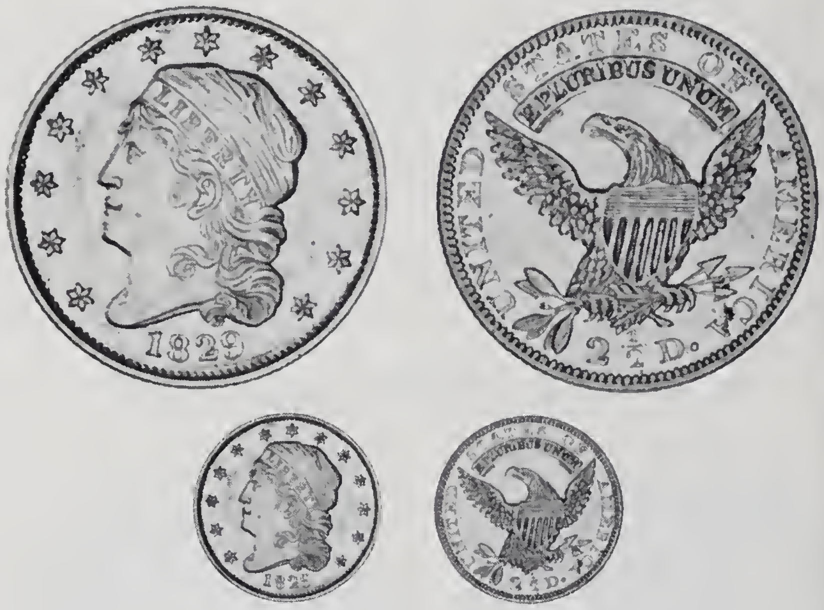
469 1827 B-1. AU-50, partially prooflike obverse. Bright yellow gold. An outstanding example of yet another rarity in the quarter eagle series. Just 2,800 were minted, most of which were melted before August 31, 1834 (when legislation changed the "old tenor" standard to a lighter format).

Prooflike 1829 Quarter Eagle



470 1829 B-1. AU-58 (PCGS). Partially prooflike obverse. A well struck, lustrous and frosty example of the first year of the reduced size forma (1829-1834). Just 3,403 were struck, but probably only 5% exist today The coin offered here is particularly attractive.

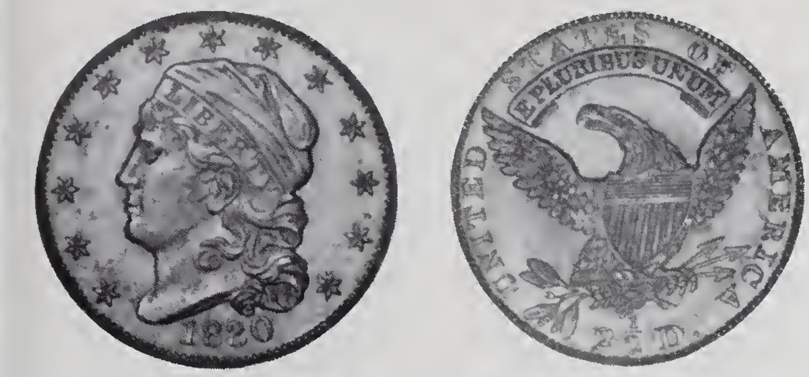
Another Classic 1829 Quarter Eagle



471 1829 B-1. AU-50, prooflike. Another attractive example, sharply struck, well centered, and pleasing in all respects.

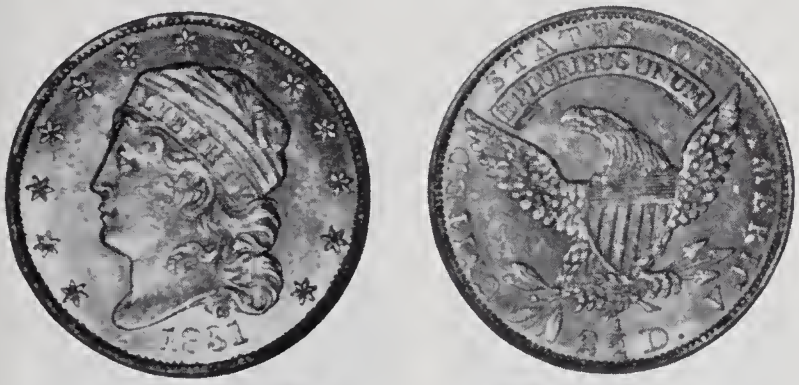
From Auction 87, Lot 383.

Mint State 1830 Quarter Eagle



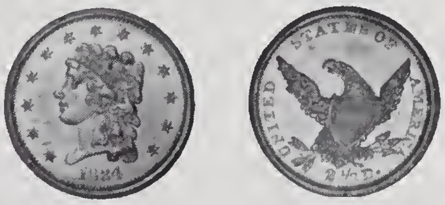
72 **1830 B-1. MS-62 (NGC).** Obverse somewhat prooflike. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Another example of a classic early quarter eagle rarity, this one being in particularly high grade. Worthy of a premium bid, which we are sure it will receive.

Mint State 1831 Quarter Eagle

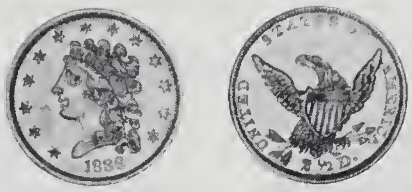


73 **1831 B-1. MS-61 (PCGS).** Partially prooflike obverse. Deeply struck, lustrous and frosty, with attractive rose and gold surfaces. Yet another rarity in this rarity-laden series of numismatics.

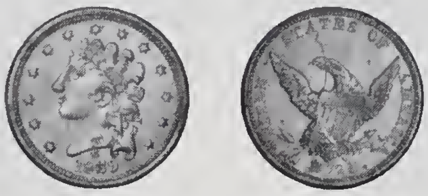
1834 Classic Head Quarter Eagle



74 **1834 Classic Head. MS-62 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold surfaces. The first year of the Without Motto style.

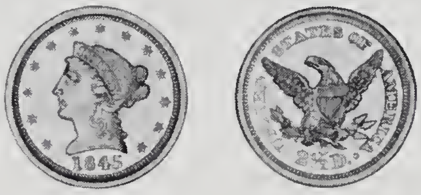


475 **1836 Head of '34. AU-50.** Sharp and attractive.



476 **1839-C EF-40 (PCGS).** Pleasing specimen of the second year of the Classic Head quarter eagle mintage from the Charlotte Mint. Scarce and always popular.

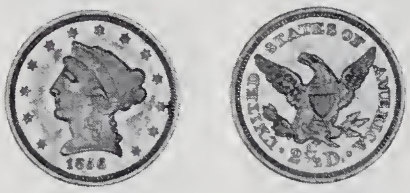
Mysterious 1845-O Quarter Eagle



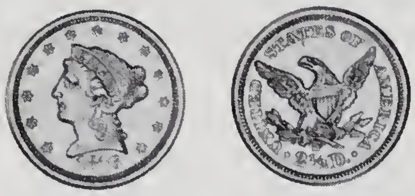
477 **1845-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Sharply struck specimen in bright yellow gold. The 1845-O is particularly interesting and mysterious, for during the 19th century numismatists were not aware of it, for the mintage figure of 4,000 pieces was omitted from official Mint reports. Numismatists did not learn of the variety until B. Max Mehl publicized it early in the present century, and even then the 1845-O was considered to be one of the greatest rarities in the quarter eagle series, until relatively recent decades when widespread knowledge resulted in additional pieces coming to light. Still, the issue remains rare.

From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 126.

High-Grade 1856-C $2½

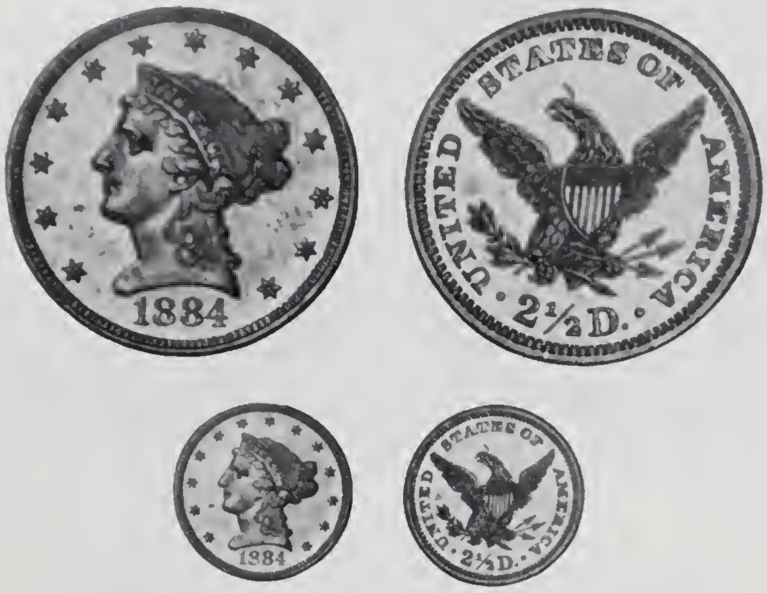


478 **1856-C AU-55.** A nice example of this scarce Charlotte issue, one in particularly high grade.



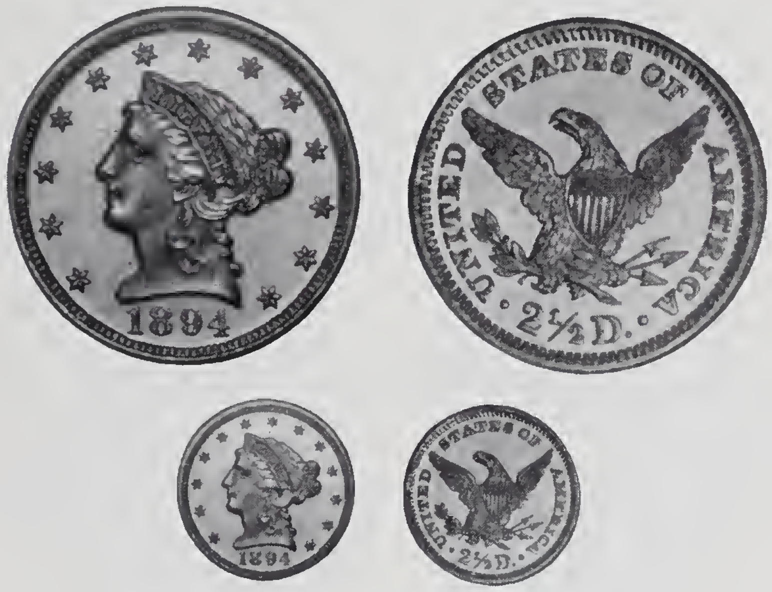
479 **1876-S AU-50.** One of just 5,000 minted. An overlooked scarcity which is worth more than the *Guide Book* valuation suggests.

Choice Proof 1884 Quarter Eagle



480 **1884 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold. A doubly desirable issue, because of the low mintage: just 73 Proofs and only 1,950 business strikes. Examples of this date are elusive in *all* grades and are very rare in Proof.

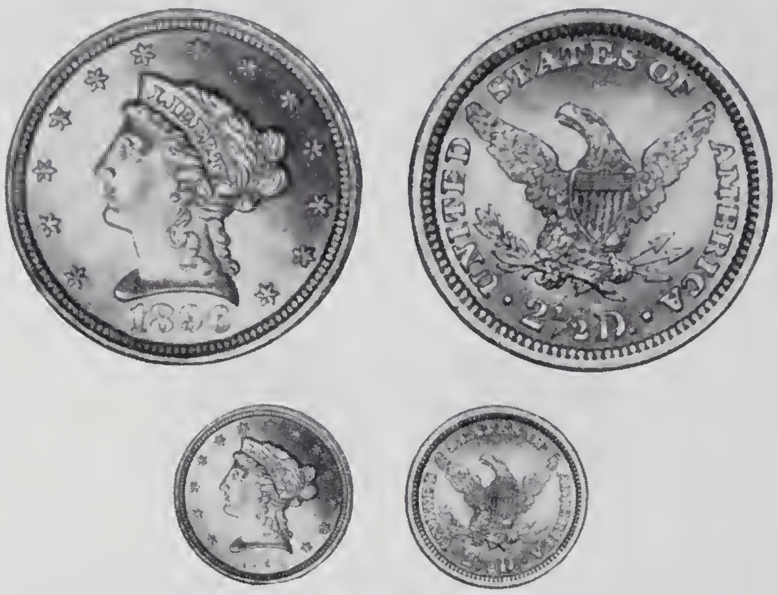
Gem Proof 1894 $2½



481 **1894 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold, ''our kind of coin''—a superb piece fully equal to those we have seen called Proof-66. Check it out and you'll agree that this is certainly a ''high end'' example and is a connoisseur's delight. We should also mention that we are faced with another rarity, a coin of which just 122 Proofs plus 4,000 related business strikes were minted.

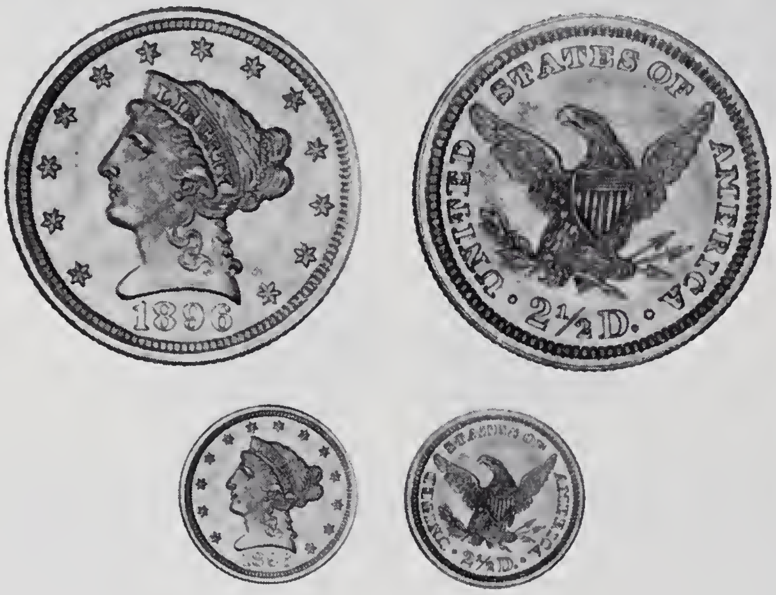
Superb Gem 1896 Quarter Eagle

N.C.I. MS-68



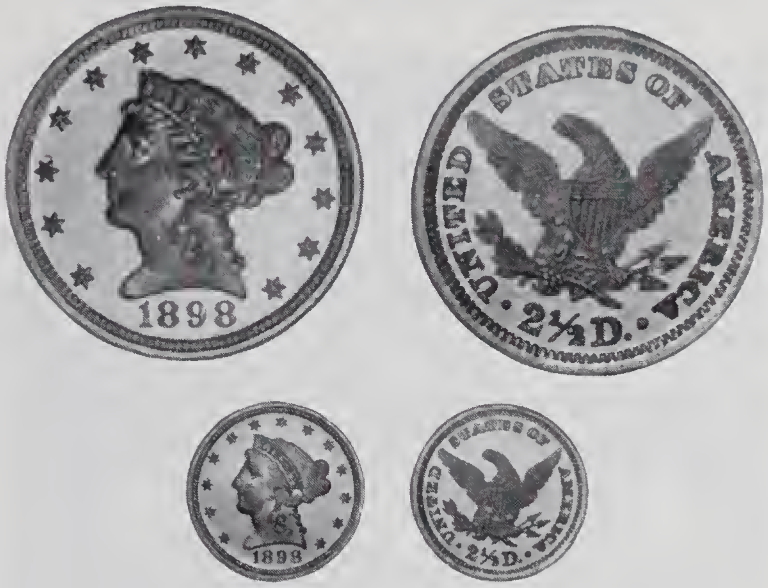
482 **1896 MS-66 or finer.** In a Numismatic Certification Institute slab marke **MS-68,** which some buyers may indeed consider it to be. All in all it i a superb gem coin, requiring no apologies whatsoever, and certainly on of the nicest we have seen of this date. While we make absolutely no guarantees or representations in this regard, we would not be surprised if NGC HALLMARK, or PCGS were to certify this coin as *at least* MS-66 and possibly finer.

Superb Gem 1896 Quarter Eagle



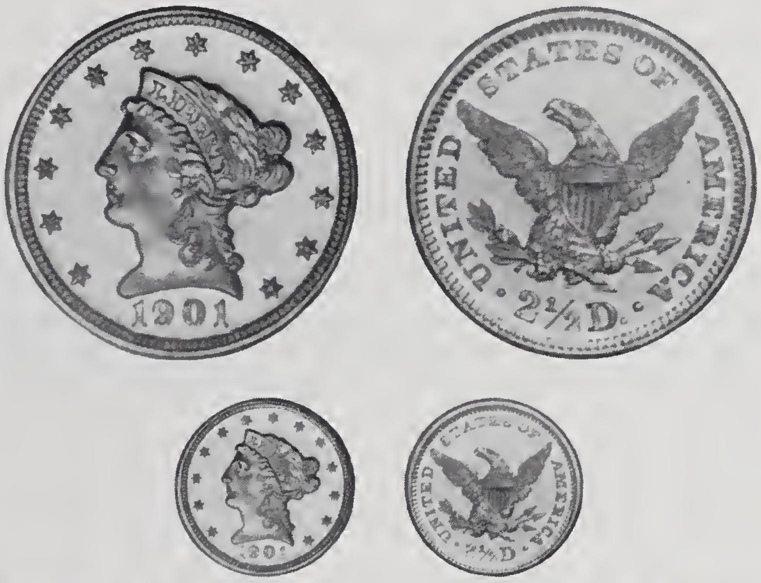
483 **1896 MS-66.** A deeply struck, lustrous, frosty, beautiful, magnificent quarter eagle—what else can we say?

Superb Gem 1898 Quarter Eagle



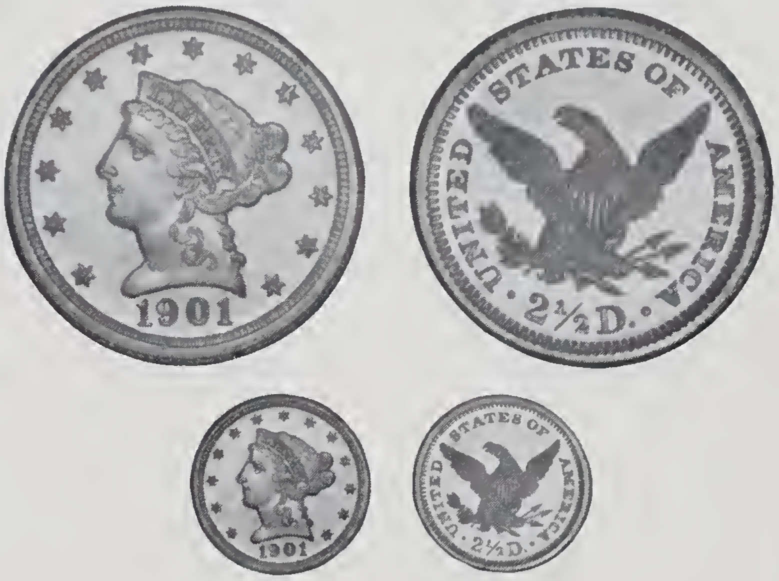
484 **1898 Proof-66 Cameo. (NGC).** A superb gem specimen which will delight the most fastidious buyer. 19th-century proof gold in this state of preservation is very difficult to locate, and only at widely separated intervals—especially in our sales!—can such pieces be found.

Superb Gem 1901 Quarter Eagle



485 **1901 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Another superb gem specimen, the present coin approaching perfection. Just 223 Proofs were minted of which probably no more than a dozen can equal this in terms of preservation. (But see the following lot!)

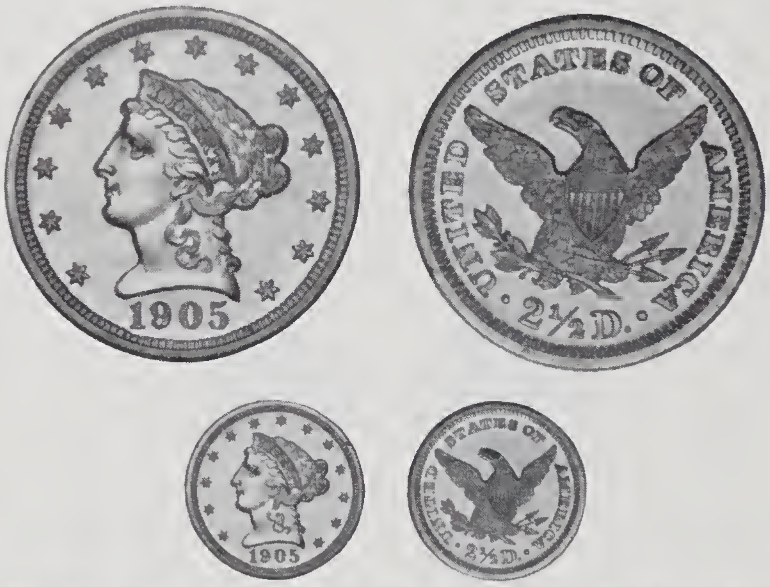
Another Superb Gem 1901 $2½



486 **1901 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Another specimen graded the same as the preceding by PCGS, and another opportunity to acquire a gold coin of unusual quality.

Again we suggest the "One Lot Only" option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both examples of the Proof-66 1901 quarter eagle and be assured of winning no more than one.

Gem Proof 1905 Quarter Eagle

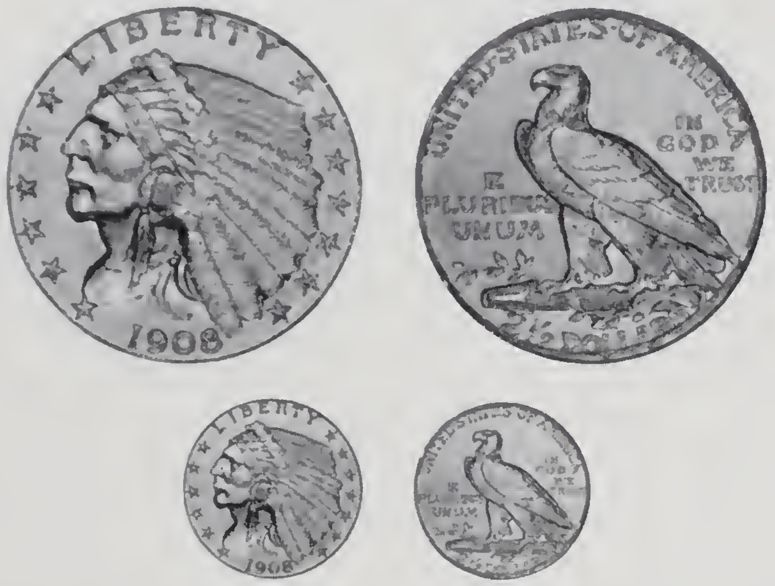


487 **1905 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A very attractive example of this low-mintage issue. Just 144 Proofs were struck, the lowest figure of any Proof quarter eagle of the 20th century. Where can you readily find another?

488 **1907 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces lightly toned gray.

489 **1907 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous surfaces. A very attractive example.

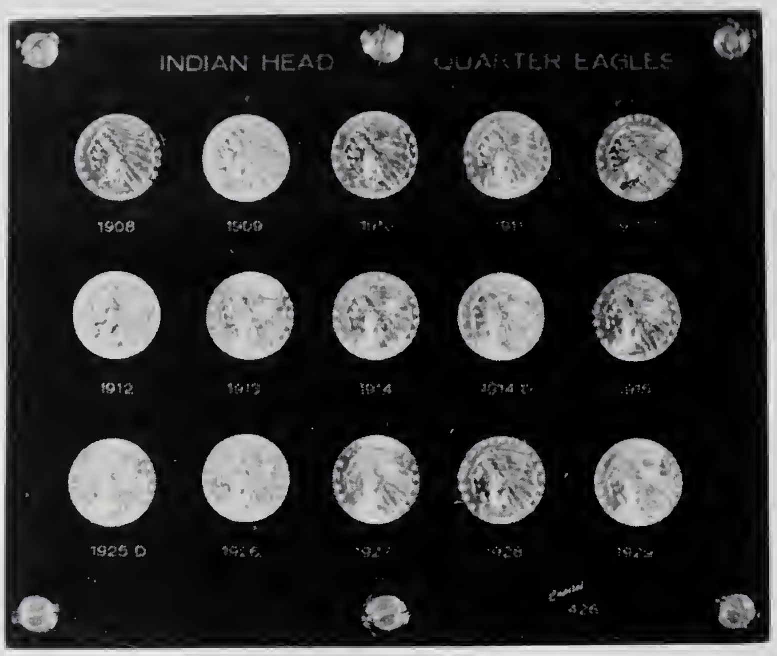
Gem Matte Proof 1908 $2½



490 **1908 Matte Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb specimen of the first year of issue of the Indian Head motif. Although Mint reports state that 236 were produced, fewer than 50 survive to this day, and most of these are of a significantly lesser quality than the superb piece here offered.

In 1908 numismatists were surprised when the new Indian motif by Bela Lyon Pratt was introduced, as little advanced warning had been given concerning it. Pratt, a Boston sculptor who studied under Augustus Saint-Gaudens, was tapped by President Roosevelt at the urging of an intermediary, to finish what would have been Saint-Gaudens' work. The designs are incuse, rather than raised, an innovation in American coinage (although the style had been used in ancient times).

Outstanding Indian Quarter Eagle Set

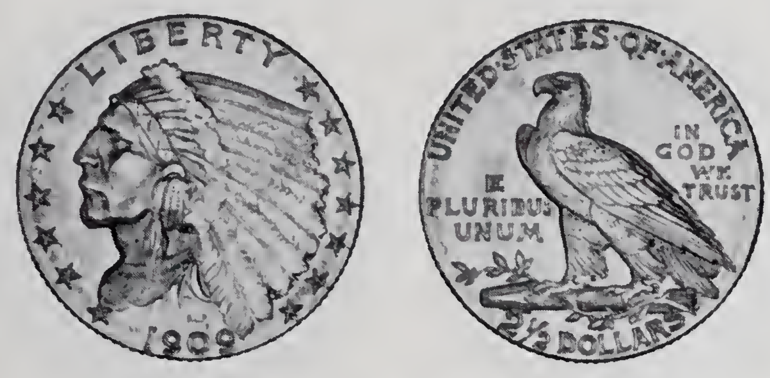


491 **Outstanding collection of Indian quarter eagles, complete 1908-1929. AU-58 to MS-63, with the 1911-D being MS-62.** Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. One of the nicest sets we have had the privilege of offering. A set which will delight the fastidious buyer. The dates contained are the following: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1911-D ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. (Total: 15 pieces)

Another Set of Indian Quarter Eagles

492 **Complete set of Indian Quarter Eagles 1908-1929. EF-45 to MS-60,** mostly AU-50 to AU-55. The key 1911-D is EF-45, lightly cleaned. Mounted in a Capital plastic display holder. The set contains the following: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1911-D ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. (Total: 15 pieces)

Gem 1909 Quarter Eagle



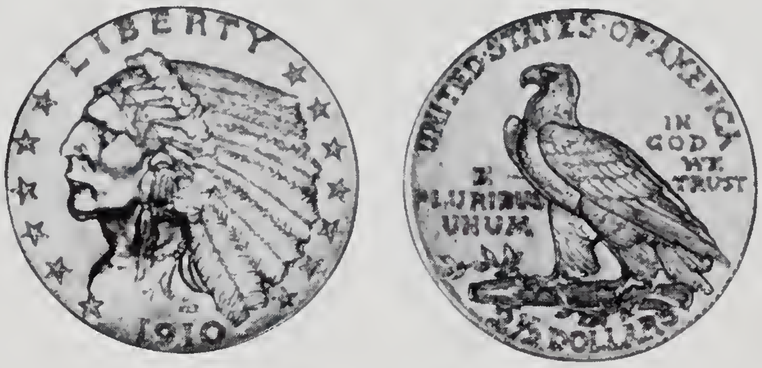
493 **1909 MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous gem specimen of the second date of the Indian quarter eagle series, a coin which in this grade is significantly rarer than the 1908.

494 **1909 MS-65 (PCGS).** Another outstanding example of the second year of Indian quarter eagle coinage, this piece being slightly brighter than the last.

Gem 1909 Quarter Eagle

495 **1909 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty. Only an expert can tell the difference in technical grade between this and either of the two preceding coins, and even the experts are apt to disagree.

Gem Proof 1910 Quarter Eagle



496 **1910 Roman Finish Proof-65 (NGC).** With the beautiful Roman Finish used this year, a satiny, lustrous Proof surface. A superb specimen the connoisseur will appreciate.

Although Mint reports state that 682 Proof quarter eagles were minted this year, apparently this is a major error, for as a date the Proof 1910 is of approximately equal rarity to the dates preceding and following it (1909 with a mintage of 139 pieces and 1911 with a mintage of 191). Today the Proof 1910 quarter eagle is a major rarity, and it is believed that fewer than 40 specimens exist.

Gem 1914 Quarter Eagle

497 **1914 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous, frosty gem.

498 **1925-D MS-63.** A very attractive example of the last Denver Mint coin of the denomination.

Gem 1926 Quarter Eagle

499 **1926 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous, brilliant.

500 **1926 MS-62.** A very attractive example with rich, frosty lustre.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD COINS

Rare 1858 $3 Gold

501 **1858 AU-50.** A very attractive example of a scarce and quite undervalued issue. Just 2,133 specimens were struck, of which only a few remain today. Here indeed is a sleeper, a coin seemingly worth putting away for the future.

From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 250.

Gem MS-65 1878 $3 Gold

502 **1878 MS-65 (PCGS).** Deeply struck and very frosty, with rich, coruscating mint lustre as is characteristic of the 1878 date. A superb coin for the specialist and type collector alike. Quality such as this is very elusive. Note: This coin is subject to reserve, the amount of which was not available to us at the time this catalogue went to press (but will be announced at the sale and will be available by telephone from our office by the time this catalogue reaches your hands).

Choice 1878 $3 Gold

503 **1878 MS-63.** Deeply struck, lustrous, and very frosty. A virtual twin to the preceding except for a slight difference in numerical grade. Likewise this coin is a superb piece for the type collector or specialist.

Mint State 1878 $3

504 **1878 MS-62.** Bright yellow gold surfaces. Lustrous and attractive.

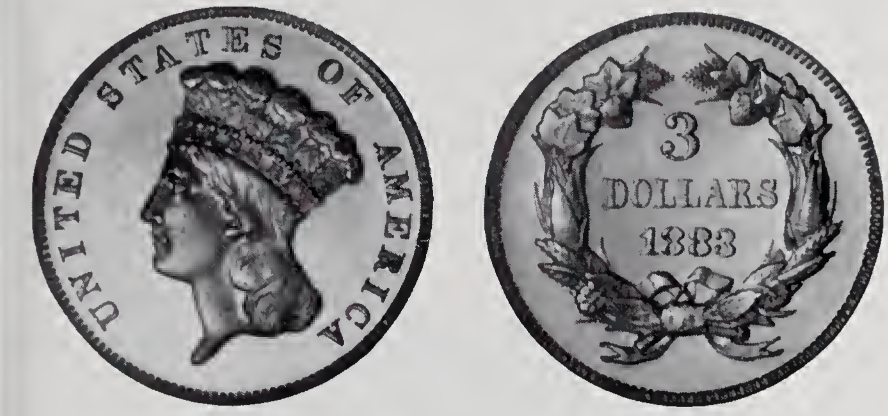
MS-61 1878 $3 Gold

505 **1878 MS-61 (ANA Cache).** Frosty, lustrous surfaces. Another Mint State example of this popular date.

506 **1882 AU-55.** A sharp and attractive example of this low-mintage issue. Just 1,500 business strikes were minted.

From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 276.

Gem Proof 1883 $3



507 **1883 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with cameo surfaces and devices set against deep mirror Proof surfaces. Virtually as nice as the day it was struck. Quality such as this is exceedingly difficult to locate. Just 89 Proofs plus 900 business strikes were minted, making this date a prime rarity in all states of classification and an *extreme rarity* in Proof-65. Worthy of a runaway bid!

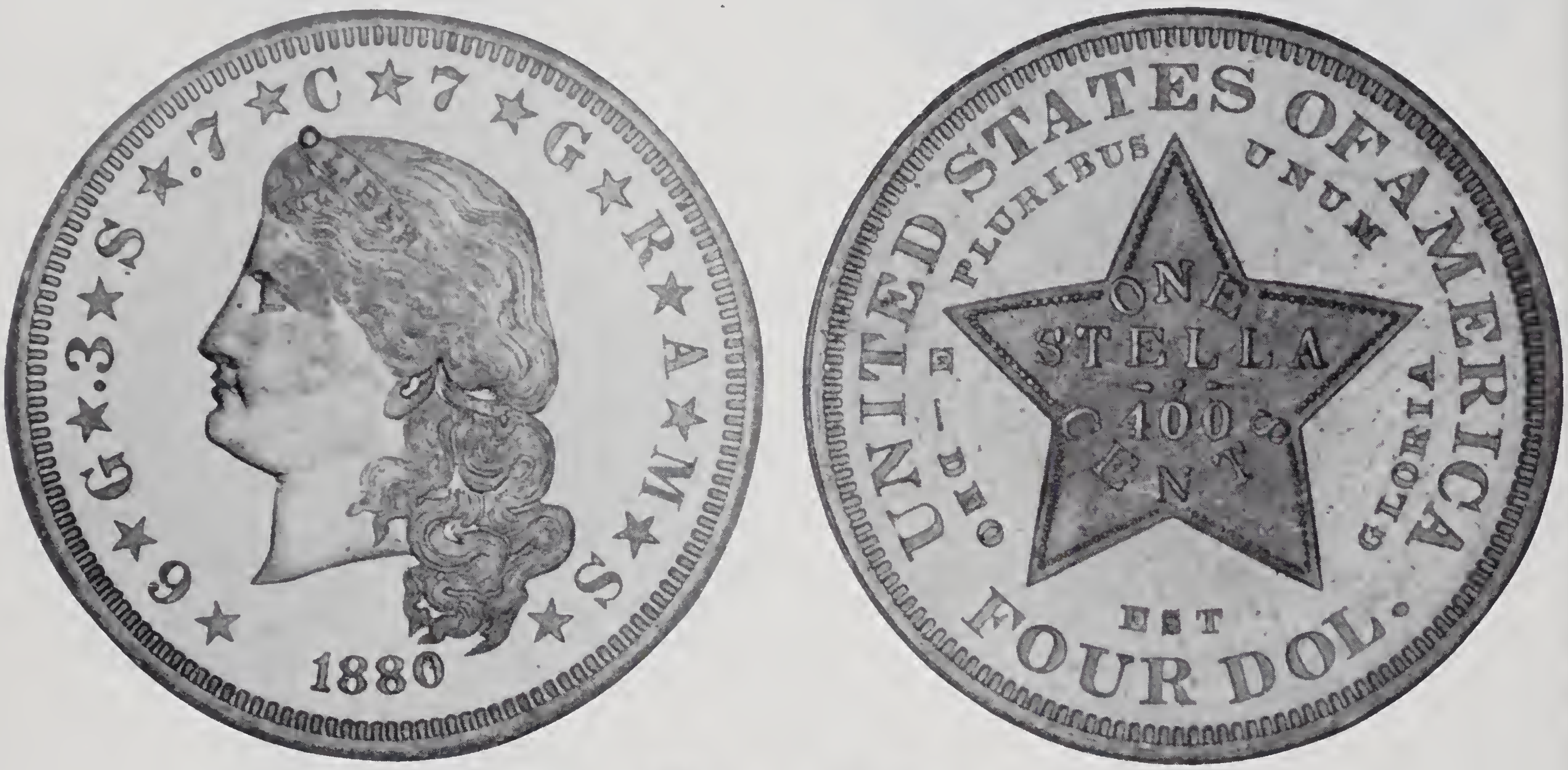
▪ BOWERS AND MERENA TRADITION ▪

We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!

$4 GOLD STELLA

Classic 1880 $4 Stella Rarity

Flowing Hair Design



508 **1880 Flowing Hair $4 gold Stella. Proof-65 (NGC).** A superb specimen with bright yellow gold surfaces. Here is one of the great classics in American numismatics, the possession of which has always been considered a badge of distinction to advanced collectors. The *Guide Book* suggests that 15 were minted, but the actual number is not known, nor do contemporary catalogues and published data offer much help, due to reappearances of the same coins over a period of time and due to resubmissions. However, it goes without question that the coin is a prime classic piece in the **Rarity-6** category.

The population reports note the following: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation's August 1 report notes one Proof-64 piece submitted and four submissions marked Proof-65, of which this is one. The PCGS *Population Report* of August 20, 1990 indicates one Proof-60 piece, one Proof-63 piece, four Proof-64 pieces, and two Proof-65 pieces. As noted, it is not known how much duplication exists because of resubmissions, an extremely popular practice especially among coins of extremely high values, for the cost of resubmission pales into insignificance compared with the extra value gained by the increase of even one point (as well documented on the Letters to the Editor pages of *Coin World* in recent months, for example).

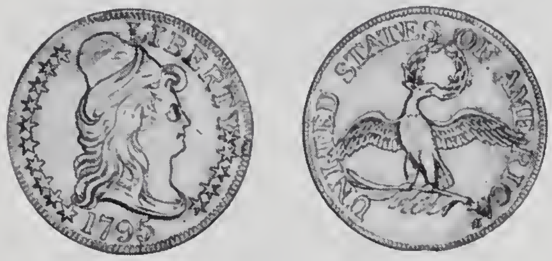
As noted, we estimate the piece to be **Rarity-6**. This coincides with the sentiment of David Akers who in Volume III of his *United States Gold Coins, An Analysis of Auction Records,* states the following: "I would estimate that approximately 25 1880 Flowing Hair Stellas are known. This means that this pattern is 12 to 15 times as rare as the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella . . ."

Only when great collections are marketed does such a rarity appear. Here indeed is one of the most important coins in the present sale, indeed one of the most important coins in any auction sale during the 1990 year. The successful purchaser will own a wonderful gem, an American classic for the ages.

The $4 Stella denomination was conceived by Hon. A. Kasson, who at the time was serving as the United States Minister to Austria. He had considerable influence in Congress where he had chaired the Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures. He envisioned that the coin would be useful in the channels of international commerce and approximated the weight and value of certain popular European denominations, including coins circulating in Spain, the Netherlands, Austria, Italy, and France.

Although the $4 Stella was not adopted for commerce, four different gold patterns were coined, all of which are highly treasured today, with the presently offered 1880 Flowing Hair being one of the great rarities. Charles E. Barber designed the Flowing Hair type, which was produced to the extent of 425 or more pieces with the 1879 date, and, as just discussed, a considerably smaller quantity bearing the date 1880. Impressions of various issues were also made in white metal, copper, and aluminum, but the gold varieties are those which have commanded international attention.

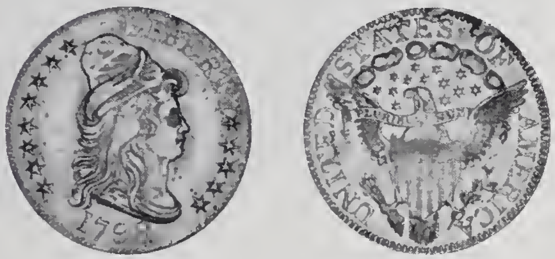
HALF EAGLES



509 **1795 Small Eagle Reverse. Breen-1B. VF-30,** but with irregular and somewhat bent surfaces and with traces of a mounting removed from the top rim. Lightly cleaned. All in all the coin is fairly sharp and attractive, but we suggest examination in person, for the value is apt to vary from bidder to bidder.

From Mid American Rare Coin Auctions' 1987 G.N.A. Sale, Lot 1244.

1798 Heraldic Eagle $5



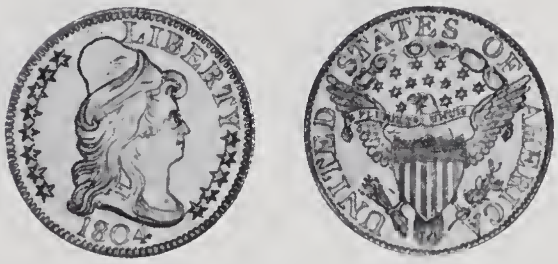
510 **1798 Large 8, 13 Stars, B-2D. AU-50.** Attractive surfaces show minimal marks on either side. Traces of orange toning enhance natural mint brilliance. This coin is mostly well struck, although the centers on both sides show a trifle lightness, but not detractingly so. It is truly a premium example.

From our sale of the Einstein Collection, 1986, Lot 324.

Mintage of all 1798 half eagles is recorded as 24,876. It must be realized that this figure represents not only three major Heraldic Eagle varieites of 1798, but because of the confusion in production that arose during the yellow fever epidemics, also includes the 1795 Heraldic Eagle and the 1797/5 overdate half eagles. Actually, mintage of this 13 Star obverse variety was only a fraction of that figure, and probably can be counted among the quantities struck between April and June of 1798, that numbered slightly over 15,000.

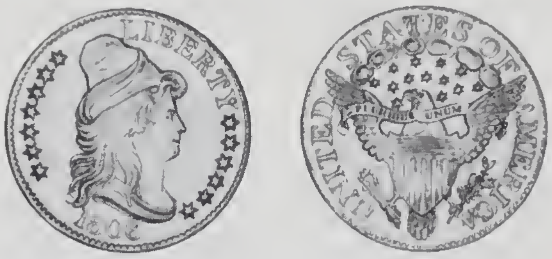
This die variety, although the most common of the year, has many distinctive qualities that make it very interesting. On the obverse nearly all of the stars show double outlines, and the date shows doubling at the left of the numbers 17 and 8. Large cudlike die breaks are present at the reverse rim above ES and OF. Walter Breen notes that this variety is "recognizable across the room." The present specimen is a superlative example for the date, type, or variety—take your choice.

1804 Half Eagle



511 **1804 B-2E. Small 8. EF-45,** lightly polished. Bright yellow gold. An attractive example overall.

1806 Half Eagle

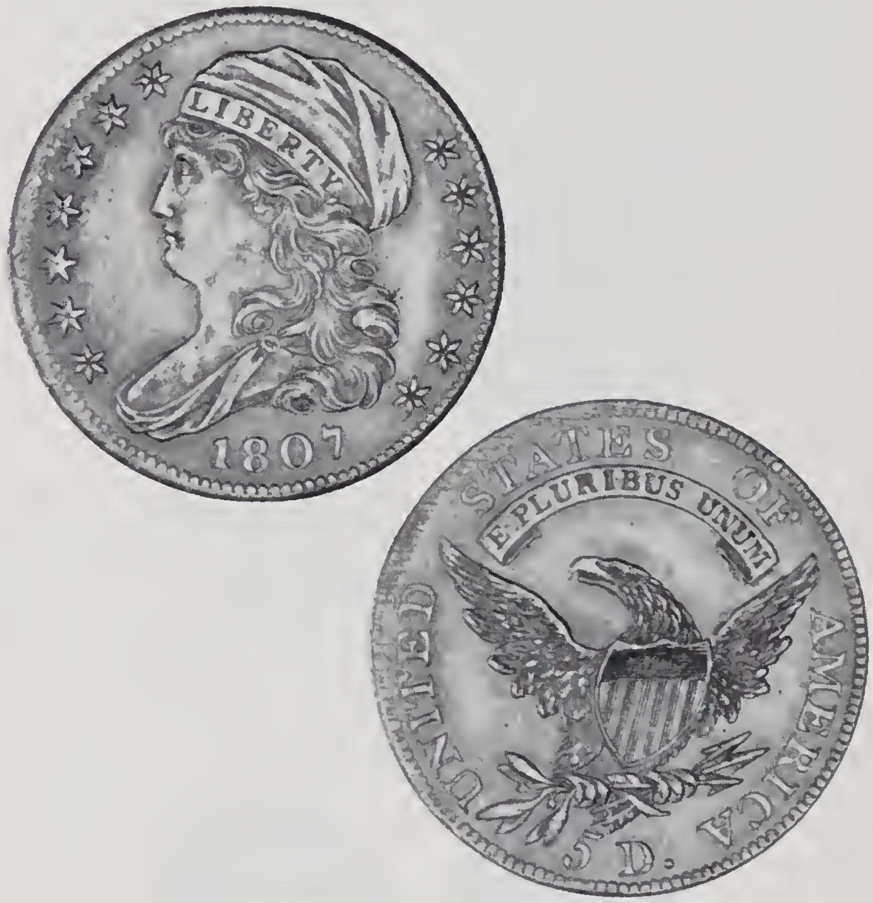


512 **1806 Breen-5E. Knobbed Top 6, Stars 7 Left and 6 Right. EF-40.** Lightly scratched on both sides, mostly visible under magnification. In addition there are some light mint-caused adjustment marks.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection, November 1986, Lot 1073.

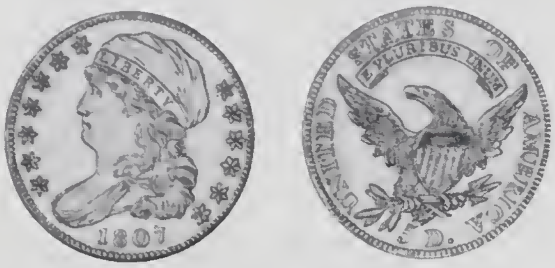
Mint State 1807 Half Eagle

Capped Bust Style



513 **1807 Capped Bust. B-5D. MS-61 (PCGS).** Lightly toned deep yellow gold. Extremely sharply struck. A superb example of the first year of the 1807-1812 design type.

Another Attractive 1807 Half Eagle

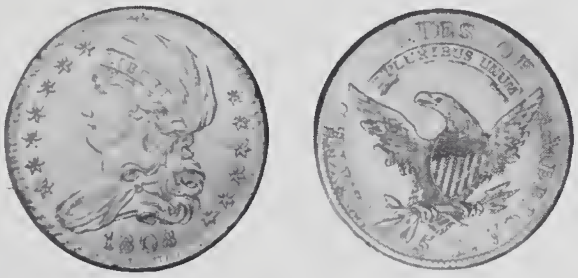


514 **1807 B-5D. Capped Bust to Left as preceding. AU-50/55.** A sharp and lustrous specimen of this important new issue.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection, 1986, Lot 605.

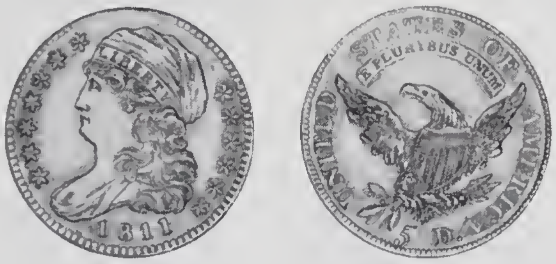
During this era, half eagle mintages were fairly generous, but the $10 denomination had been suspended several years earlier in 1804, and the $5 remained as the largest denomination the United States issued. It was the workhorse coin and found ready use in the channels of commerce and international trade in settlement of large balances. During this era, particularly in the 1820s and even more in the 1830s, the price of gold fluctuated widely, and as 1834 approached, coins of this genre, later known as "old tenor," became worth more in melt down value than in face value, causing the vast majority of the pieces to be reduced to bullion. Thus, half eagle mintages of the era bear no particular relationship to existing specimens, the most famous situation in this regard being the 1822 half eagle, a coin of which 17,796 were reported minted, but of which only three are known to exist (two of which are in the Smithsonian Institution, the third, the Eliasberg Collection coin, was sold by us at auction in 1982 for $687,500).

Mint State 1808 Half Eagle



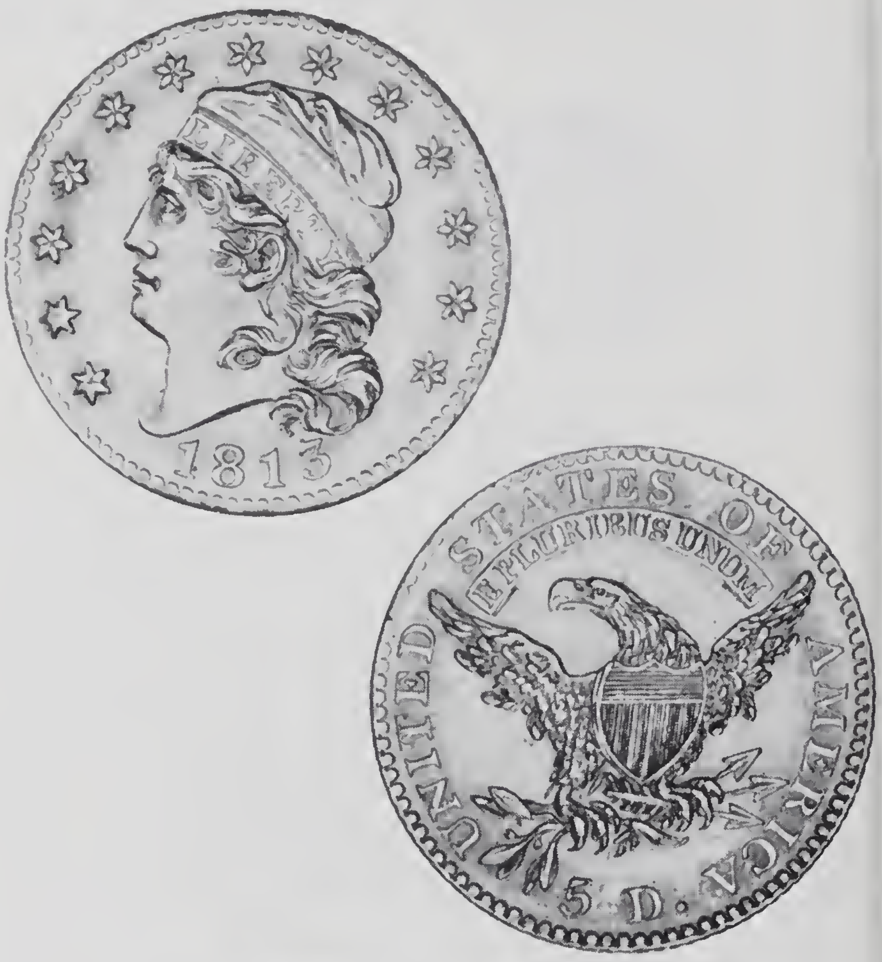
515 **1808 MS-60 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold. Some adjustment marks, not unusual for the issue, can be seen at the lower left of the obverse and are, of course, factored into the numerical grade given by PCGS. A nice example of the second year of the design type.

AU 1811 Half Eagle



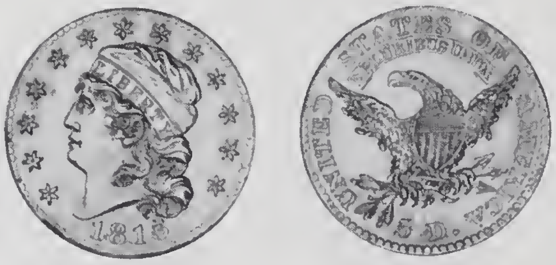
516 **1811 B-1A. Tall 5 on reverse. AU-50.** Much original mint lustre still remains. Well struck and extremely attractive overall.

Choice Mint State 1813 $5



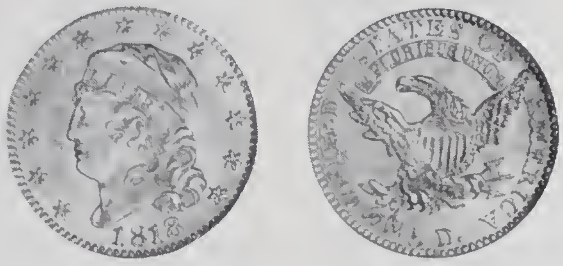
517 **1813 B-1A. MS-63. Rarity-5.** A lustrous, well struck, frosty specimen of the first year of the Capped Head to Left half eagle style, a motif continued in the large diameter format through 1829, and along the way comprising some of the greatest of all American numismatic rarities. Here is an outstanding coin for the type collector as well as the half eagle specialist.

Attractive 1813 Half Eagle



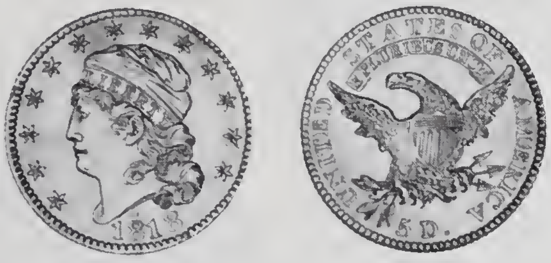
518 **1813 B-1A. AU-50.** Another nice example of the new design. Sharply struck and with much original lustre. Worthy of a generous bid.

Choice 1818 Half Eagle



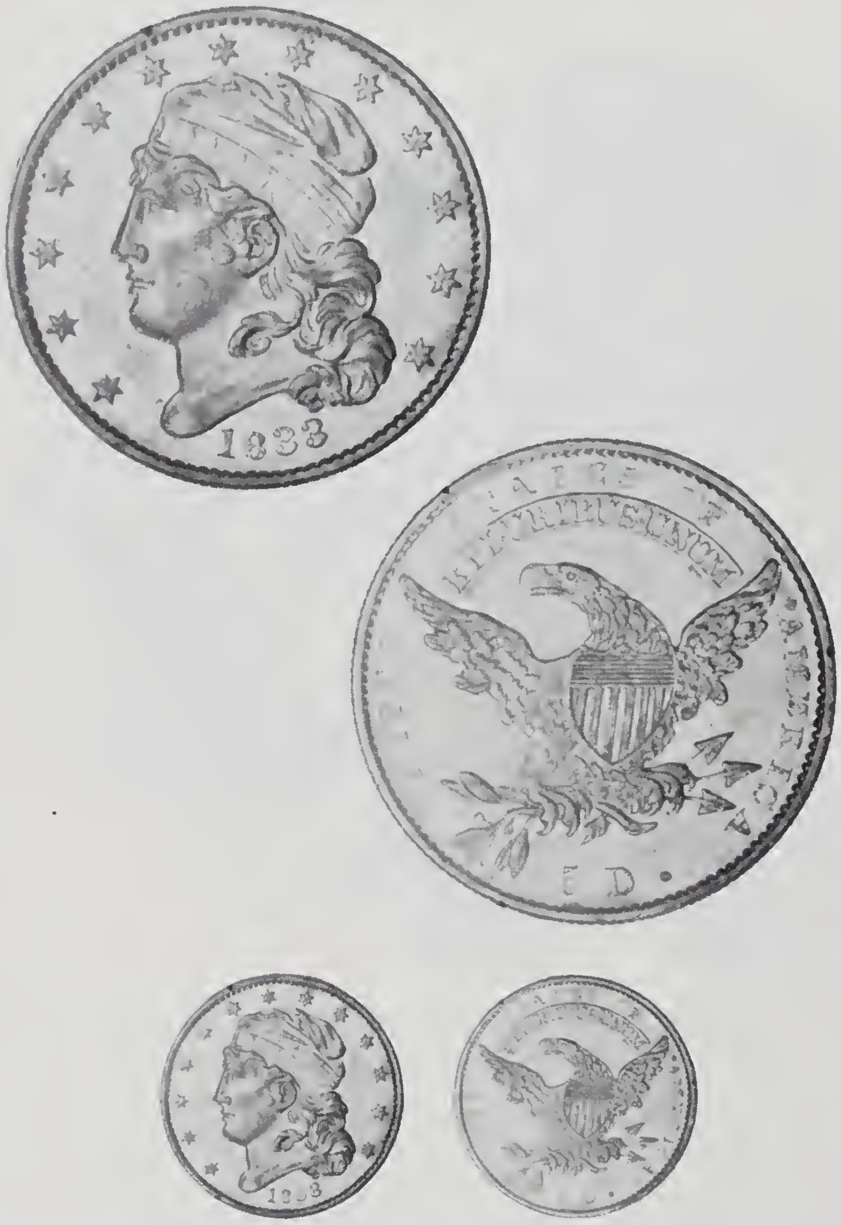
519 **1818 Normal Date. AU-55 (PCGS).** Lightly toned gold surfaces. Sharply struck and lustrous. A pleasing specimen, for the grade, of this scarce date.

Scarce 1818 Half Eagle Variety



520 **1818 B-2B. STATESOF Variety. Value of F-12** but more properly described as EF-45 but cleaned with an abrasive substance, and now with numerous indications of rubbing on the obverse and reverse field. Extremely sharply struck and well defined. We suggest in-person examination.
From Kagin's 1986 ANA Convention Sale, Lot 592.

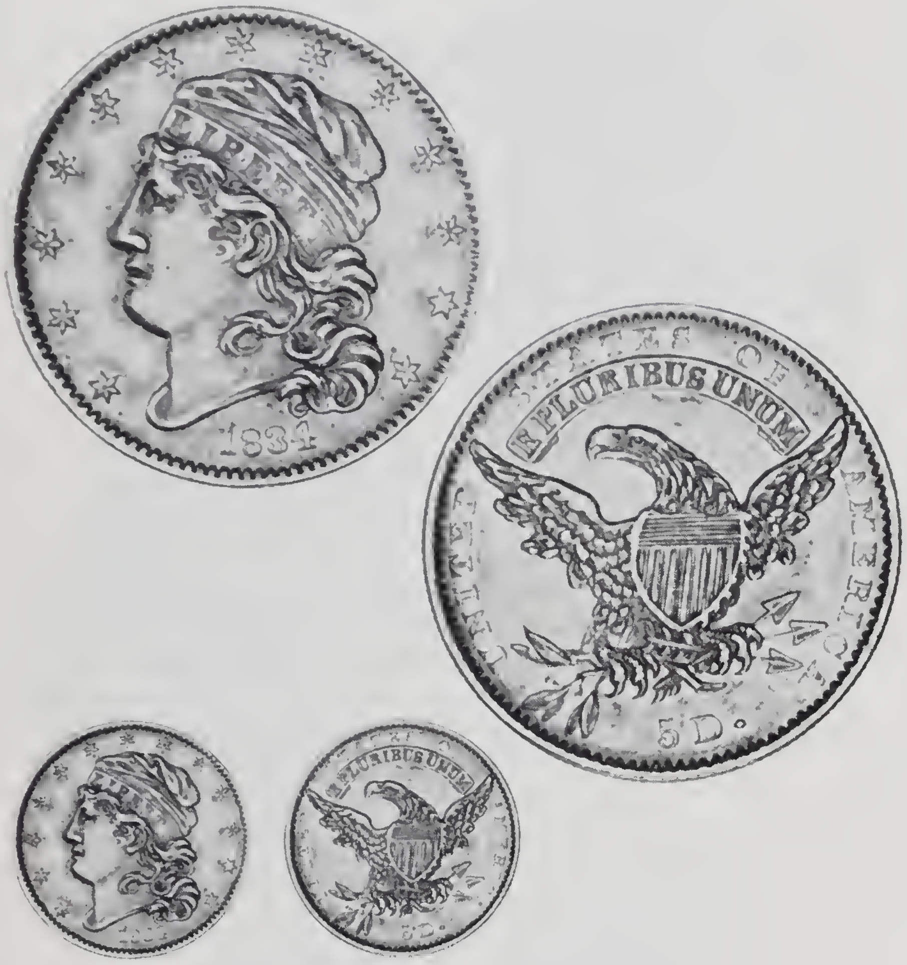
Classic 1833 Half Eagle



521 **1833 AU-55 (PCGS).** Lightly toned yellow gold. A sharply struck specimen of a great rarity, a coin of which 193,630 were reported to have been minted, but of which probably 95% or more went to the melting pot before August 1, 1934 (the date of the adoption of the new standard). An important opportunity to acquire this seldom seen issue.

Extremely Important 1834 Half Eagle

Early Style with Motto



522 **1834 With Motto. Plain 4. EF-45.** Light rose-gold colored surfaces. Well struck, boldly defined, and outstanding in every regard. Style with plain 4 in date.

Although 50,141 specimens of this issue were reported to have been struck, it is believed that nearly all of them were held by the Treasury Department and not released, for the release of these into circulation would have been tantamount to their destruction. Today, the survivors are exceedingly rare, and only when great collections come on the market are examples seen. Such is the present instance.

Mint State 1834 Half Eagle

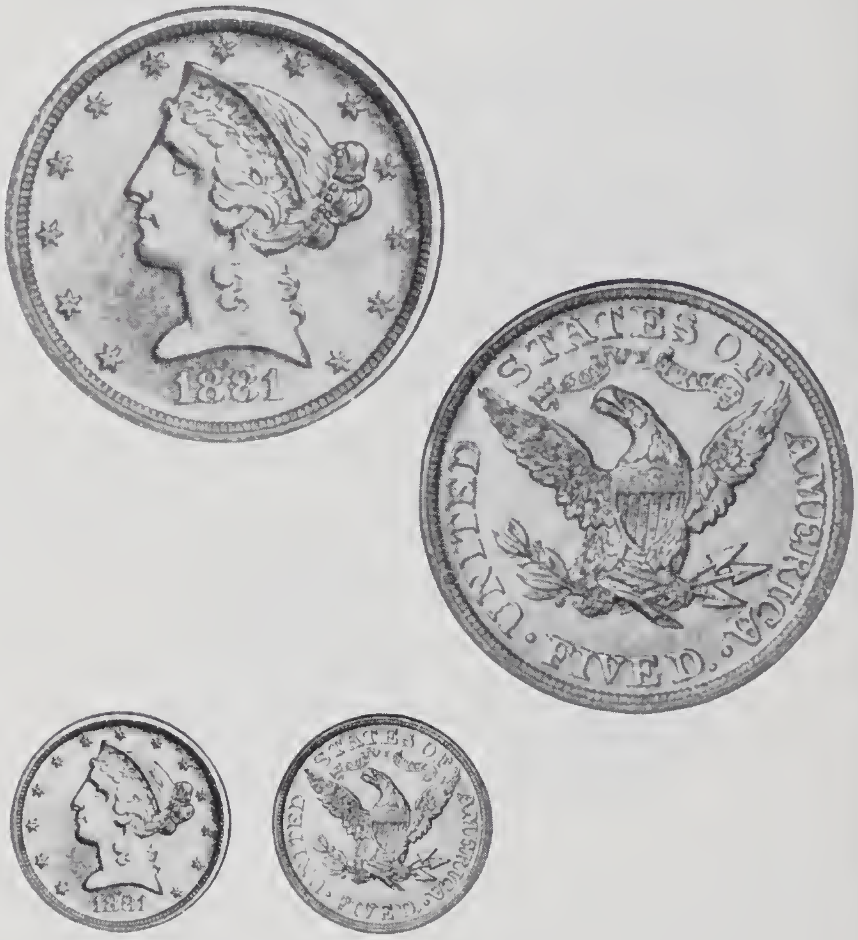
Classic Head Type

523 **1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. MS-60 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. A very pleasing coin overall. Important as the first year of the Classic Head style, a motif used through 1838. *Breen variety II-8.*

524 **1838-D EF-45.** Bold, bright yellow gold. An attractive example of the first Dahlonega half eagle variety. Just 20,583 were minted, of which perhaps fewer than 200 exist today.

525 **1854-C EF-45.** An especially sharply struck example of this scarce Charlotte Mint variety. Much original mint lustre still remains.

Gem Proof 1881 Half Eagle



526 **1881 Proof-64 (NGC).** Cameo devices against mirror fields. A very attractive example of a major Proof rarity. Just 42 specimens were reported to have been coined. Examples appear on the market only at widely-spaced intervals.

527 **1899 MS-64.** Deeply struck, lustrous, and frosty. A little gem which would be ideal for a high quality type set.

Gem Proof 1901 Half Eagle

528 **1901 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb specimen which ranks as one of the finest survivors from 140 Proofs struck this year. A coin the connoisseur will truly appreciate.

529 **1901 MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty. A popular date.

Landmark 1904-S Half Eagle

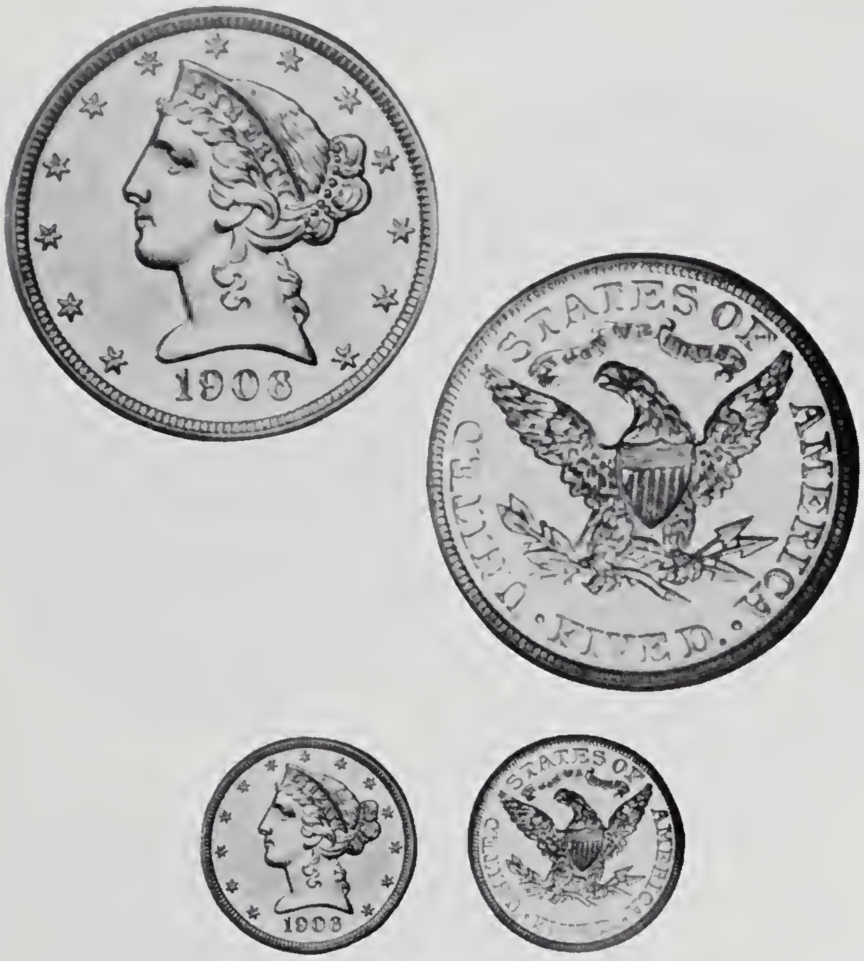
Gem MS-66

530 **1904-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, lustrous, and frosty. Here is a coin which ranks as one of the finest known and, so far as pieces we have seen, is surpassed only by the Eliasberg piece which we auctioned in 1982. One of the lowest mintage San Francisco half eagle issues, the 1904-S has always been popular with collectors, due primarily to publicity given by the New Netherlands Coin Company. For example, Lot 511 in New Netherland's 49th sale (June 1957) was described as follows:

> 1904-S Extremely Fine or better, comparatively clean. A really rare mintmark, the issue limited to 97,000 coins. This is the second finest we have seen, surpassed only by the Dr. Peake example $105. For reference, the "World's Greatest Collection" had a scratched Very Fine specimen, Dr. Green's was only Fine and also scratched; the Golden Jubilee lot was called About Fine. The Melish-Memorable Coin was Very Fine. Dunham, Wharton, and Donlon had none. . . .

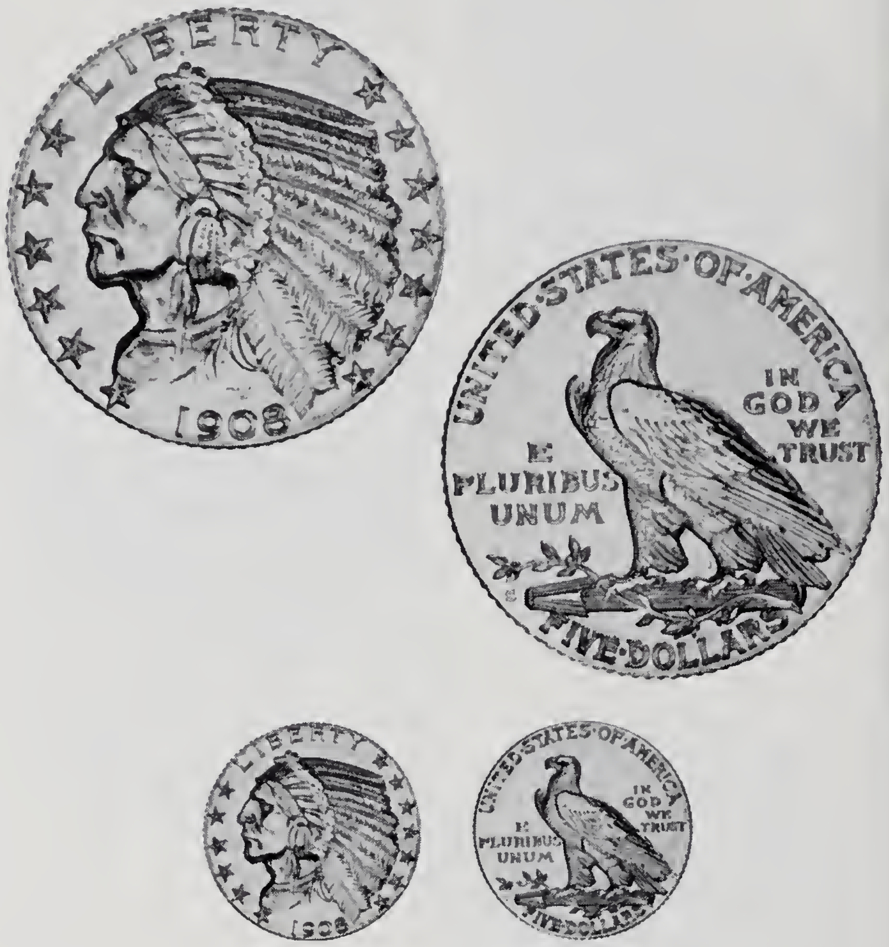
One would think that despite the low mintage of 97,000 pieces, examples would appear with some frequency, but this is simply not the case. The assigning of a "type" price to this issue by the *Guide Book* is patently ridiculous! The connoisseur of gold coins will realize that this particular coin will leave in the dust any price reference for a "type" half eagle in MS-66 grade. Watch this one soar as it so richly deserves to.

Gem Proof 1906 Half Eagle



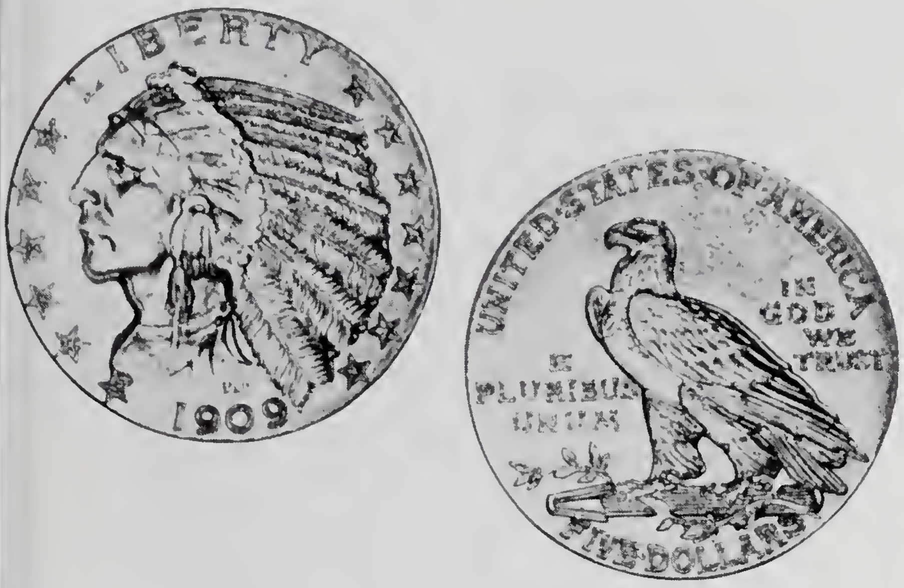
531 **1906 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A glittering gem specimen. Just 85 specimens were coined, of which fewer than half can be traced with certainty today. The piece offered here is certainly one of the finest survivors.

Gem 1908-S Half Eagle



532 **1908-S Indian. MS-64.** A lustrous and frosty gem specimen, a superb example of one of the scarcest issues of the series. Just 82,000 coins were minted, of which relatively few were ever saved in Mint State. Here is another item for the connoisseur, a piece which will attract a great deal of excitement when it crosses the auction block.

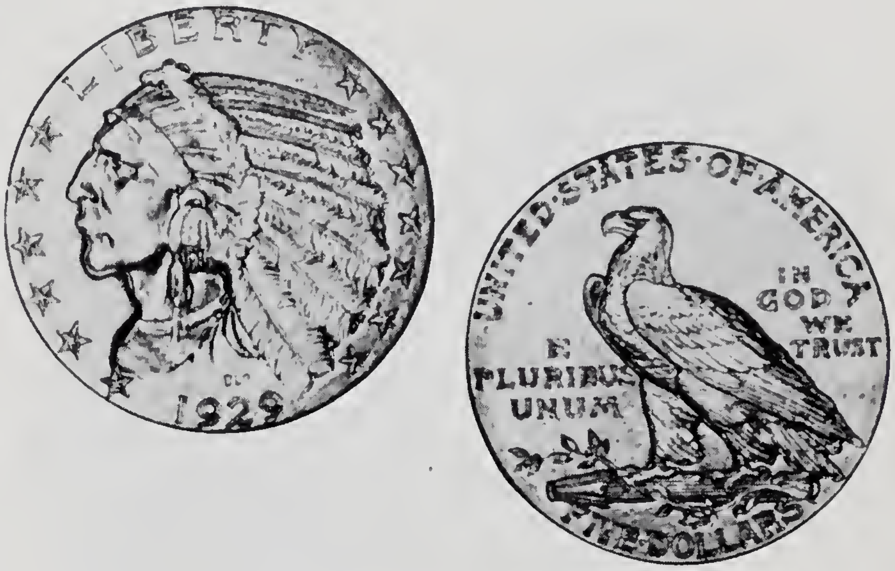
Gem Proof 1909 Half Eagle


LIBERTY
1909
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE DOLLARS

533 **1909 Satin Proof-65 (NGC).** A superb specimen of the issue. Although 78 Proofs were reported to have been minted, fewer than 30 can be traced today, and even this estimate may be on the high side. Considering the extreme rarity of this coin and its outstanding condition, here is still another coin which will cause a great deal of excitement when it comes up for bidding competition.

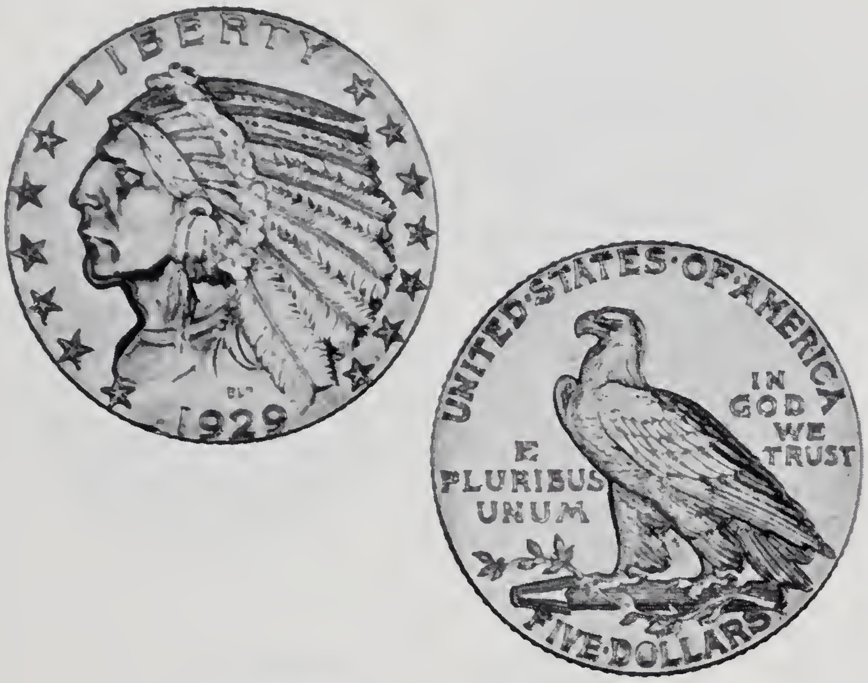
534 **1914-D MS-61.** A lustrous specimen of this issue, one of only a few varieties of the Indian Head half eagle struck at the Denver Mint.

Classic 1929 $5 Rarity


LIBERTY
1929
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE DOLLARS

535 **1929 MS-62 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and frosty. A very nice example. Although 662,000 1929 half eagles were minted, most were kept in cloth bags, stored in bulk, and melted after the April 1933 edict prohibiting the further circulation of gold coins in the United States. The only pieces surviving today, probably 200 or fewer in number, are those given out from 1929 to 1933 inclusive. As a date and variety, the 1929 is the most elusive of the 1908-1929 Indian style (the runner-up is the 1909-O).

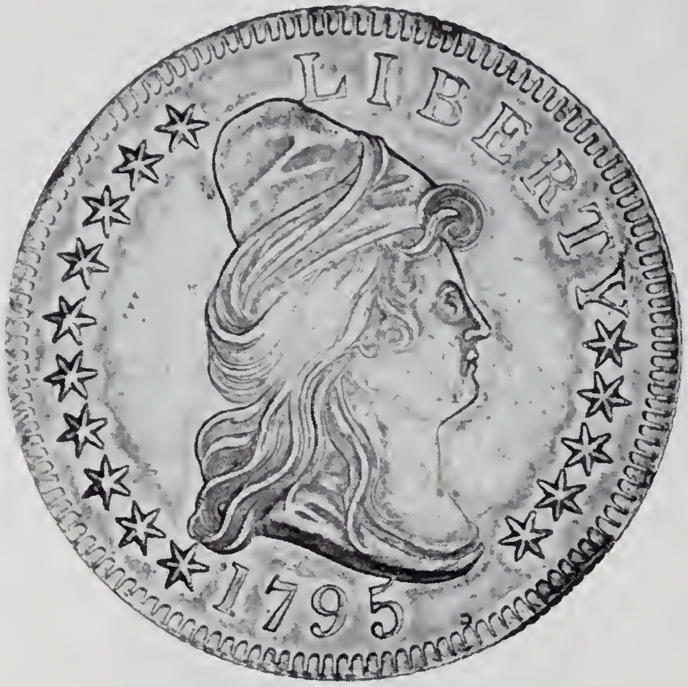
Another Mint State 1929 $5 Rarity

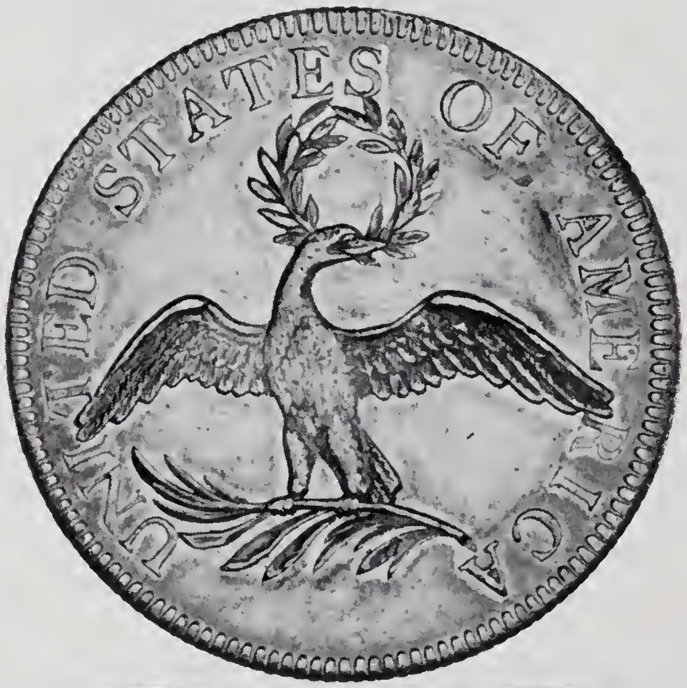


536 **1929 MS-62.** Another specimen, believe it or not, of this major rarity. A superb piece with lustrous, frosty surfaces. The present sale is a parade of great rarities, and this is certainly reflected in the offering of two exceedingly important half eagle rarities such as this. Worthy of a generous bid.

EAGLES

Important 1795 Eagle



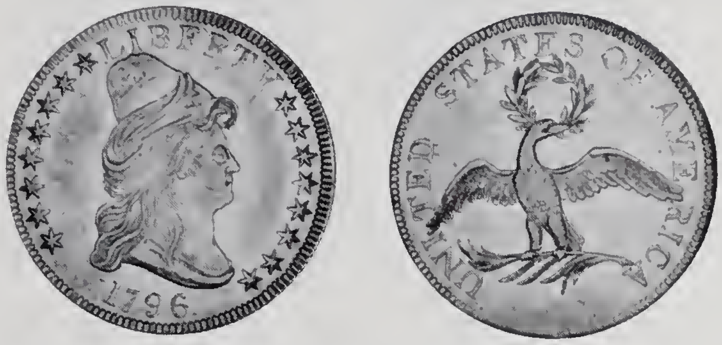


537 **1795 Breen-1A. 13 Leaves Below Eagle. EF-45.** Small nick at upper right obverse rim and a small edge bump at the lower right (the latter scarcely noticeable). Yellow and rose colored surfaces. A sharply struck and very attractive example of the first year of eagle coinage.

This is Breen's first obverse of the year with 5 Stars at the right touching each other, the top one also touching Y. Reverse with 13 leaves and branch, as noted. It is believed that the initial delivery of eagles, which took place on September 22, 1795 and contained 1,097 pieces (400 of which were paid to the Bank of Pennsylvania) consisted of this variety. Walter Breen notes that an example from this delivery was reserved by Adam Eckfeldt and later was included in the Mint Cabinet (which was instituted in June 1838); today the specimen is in the Smithsonian Institution.

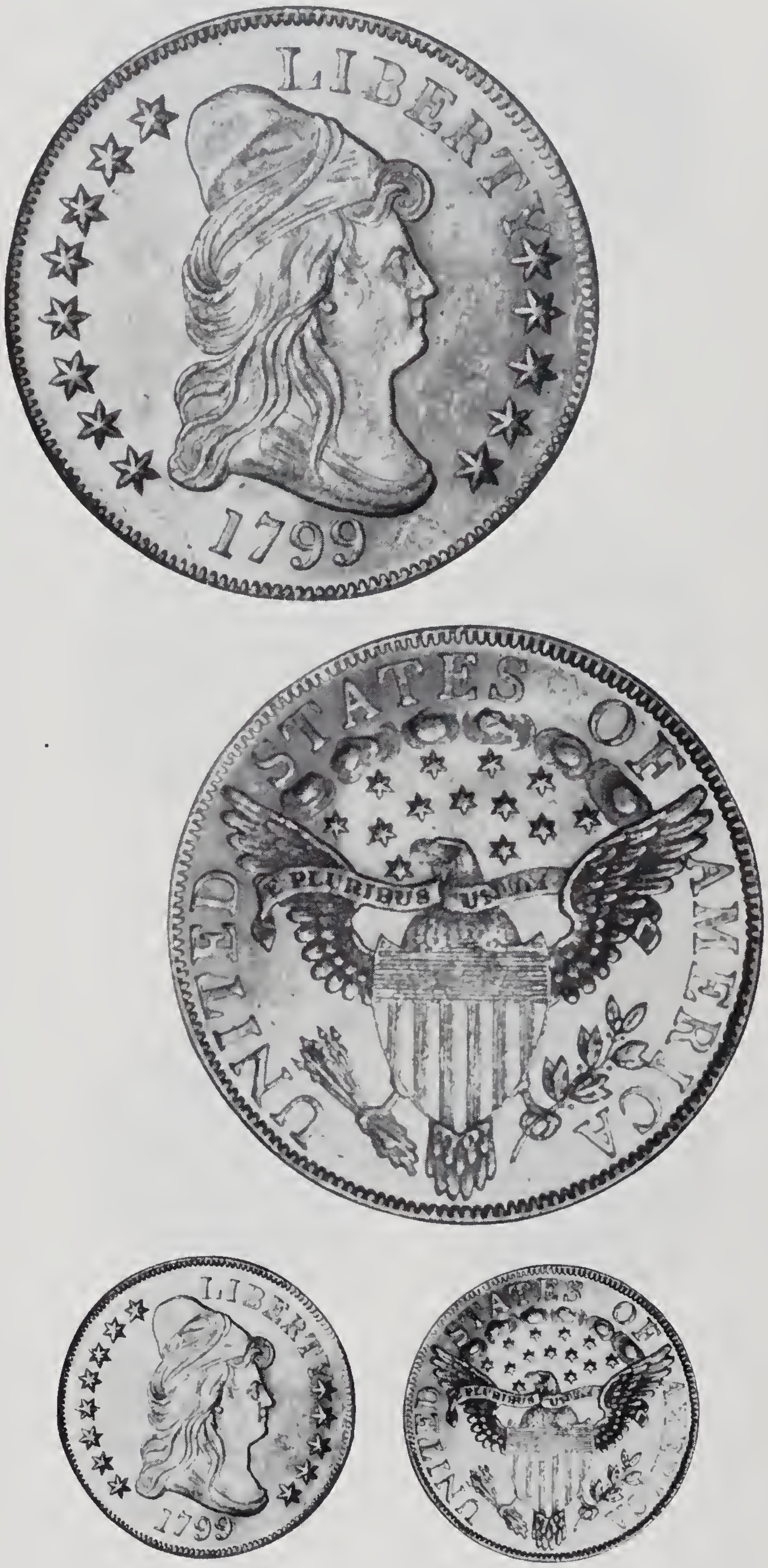
For overall historical purposes, the 1795 eagle is important as the first year of the largest United States gold coin of the era–the finest foot forward of the U.S. Mint.

Rare 1796 Eagle


LIBERTY
1796
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

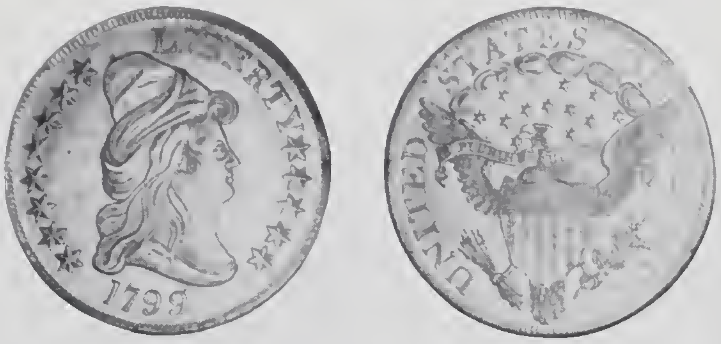
538 **1796 B-1A. AU-50, prooflike. Rarity-5.** A splendid specimen, well struck, with prooflike surfaces, especially among protected areas of the coin. Free of any significant problems, the present coin will be a delight to its next owner.
From Auction 89, Lot 1962.

Mint State 1799 Eagle


LIBERTY
1799
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM

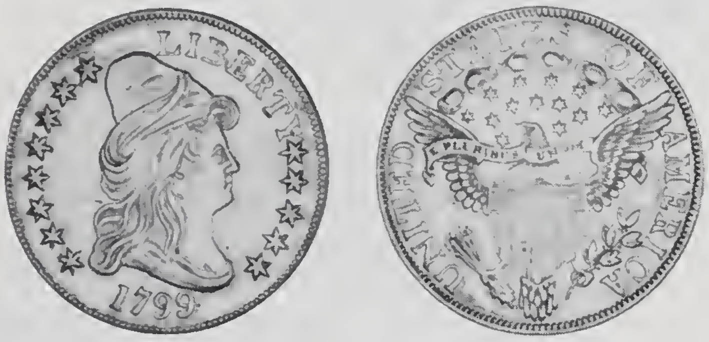
539 **1799 MS-62 (NGC).** A lustrous, frosty specimen of this important date. Sharply struck, well centered, and devoid of flaws. All in all here is a superb coin.

AU 1799 Eagle



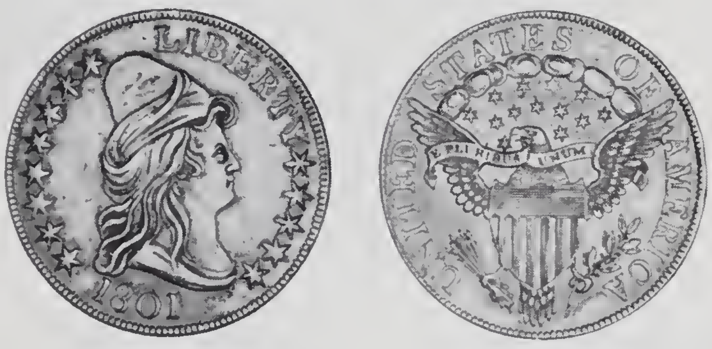
540 **1799 AU-58 (PCGS).** Another attractive eagle. The reverse, if graded separately, could be called MS-60.

Scarce 1799 Eagle



541 **1799 B-4E. EF-45.** Light rose and gold surfaces.

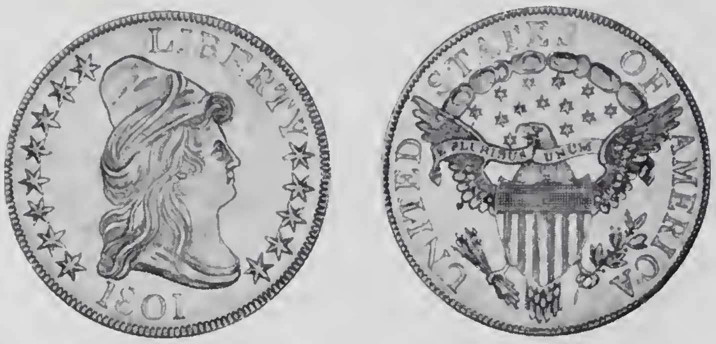
Attractive 1801 Eagle



542 **1801 B-2B. AU-50,** lightly cleaned. (Graded by the ANA Grading Service as AU-50, certificate F-9031-Y). Sharp in all details.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection, November 1986, Lot 621.

Attractive 1801 Eagle



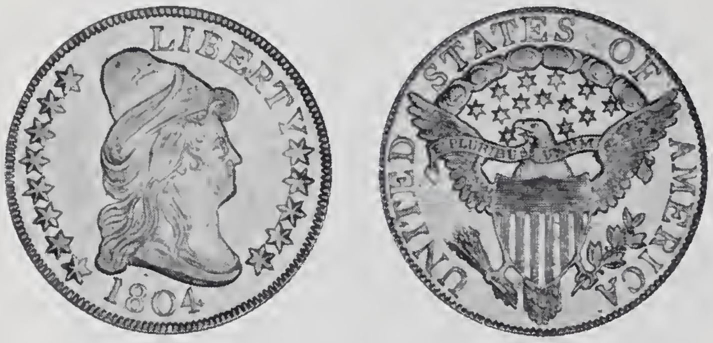
543 **1801 B-2B. AU-50.** Another specimen, pristine, of the same technical grade as the preceding but finer in quality. Sharply struck, lustrous, and with a hint of toning, mostly around the peripheries. Surfaces are attractive overall, although there's a small scuff in the field before Miss Liberty's face and a tiny scratch to the left of L in LIBERTY from the rim to the tip of the cap. The reverse surfaces are superb.

From our sale of the Einstein Collection, June 1986, Lot 443.

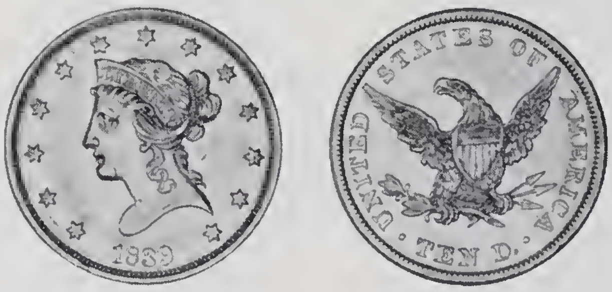
In spite of the relatively high mintage of 404,344 eagles this year, only two die combinations were utilized. The offered coin has a widely spaced date, and the tenth star nearly touches the cap, the telltale characteristic of the second mating. The coin is of the late die state, with diagonal spikes showing clearly at the center of Liberty's cap.

Classic 1804 Eagle

Original



544 **1804 Crosslet 4. B1-A. AU-50.** Bright yellow gold surfaces. A very attractive example of the classic rare date among early 19th-century eagles. Relatively few are known, and of those this is certainly one of the finest. An original striking with Crosslet 4 in date, as noted.



545 **1839 Liberty Head. Large Letters. EF-45.** Some original mint lustre still remains in protected areas. Fairly scarce in all grades.

From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 1366.

Eagles of 1838 and early 1839 (the 1839 issues being distinguished by large letters on the reverse) have the head of Miss Liberty positioned differently than later issues, a characteristic most evident by noting the neck truncation outline and its relationship to the date and stars.

46 **1899 MS-63.** Sharply struck, lustrous, and frosty. An outstanding example of a rather common date, but not exactly common in this grade.

Gem Proof 1902 Eagle

547 **1902 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Attractive in every respect. An upper echelon specimen of an issue of which fewer than 30 to 40 pieces are believed to exist today.

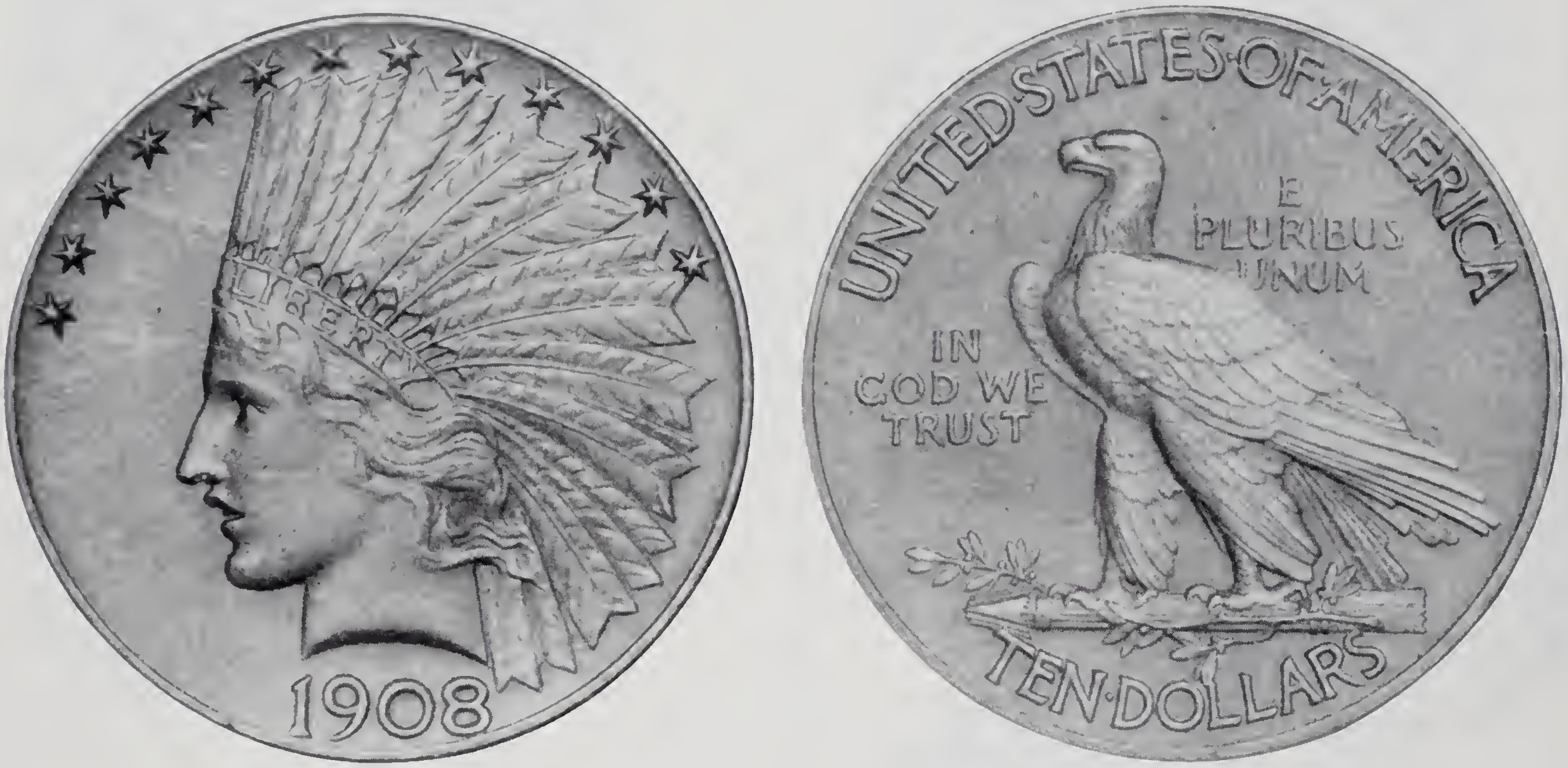
Choice 1907 Indian Eagle

548 **1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-63.** A lustrous and very choice example of the first circulating variety of the Saint-Gaudens Indian motif. An ideal coin for a type set or specialized collection.

▪ HELPFUL HINTS ▪

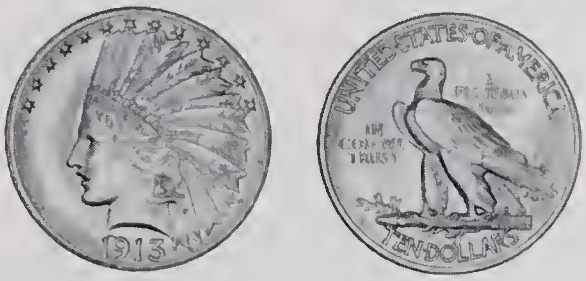
Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!

Gem Matte Proof 1908 Eagle


LIBERTY
1908
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
TEN DOLLARS

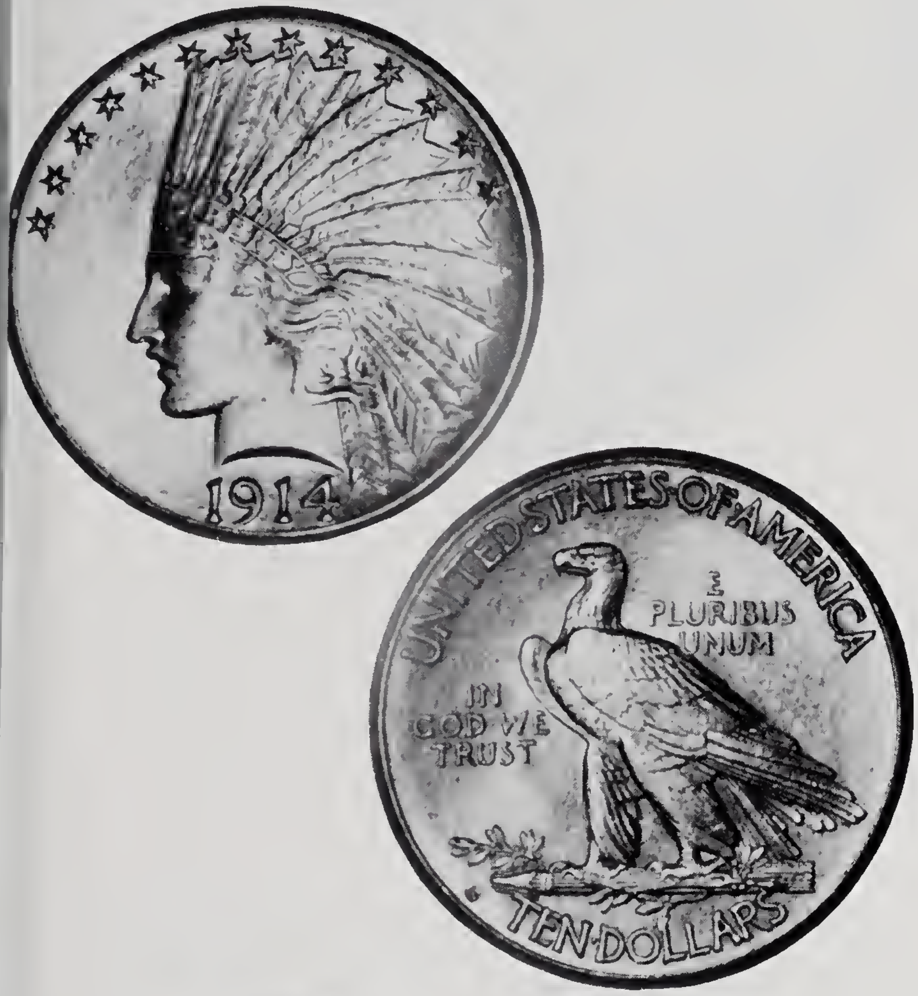
549 **1908 Matte Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb specimen, virtually flawless, the first issue with IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. Just 116 Proofs were minted, but it is believed that fewer than 30 exist today, the majority of which are less well preserved than the superb coin offered here. A magnificent opportunity for the connoisseur and specialist!

Gem 1913 Eagle



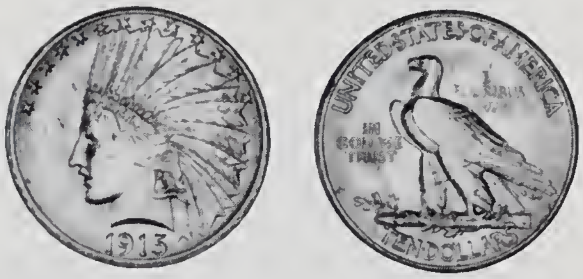
550 **1913 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and frosty coin with lightly toned surfaces. Very attractive in every respect.

Gem 1914-D Eagle



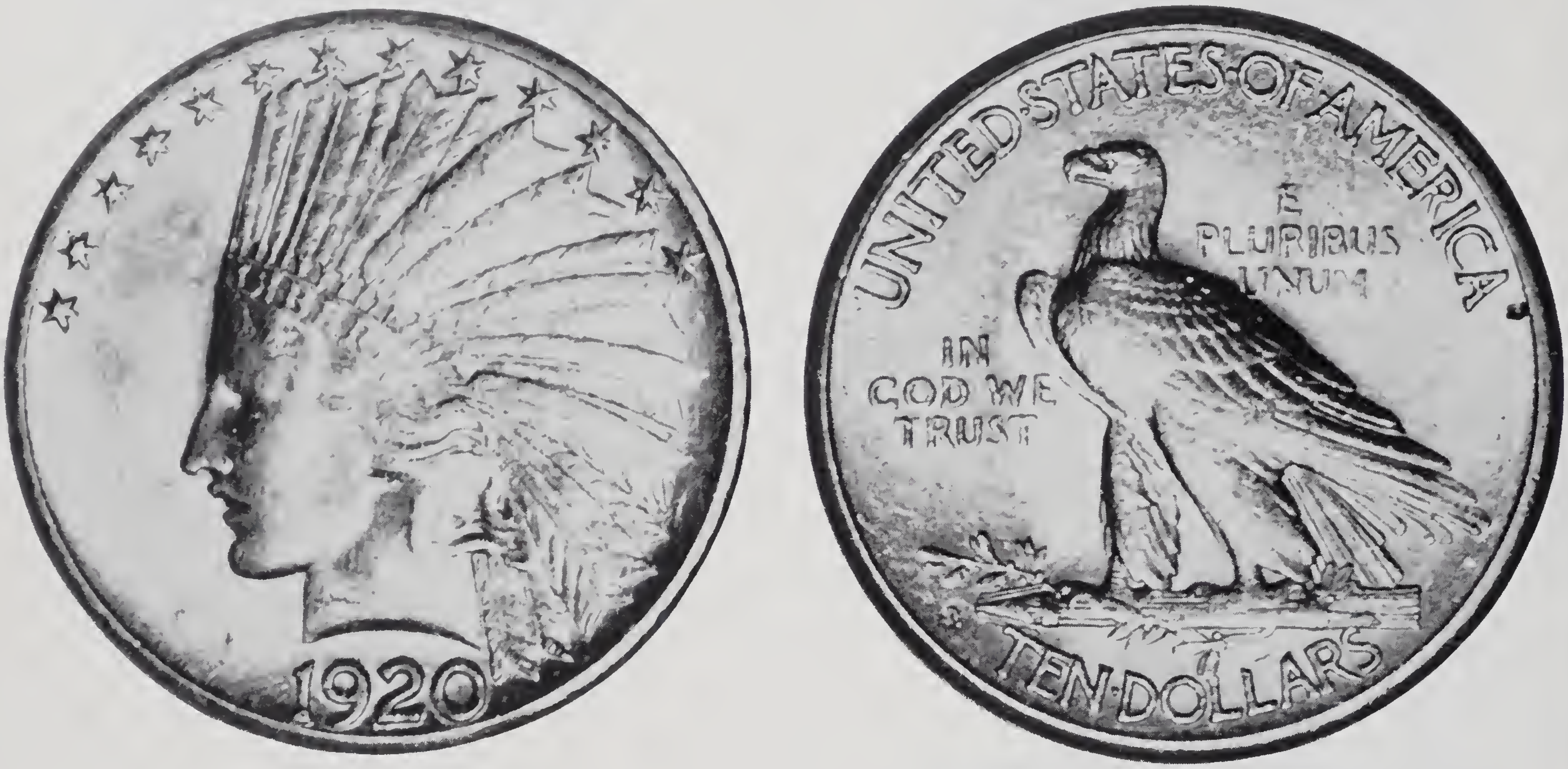
551 **1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous, bright, frosty gem example of this issue. Still another $10 the connoisseur will appreciate.

Choice 1915 Eagle



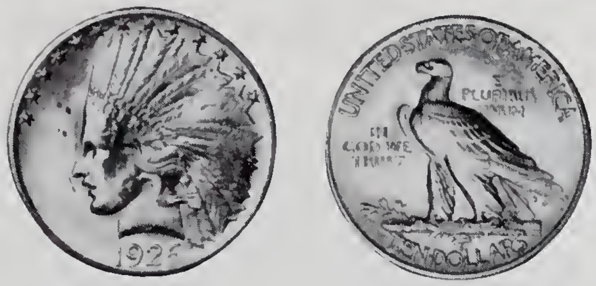
552 **1915 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces.

Classic 1920-S $10 Rarity


1920
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
TEN DOLLARS

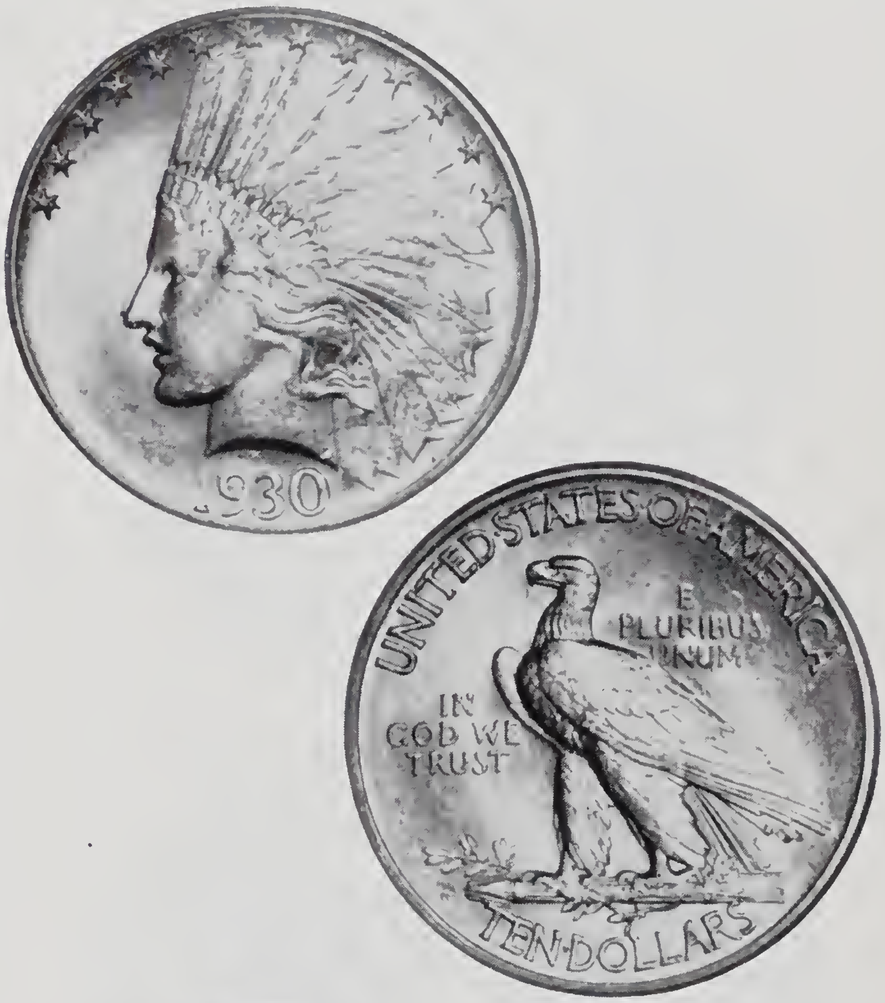
553 **1920-S MS-60 (HALLMARK).** A brilliant, frosty example of the issue. Although 126,500 1920-S eagles were minted, it is probable that most were never released and were melted following the 1933 edict which suspended gold coin production. Today it is believed that only two to three dozen are known to collectors, a number of which are in grades less than that here offered. Here is another delicacy for the connoisseur.

Choice 1926 Eagle


1926
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
TEN DOLLARS

554 **1926 M-63 (MTB holder).** A nice example of this popular date.

Choice 1930-S $10 Rarity

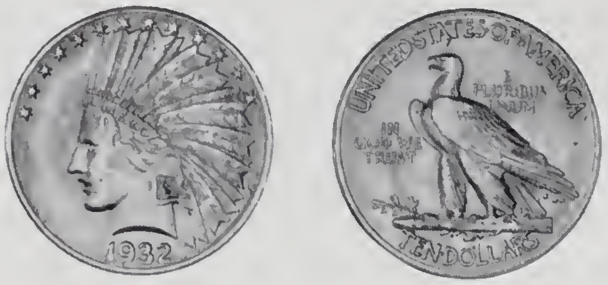

1930
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
TEN DOLLARS

555 **1930-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Full mint lustre. Well struck. The obverse is remarkably pleasing. Although this side is not completely devoid of contact marks, they are extremely light, with only a few on Miss Liberty's chin and neck showing without strong magnification. The reverse is nearly as attractive. Two or three scattered contact marks result in this side of the coin falling just short of MS-65 classification. When we last offered this coin in 1986, we designated it MS-63 to 65.

While the mintage of the 1930-S is 96,000, it is a fact that the gold coin meltdown which commenced in 1933 saw the destruction of nearly all of these. Virtually all known examples are in Mint State, indicative that this issue was never released into circulation. It is believed that about 100 exist today.

From our sale of the Einstein Collection, June 1986, Lot 511.

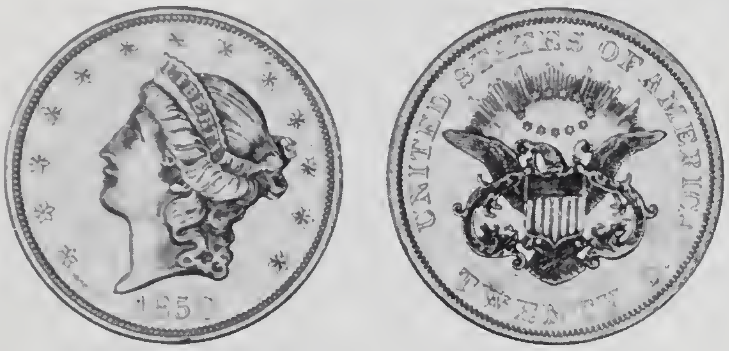
Shown on page 293 of Q. David Bowers' book *United States Gold Coins: An Illustrated History* is a marvelous photograph showing 192 bags, each labeled "S.F. Mint, $5,000, Eagles 1930." There was illustrated the entire mintage prior to being sentenced to the melting pot!


1932
TEN DOLLARS

556 **1932 MS-63/65.** A truly beautiful coin, the reverse being nearly flawless. Check this one out, for it will satisfy even the most discriminating buyer.

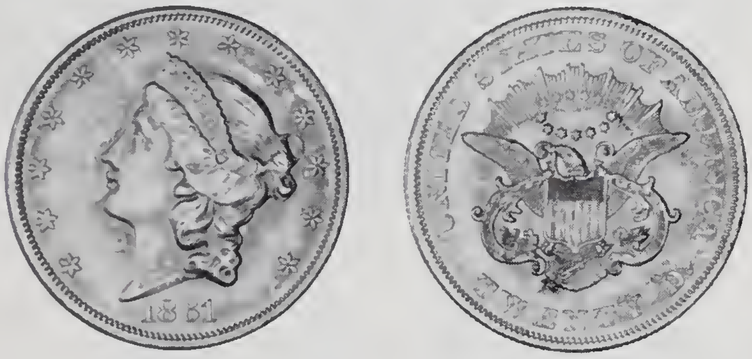
DOUBLE EAGLES

Attractive 1850 Double Eagle



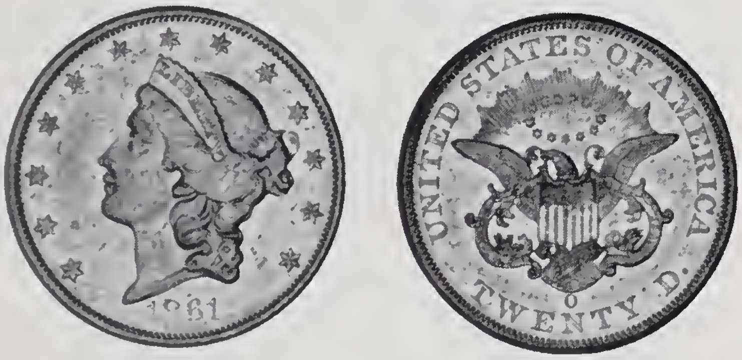
557 **1850 AU-50.** A sharp and very pleasing example of the first year of this denomination. Scarce in higher grades such as this.
From Auction 87, Lot 950.

Mint State 1861 Double Eagle



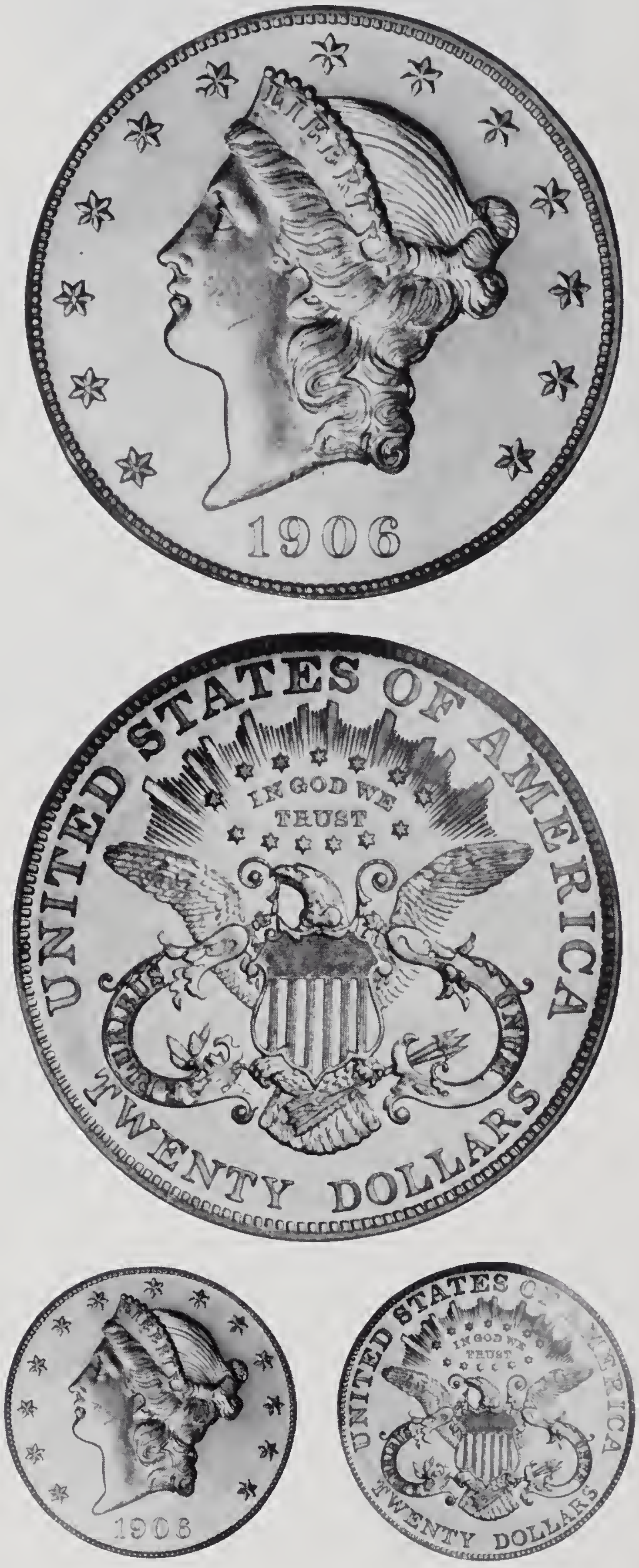
558 **1861 MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous. Well struck. A superb example to illustrate the 1850-1866 design type.

Rare 1861-O Double Eagle



559 **1861-O EF-45, prooflike.** Lower part of date numerals lightly impressed, as is the case with all authentic examples. It is significant to note that the Eliasberg coin auctioned by us in 1982, was AU-50, at which time we noted "only one higher grade is registered in David Akers' list of auction appearances, the Miles coin offered in 1968." Here is a major rarity for the double eagle connoisseur and specialist.

Rare Proof 1906 Double Eagle



560 **1906 Proof-62 (PCGS).** A very attractive specimen in deep yellow gold. Just 94 Proofs were minted, of which probably no more than a third can be tracked down today.

Gem 1907-D Double Eagle

561 **1907-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous surfaces. Second year of gold production at the Denver Mint.

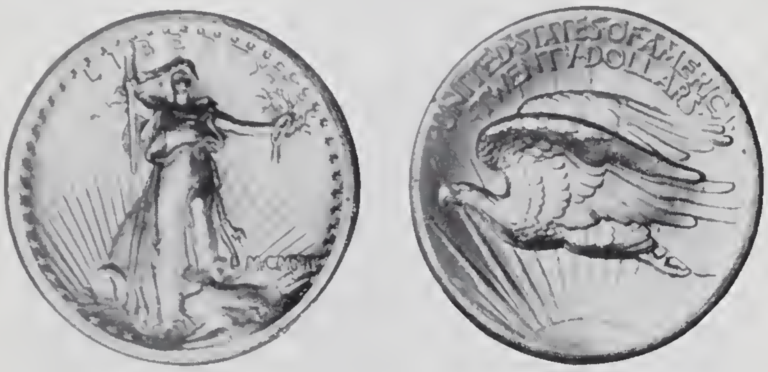
This piece was undoubtedly struck from Cripple Creek District gold, the prime source of the metal in that area at that time.

Gem MCMVII High Relief $20

562 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief $20. Wire rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** A deeply struck, lustrous, and very frosty specimen of what has been characterized as the most beautiful circulating design in American coinage history. Just 11,250 were minted, of which relatively few survive today, and of those which do, few can equal the quality of that offered here. Note: This coin is subject to reserve by the consignor, the amount of which was not known by press time. (But will be announced at the sale and will be available by telephone from us by the time you receive this catalogue).

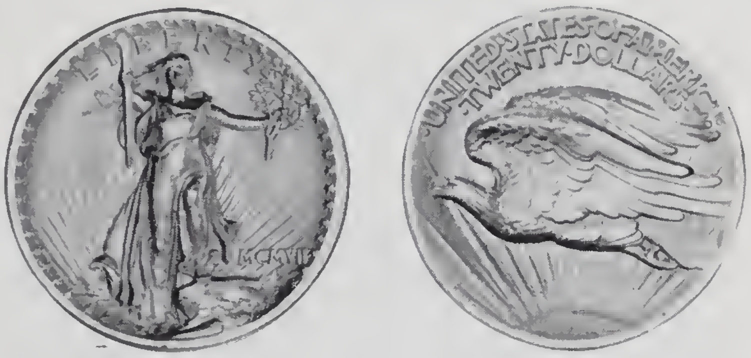
The story of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' involvement with 1907 coinage is well known. Given a stipend of $5,000 from the government and the personal encouragement of President Theodore Roosevelt, the New Hampshire sculptor set about redesigning the entire coinage spectrum from the cent through the double eagle. Prior to his death in August 1907, designs for the $10 and $20 had reached final or nearly final form. When released in the autumn of 1907, the MCMVII double eagle created a sensation and was widely hailed by the public and numismatists alike. Countless paragraphs of print appeared concerning it in issues of *The Numismatist* in 1907 and 1908 in particular, but also in later years. The fame was and is justly deserved.

Choice MCMVII High Relief $20



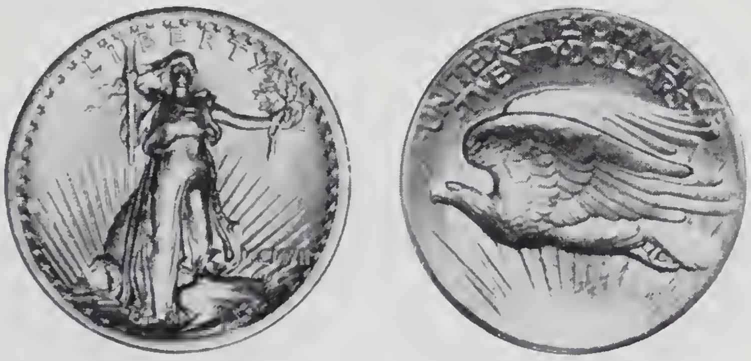
563 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief $20. Wire rim. MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous, beautiful, and thoroughly desirable example of this classic coin.

Another Choice MCMVII $20



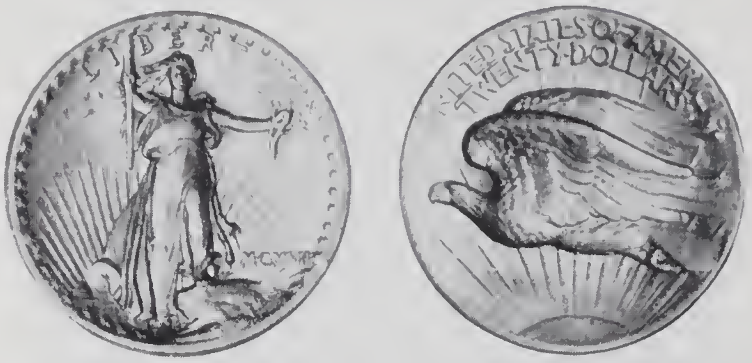
564 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief $20. Partial Wire rim. MS-63 (PCGS).** Another outstanding example, another coin for the connoisseur, another classic American beauty.

Mint State MCMVII $20



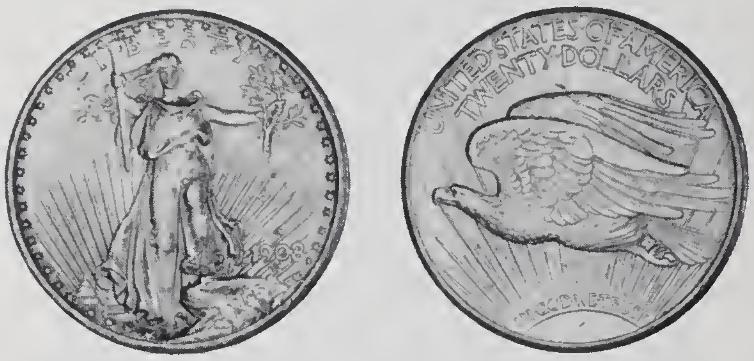
565 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief $20. Wire rim. MS-61 (PCGS).** Still another Mint State example of this classic design.

Attractive MCMVII $20



566 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief $20. Flat rim. AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright golden surfaces.

Rare 1908-S $20



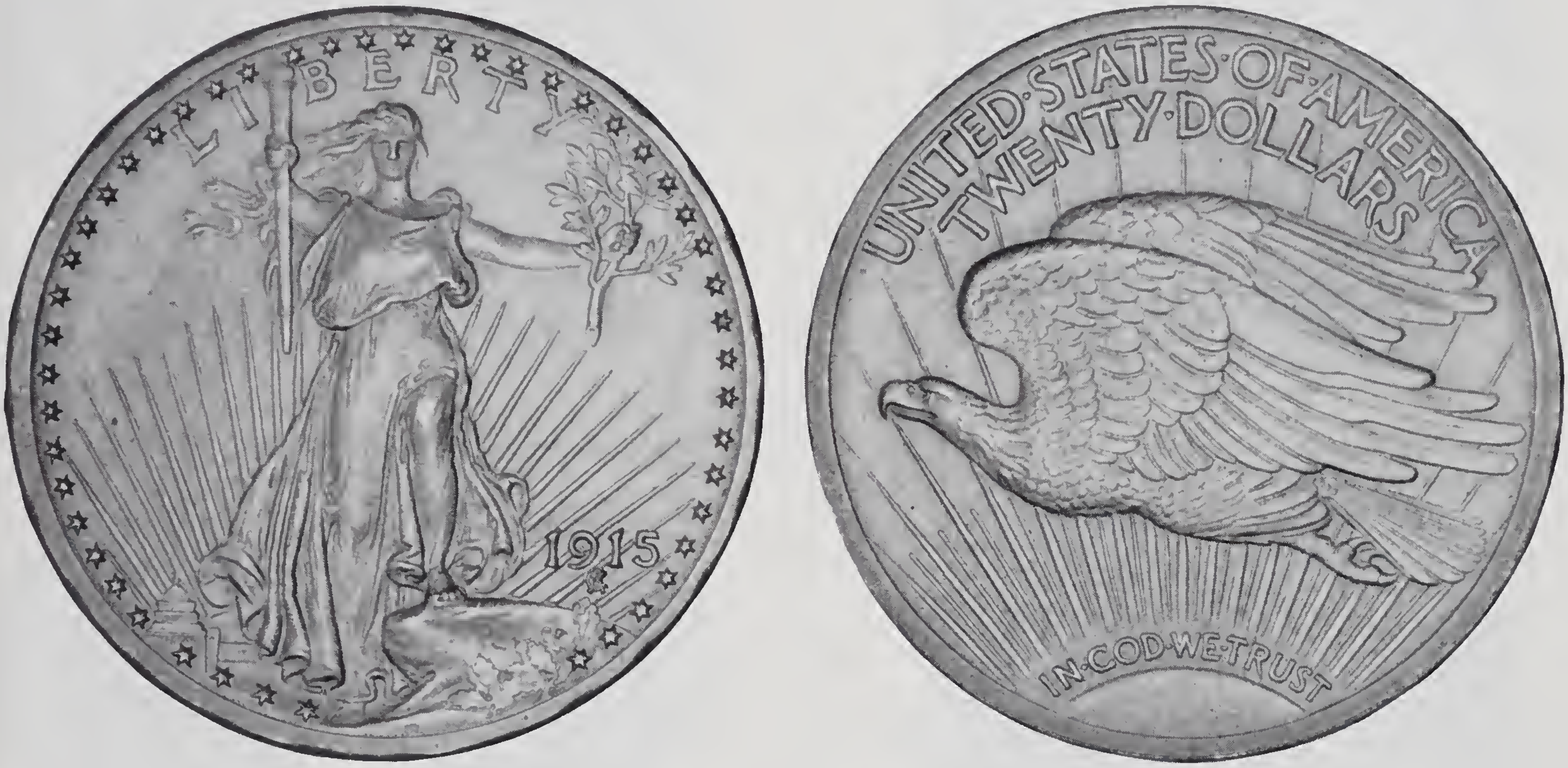
567 **1908-S MS-60.** A brilliant, lustrous example of the lowest mintage issue among Saint-Gaudens' double eagles of the 1908-1933 With Motto type. Just 22,000 were struck.
Purchased privately from the MTB Banking Corporation.

▪ BID BY MAIL! ▪

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

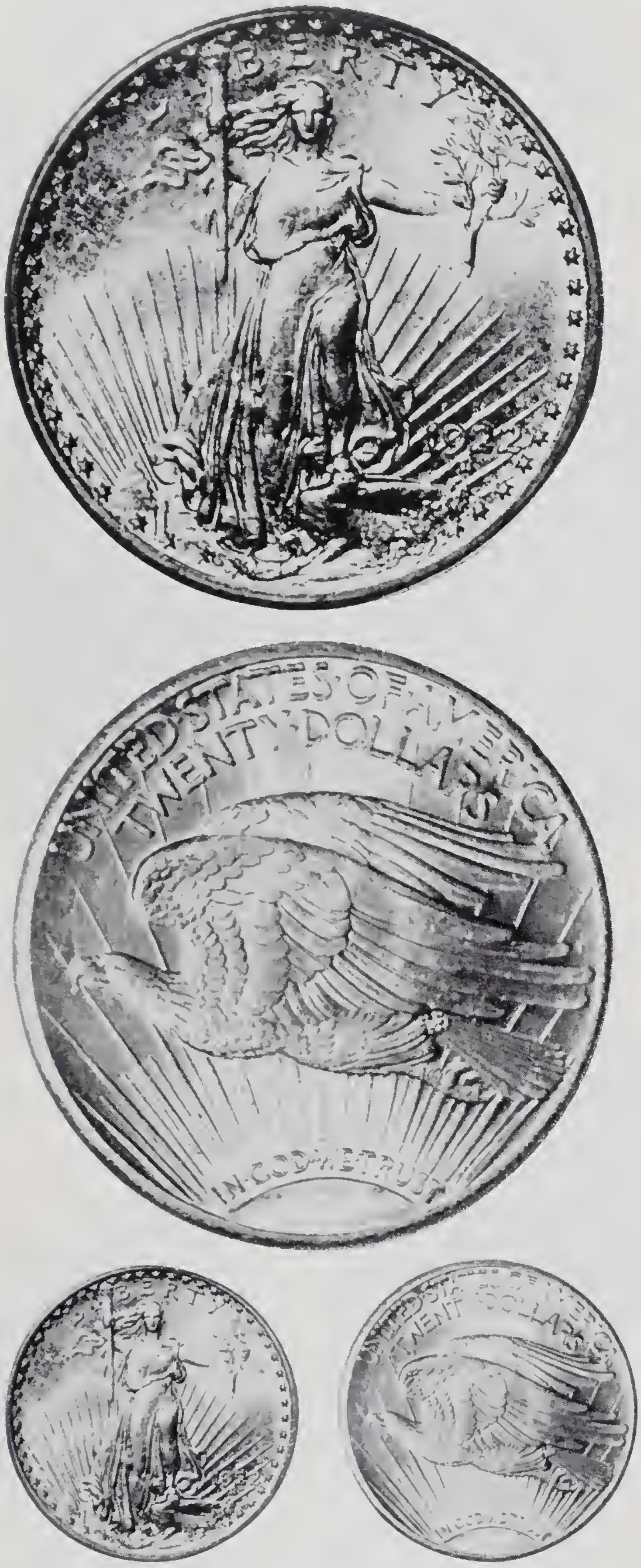
Gem Matte Proof 1915 Double Eagle

One of Only 50 Struck


LIBERTY
1915
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY DOLLARS
IN GOD WE TRUST

568 **1915 Matte Proof-64 to 65.** A superb gem. The importance of the Proof 1915 double eagle cannot be overemphasized, **for just 50 specimens were struck.** Of this number, probably fewer than 20 can be traced today. Here indeed is an American numismatic rarity of the first magnitude, a double eagle of the highest order of excellence and desirability. The connoisseur would do well to bid whatever it takes to obtain this gem!

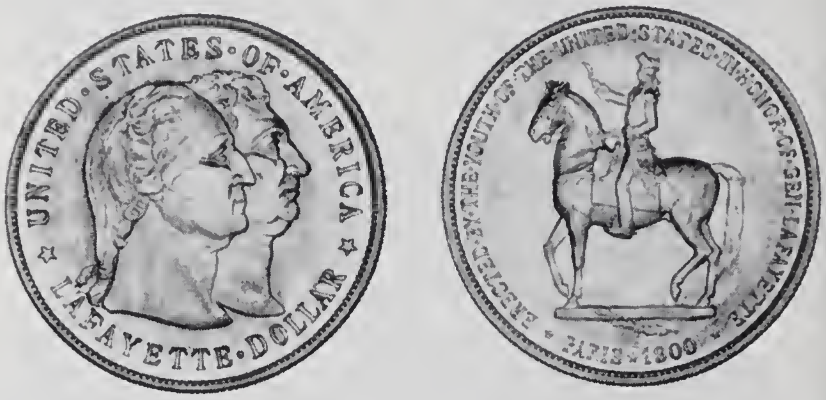
Gem 1922-S $20 Rarity



569 **1922-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A very rare coin in this high grade, this lustrous and frosty $20 will command the attention of bidders nationwide.

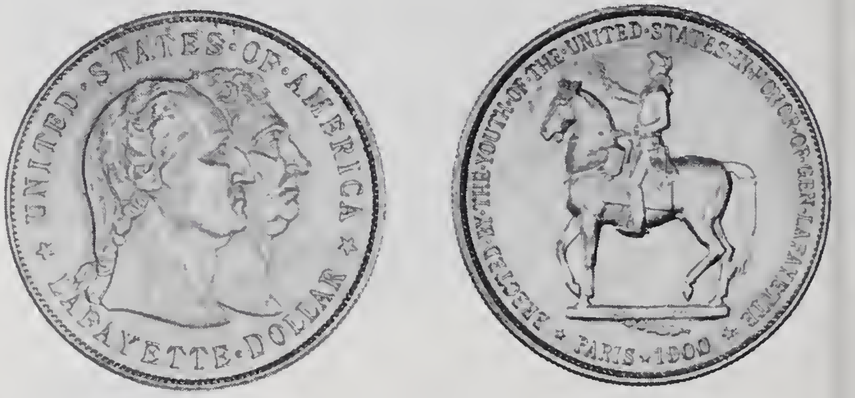
COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar

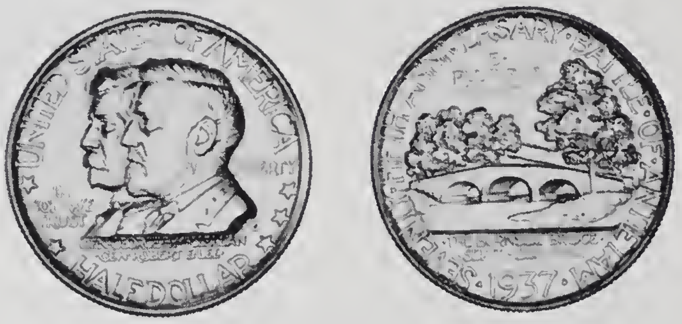


570 **1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Beautiful light gray and lilac toning at the center gives way to sea green at the borders. Sharply struck and very attractive overall. A prize example of this important early issue.

Choice 1900 Lafayette Dollar



571 **1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-63.** Another specimen, this one with attractive lilac toning over frosty silver surfaces. Sharply struck and desirable in every respect.

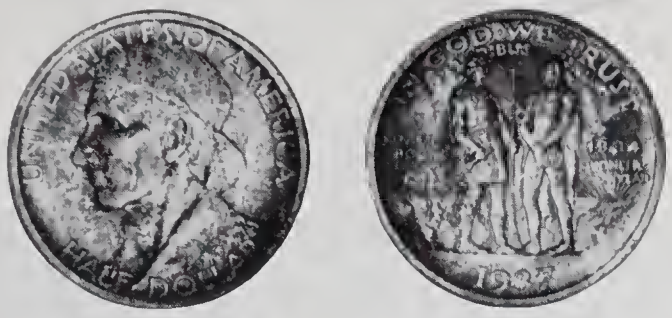


572 **1937 Antietam half dollar. MS-65.** Brilliant and frosty.

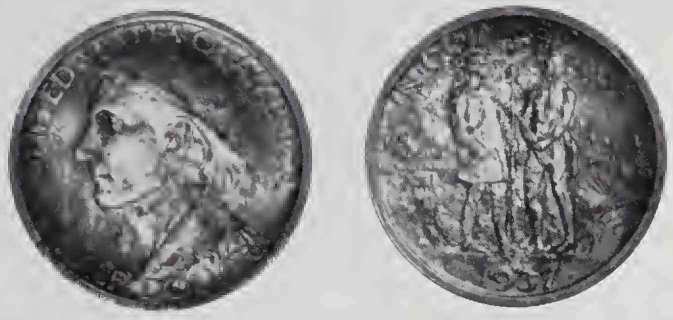
573 **Trio of PCGS-certified commemoratives:** ☆ 1935-D Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1922 Grant Without Star. MS-63 ☆ **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-62** (Total: 3 pieces)

574 **1935-S Boone. MS-65.** Somewhat mottled light lilac toning on the obverse; mottled gray and lilac toning on the reverse.

575 **1935-S Boone. MS-65.** Mottled light gray and lilac toning on the obverse, mottled light lilac and sea green toning on the reverse. Mintage: Just 5,005 pieces, the odd five being reserved for the Assay Commission.

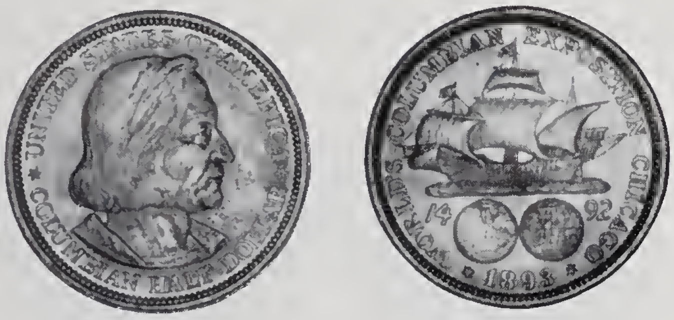


76 **1937 Boone. MS-66 (NGC).** Mottled magenta toning against silver surfaces. Of the 9,810 struck how many can survive today in such a high technical grade?

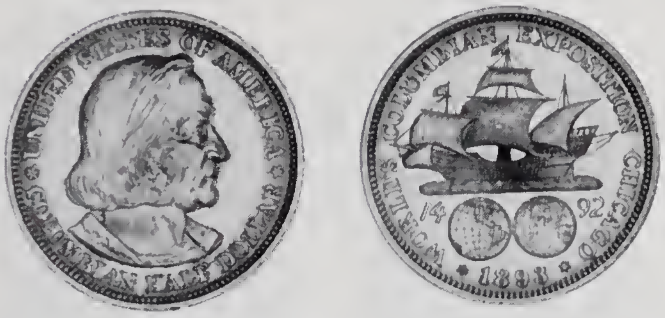


77 **1937 Boone. MS-65 (NGC).** Toning somewhat similar to the foregoing.

78 Commemorative trio: ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 ☆ **1923-S Monroe. MS-64.** (Total: 3 pieces)



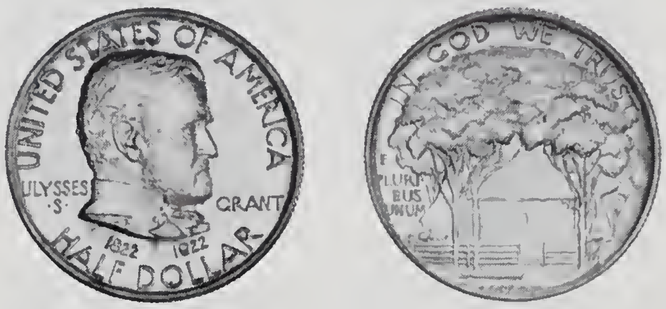
79 **1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with light gray toning at the center of the obverse changing to hints of sea green at the borders, while the reverse is a lilac color, slightly darker at the rims.



580 **1893 Columbian. MS-64.** Sea green toning at the center changes to magenta and gunmetal-blue at the borders. Another outstanding specimen of this early issue.

Superb Gem 1922 Grant Half Dollar

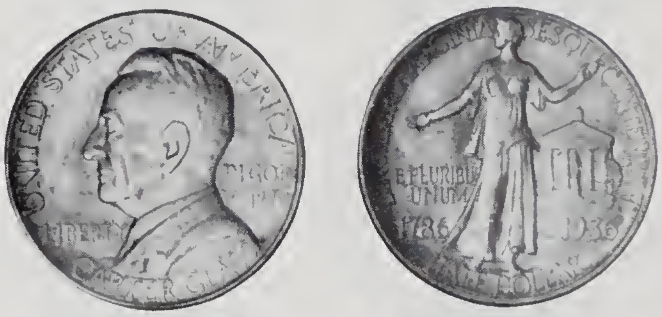
No Star Variety



581 **1922 Grant Without Star. MS-66.** Brilliant and frosty. A superb specimen of an issue which is very elusive in this grade.

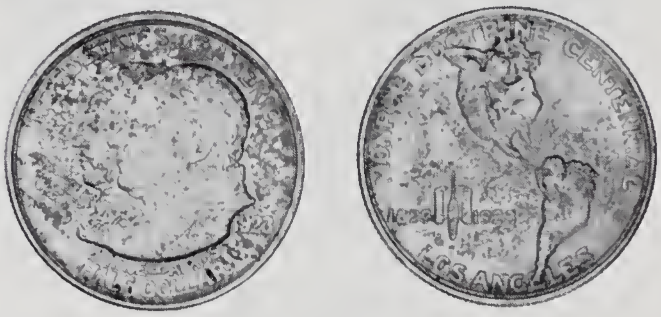
582 1924 Huguenot. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous.

583 1936 Long Island. MS-64. Beautiful lilac toning changing to electric blue at the borders. Even though the Long Island half dollar is one of the commoner issues of the era, coins with the high degree of aesthetic appeal such as this are elusive.

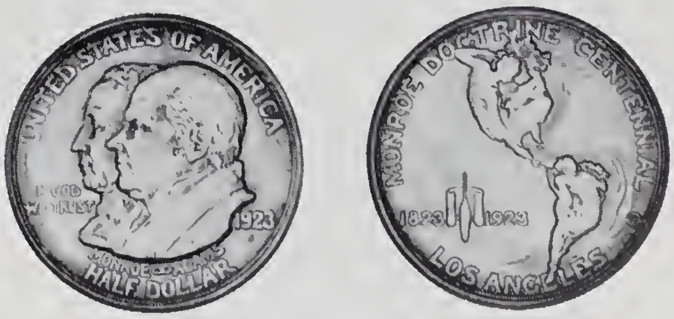


584 **1936 Lynchburg. MS-65 (NGC).** Light gray-yellow toning.

Gem 1923-S Monroe Half Dollar



585 **1923-S Monroe. MS-65.** Mottled light gray and lilac toning over brilliant fields. Important note: As the value of the Monroe half dollar increases dramatically with even a slight difference in grade, we strongly recommend that prospective bidders examine this coin in person before competing, as grading is an art, not a science, and opinions do differ.



586 **1923-S Monroe. MS-64.** Brilliant, frosty surfaces. A hint of toning can be seen at the border.

587 **1928 Oregon Trail. MS-65 (MTB holder).** Brilliant with very light toning. A nice example of this issue, sold to the consignor by MTB Banking Corporation.

588 **1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-65 (MTB holder).** Brilliant with very light toning. Another nice Oregon Trail half dollar.

589 **1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-65 (MTB holder).** Brilliant with very light toning. Another desirable Oregon Trail issue.

590 **1936 Oregon Trail. MS-66.** Brilliant. Very desirable in this lofty grade.

591 Pair of MS-65 (MTB holders) Oregon Trail half dollars, 1936 and 1936-S. Both brilliant with very light toning. Mintages: 10,006 and 5,006 respectively. (Total: 2 pieces)

592 **1936-S MS-64 to MS-65.** Brilliant.

Gem 1938 Oregon PDS Set

593 **1938 Oregon PDS set. MS-65 (MTB holders).** All brilliant with very light toning. A very nice trio. Only 6,005 sets were made. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem 1939 Oregon Set

594 **1939 Oregon Trail set. MS-65 (MTB holders).** All brilliant with very light toning. A superb set, the rarest in the series (Mintage: Just 3,004 sets). Very elusive in this high grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

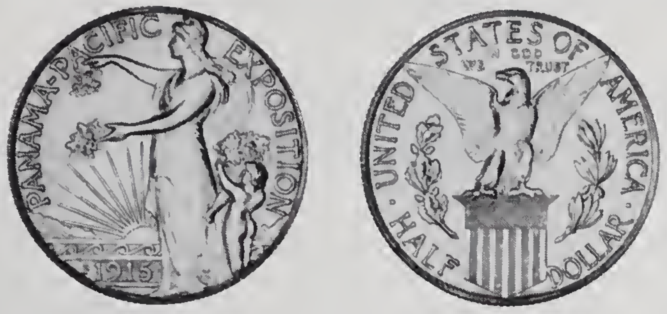
Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar

595 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64. (PCGS).** Light golden toning over brilliant surfaces.

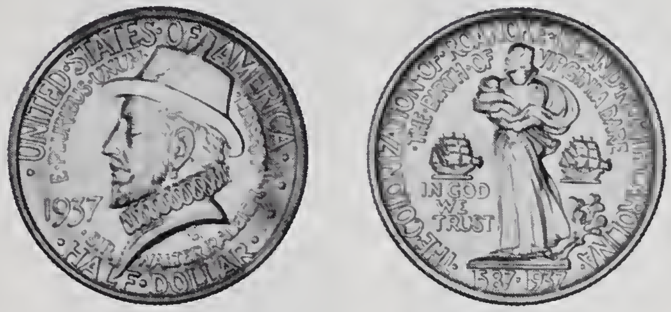
Another Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50c

596 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lilac and gray toning, deeper on the reverse. A sharp specimen overall.

A Final Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50c

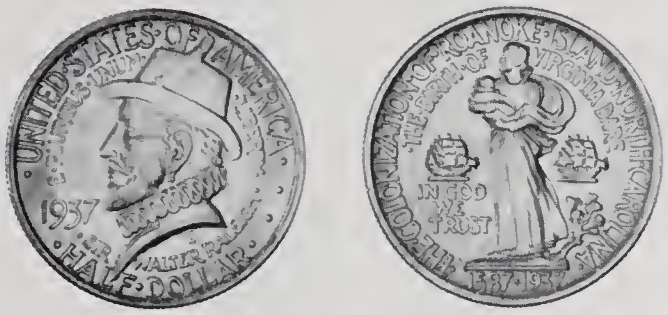


597 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous. A beautiful example of this early commemorative half dollar issue.

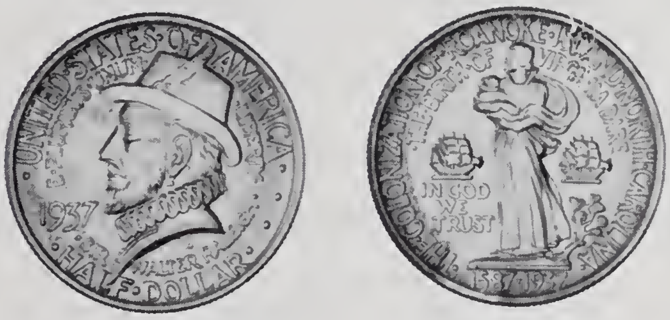


598 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Frosty and brilliant. A superb half dollar from an original group put away at the time of issue (see footnote).

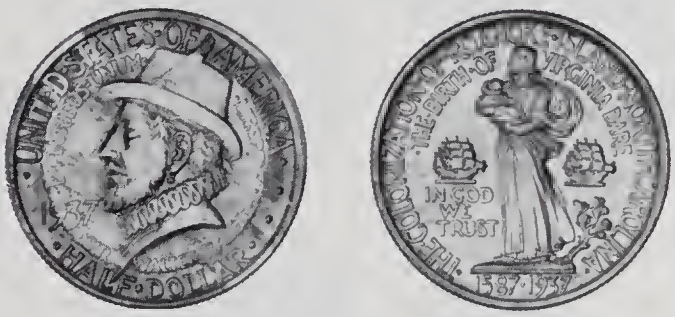
Lots 598 through 608 inclusive are from the same source and are all brilliant with delicate toning, each one a beauty. Original Roanoke holders which accompanied these coins can be found as part of Lot 2000.



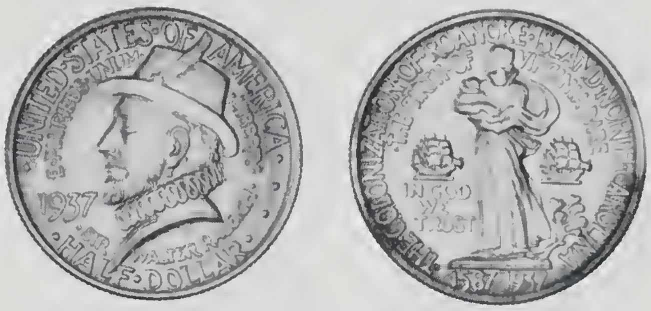
599 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Delicate iridescent toning.



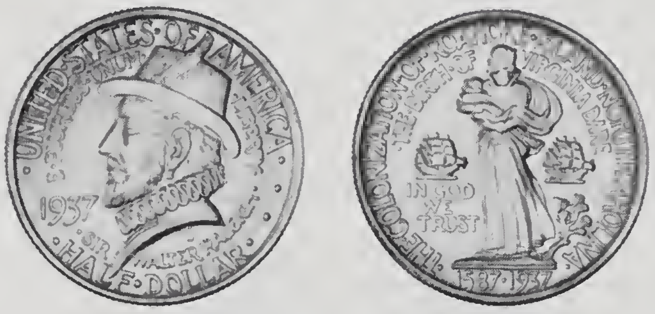
600 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Tinges of light gray toning.



601 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Silver at the centers with a halo of iridescent toning around the borders, the obverse border toning being caused by the original Roanoke cardboard holder from which it was removed. The reverse is a gorgeous and delicate iridescent hue.

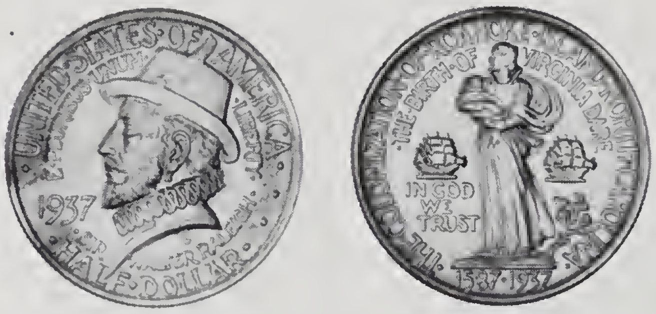


602 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Delicate golden toning around the rims.

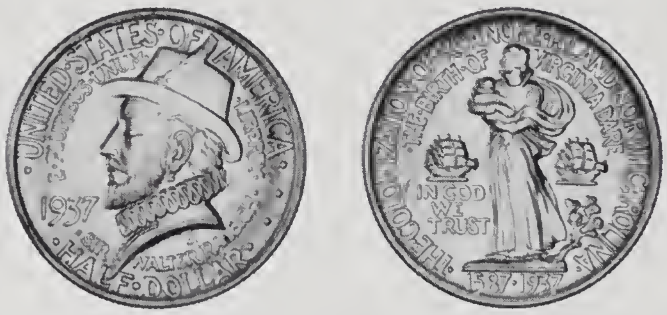


603 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Stunningly beautiful delicate iridescent toning. A superb coin!

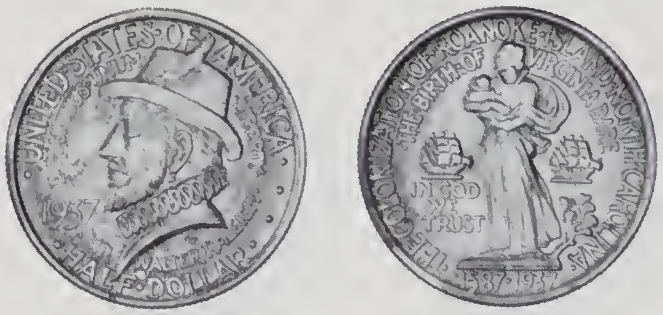
We suggest taking advantage of the "One Lot Only" option which will enable you to bid on a number of different MS-65 Roanoke half dollars in this section of the catalogue but be assured of winning no more than one. See our Terms of Sale for more information.



604 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Very light golden toning, especially around the rim of the obverse.



605 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Fully brilliant except for light toning around the reeding. Quality such as this is rare, rare, rare—and the connoisseur would do well to bid liberally on this or a nearby lot!



606 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Very light gray and golden toning.

607 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Very light gray toning on the obverse; reverse with a halo of mottled gray toning around the rim, from the original holder in which it was stored (See Lot 2000).

Hoard of Gem 1937 Roanoke Half Dollars

608 **Hoard of 14 Roanoke half dollars purchased from the original issuing commission in 1937 and kept intact since that time. MS-64 to 65,** each very beautiful. A superb group which would be ideal to put away for the future or for instant resale. Either way, we do not know of a similar group on the market. Opportunities such as this are few and far between! (Total: 14 pieces)

Gem 1935 Spanish Trail Half Dollar

609 **1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of light toning.

610 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65.** Light lilac toning changes to steel blue at the rims. An outstanding example of a plentiful issue, which in this grade is not plentiful at all.

611 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65.** Another beauty, this one with delicate lilac toning.

612 **1935 Texas PDS set. MS-65 (MTB holders).** All brilliant with very light toning. The first full set issued by Texas. (Total: 3 pieces)

Superb Gem 1935-D Texas 50c

613 **1935-D Texas. MS-66. (NGC).** Medium golden and iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. A beautiful coin.

614 1936 Wisconsin. MS 64 to 65. Lustrous and frosty. A beautiful coin.

This 1936 Wisconsin half dollar prompts the cataloguer to congratulate Chet Krause, who at the recent ANA convention was the only person to be inducted into The Numismatic Hall of Fame this year. Chet, who founded *Numismatic News* in 1952, has been a vital force in the hobby since then. May his contributions continue to benefit us.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar

615 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64. (PCGS).** A lustrous, frosty specimen of this very scarce issue. In our opinion, the 1904 and 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollars are undervalued in relation to other contemporary issues.

From our sale of the Dr. Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1987, Lot 718.

616 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-61.** (In a Numismatic Certification Institute slab marked MS-63). Brilliant and lustrous.

Grading is of course a matter of opinion, and while we call the piece MS-61, we have no quarrel with Jim Halperin and Steve Ivy (owners of NCI) who have called it MS-63. We call them as we see them, and they call them as they see them.

Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar

Jefferson Portrait

617 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-65. (PCGS).** A splendid little cameo with lustrous, frosty surfaces. First commemorative gold dollar.

Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar

McKinley Portrait

18 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64.** Mostly brilliant, lustrous surfaces with a couple of tinges of copper toning. An exceedingly popular issue.

Gem 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar

19 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65. (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty.

These gold dollars were sold to sponsor a memorial building at Niles, Ohio, President McKinley's birthplace.

Another Gem 1916 McKinley $1

620 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** Another coin as brilliant and frosty as the last.

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar

621 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64. (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty. A desirable specimen of this popular issue.

These and other Panama-Pacific commemorative coins were sold by Farran Zerbe, numismatic entrepreneur (and an earlier president of the American Numismatic Association), who maintained a booth on the Exposition premises. After the event closed many coins remained unsold and were offered through part of 1916, after which quantities were sent to the Philadelphia Mint for melting.

Choice 1915-S Panama-Pacific $2½

622 **1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63. (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty. Quite scarce in this condition, much scarcer than the gold dollar. Just 6,749 quarter eagles were sold.

1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle

623 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63. (PCGS).** Last commemorative quarter eagle issue.

U.S. PROOF SETS

624 **1936 Proof set:** ☆ Cent, Proof-60, early style with satin finish ☆ Nickel, Proof-60, early style with satin finish which has been skillfully polished in the field to resemble the later mirror type (personal examination of this is recommended, for it is cleverly done and scarcely noticeable) ☆ Dime, Proof-63 ☆ Quarter, Proof-62 ☆ Half dollar, Proof-63. Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 5 coins)

625 **1937 Proof set, Proof-64 to 65.** Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. A lovely specimen of this early set. (Total: 5 coins)

626 **1938 Proof set, average Proof-64.** Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 5 coins)

627 **1939 Proof set, Proof 64 to 65.** Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 5 coins)

628 **1940 Proof set, Proof-64.** Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 5 coins)

629 **1941 Proof set, Proof-63 to 64.** Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 5 coins)

630 **1942 Proof set, Proof-63 to 64.** Both types of Jefferson nickels are included. Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 6 coins)

631 **1942 Proof set, Proof-63 to 64.** With both varieties of Jefferson nickels. In display holder. (Total: 6 coins)

632 **1950 Proof set:** ☆ Cent, Proof-63 with carbon spots ☆ Nickel, Proof-63 ☆ Dime, Proof-63 ☆ Quarter, Proof-63 ☆ Half Dollar, Proof-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

633 **Collection of Proof sets. 1950-1955, one of each date, five coins per set, Proof-64 to 65, mostly Proof-65,** except for the 1950 Lincoln cent which is Proof-60. Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 6 sets; 30 coins)

634 **1951 Proof set, Proof-63** except for the cent which is Proof-60. (Total: 5 coins)

PATTERNS

Rare Low Date 1858 J-212 Pattern

635 **1858 pattern Indian Cent. Judd-212. Low Date. EF-45. Rarity-7.** Copper nickel. 71.4 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.750 inches. The obverse features the popular Indian Head motif as used to coin Indian cents in 1859 and later years. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT centered within a wreath of oak leaves, with a broad ornamental shield above. The surfaces were lightly cleaned long ago and are now retoned in delicate intermingled rose and heather shades. Most of the design details are sharp, save for the extreme tips of the feathers in Miss Liberty's headdress.

There are two major varieties of J-212, namely the "Low Date" and "Centered Date." Although the J-212 is not a particularly rare pattern, the vast majority of specimens are the "Centered Date" type. In fact a survey of several hundred auction sales and fixed price lists revealed that only about 10% of the appearances were "Low Date" examples.

636 **1863 pattern two-cent piece. J-312 or J-312a. Proof-64.** Copper or bronze. 92.2 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.897 inches. A popular variety which is very similar to the adopted design, except that the obverse motto is GOD OUR TRUST. On the reverse, the word CENTS is markedly curved. The surfaces are about 30% mint red fading to an appealing golden brown shade in the remaining areas. Virtually all design details are razor-sharp. Both sides have boldly pronounced wire rims.

Interestingly, this die combination appears to have been produced using at least four different weight standards: 76 grains, 88 grains, 90 to 94 grains, and 101 grains. The vast majority of examples fall within the 90 to 94 grains range. Although it is possible that there is a correlation between the weight and alloy of composition, this can only be ascertained by performing elemental analysis on the pieces in question.

637 **1868 pattern nickel three-cent piece. J-618. Proof-60.** Nickel. 45.0 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.751 inches. Light champagne toning. The devices are satiny, and the fields are nicely reflective. A few tiny flecks, and a scarcely noticeable mark on Miss Liberty's cheek account for the assigned grade.

Evidently, a one-cent planchet cutter was used to prepare the flans for J-618. Compare the diameter of this piece with that of the transitional 1858 Indian cent pattern offered in Lot 635.

638 **1869 pattern nickel three-cent piece. J-676. Proof-63.** Nickel. 44.9 grains. Die allignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.752 inches. The variety with short reverse denticles. A lovely brilliant example having deeply reflective fields and frosty devices.

Two different dies were employed to prepare examples of J-676. On the variety offered here the reverse denticles are short, and the lower fork of the left ribbon tip is long. On the othe variety, the reverse denticles are much longer, and the lower fork of the left ribbon tip is very short

639 **1867 pattern five-cent piece. J-561. Proof-58.** Aluminum. Plain edge 20.3 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.840 inches. Very sharply struck with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. Magnification reveals some light handling marks in the fields.

In addition to pieces weighing approximately 20.0 to 20.5 grains, we know of two examples weighing 22.4 grains. The available data suggests that it is possible that more than one batch of planchets was used to coin the variety.

640 **1867 pattern five-cent piece. J-566. Proof-62.** Rarity-6. Nickel. 75.3 grains. Die alignment: about 170°. Diameter: 0.808 inches. Light golden gray toning. The portrait of Miss Liberty is very similar to that employed on regular issue nickel three-cent pieces. The reverse features the denomination 5 CENTS within a laurel wreath, with IN GOD WE TRUST above.

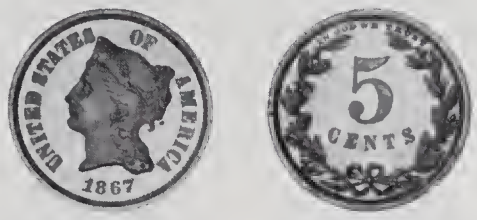
641 **1867 pattern five-cent piece. J-570. Proof-63.** Nickel. 77.2 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.810 inches. This is the variety with the 7 in the date away from the curl. The sharp frosty design elements beautifully complement the deep mirror fields. Both surfaces are largely brilliant with blushes of delicate champagne coloration. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

▪ INCREASE YOUR CHANCES ▪

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

Gem 1867 J-571 Pattern 5c

Possibly The Finest Extant

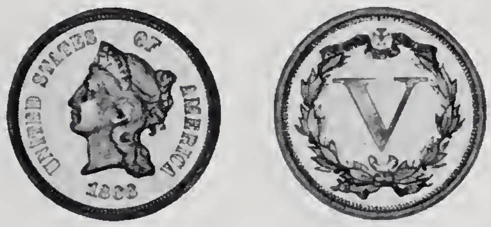


642 **1867 pattern five-cent piece. J-571. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** 77.8 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.809 inches. The variety with the 7 in the date away from the curl. A simply superb example of J-571, and quite possibly the finest specimen extant. The surfaces are beautifully and vividly toned in intermingled hues of maroon, coppery gold, and electric blue, with traces of mint brilliance surviving around the design elements. The motifs are sharp and frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective. Although the variety is listed as Rarity-6 in Judd, we are inclined to the view that it is full Rarity-7. A survey of several hundred auction sales only revealed two other specimens, neither of which come close to matching the quality of this piece. We list the examples we have records of here:

1) This specimen. From Steve Ivy's August 1982 American Numismatic Association Convention Sale, Lot 2856. PCGS: 70781.65/3165317.

2) The example offered in our sale of the Winthrop Collection, September 1975, Lot 1006. Described as being a Choice Proof with some verdigris.

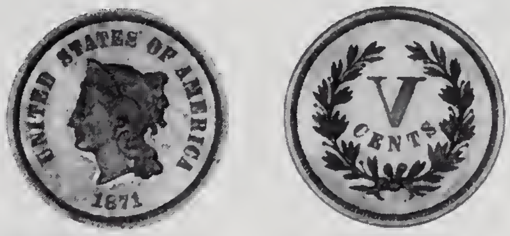
3) The piece in NASCA's sale of the Bacon Collection, October 1979, Lot 449. AU, and very softly struck.



643 **1868 pattern five-cent piece. J-633. Proof-64.** Nickel. 77.3 grain. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.854 inches. "Centered Date" variety. A lovely gem example having frosty motifs, deep mirror fields, and high wire rims. The surfaces exhibit just a faint whisper of champagne iridescence.

Two different varieties have been noted by the present writer (Andrew W. Pollock III). On the variety offered here, the 1 in the date is centered between the truncation of Miss Liberty's bust and the milling. On the other variety, the 1 in the date is much closer to the milling. The "Low Date" variety is probably Rarity-6. The "Centered Date" variety appears to be Rarity-5.

Gem Proof-65 1871 J-1051 Pattern 5c

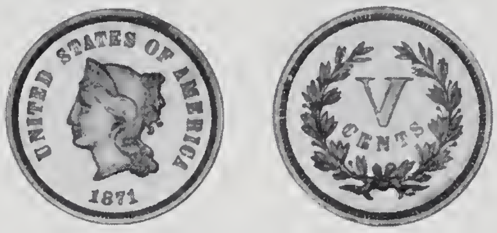


644 **1871 pattern five-cent piece. J-1051. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Copper. 90.2 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.876 inches. A superb strike toned in lovely hues of golden brown, maroon, and electric blue. Almost all of the design features are as sharp as could be desired, and the fields are nicely reflective. J-1051 is not a particularly rare pattern, but it is doubtful that more than just a few have survived in this outstanding state of preservation.

From the 1988 ANA Convention Sale conducted by Heritage, July 1988, Lot 2749.

The 7 in the date is struck over another figure, possibly a side-wise 1.

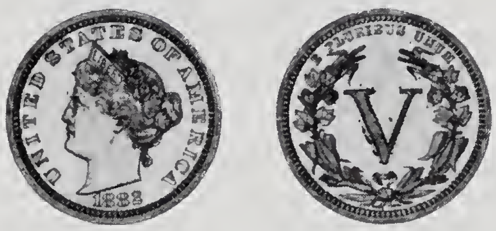
Superb Proof-65 1871 J-1051 Pattern



645 **1871 pattern five-cent piece. J-1051. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** Copper. 91.0 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.876 inches. Another lovely example of the same variety, perhaps proving the old adage that good things come in pairs! Very sharply struck. Both surfaces have pleasing warm chestnut brown coloration with wisps of electric blue around the design elements. Worth a premium bid.

From the 1988 ANA Convention Sale conducted by Heritage, July 1988, Lot 2748.

Rare 1882 J-1681 5c



646 **1882 pattern five-cent piece. J-1681. Proof-62.** Copper. 78.8 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.867 inches. Light golden brown surfaces with tinges of electric blue and maroon around the design elements. The strike is superb with virtually full detail definition. A few flecks are noted and are mentioned for accuracy.

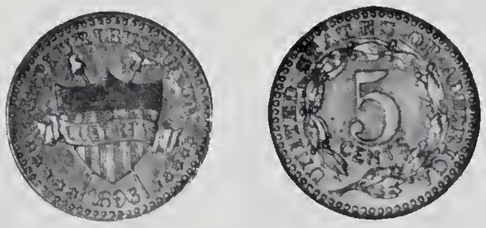
The variety is very similar to the 1883 Liberty Head nickel except that the obverse has the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA instead of stars. On the reverse, E PLURIBUS UNUM is above the wreath.

Although the variety is listed as Rarity-6 in the Judd reference book, only a tiny handful of examples have been offered at auction over the years, and thus a Rarity-7 rating appears to be a far better reflection of the issue's true availability. The presently offered piece may be one of these:

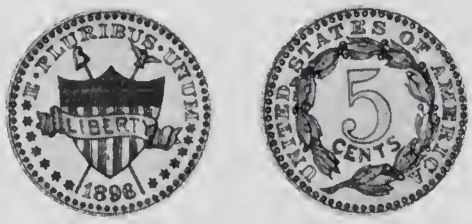
1) Steve Ivy's sale of the Charmont Collection, August 1983, Lot 4607.

2) Abner Kreisberg's sale of February 1960, Lot 2353. Subsequently offered in the 1971 ANA Convention sale conducted by Stack's, Lot 367.

A third example, from the Farouk Cabinet, currently resides in a New York collection.



647 **1896 pattern five-cent piece. J-1770. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Nickel. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck with light golden toning. Close examination reveals a few tiny flecks, and a spot is present at ST in STATES as illustrated. A scant six examples have been certified by PCGS as Proof-60 or better as of June 1990.



648 **1896 pattern five-cent piece. J-1771. Proof-62.** Pure nickel (magnetic). 77.5 grains. Die allignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.834 inches. Sharply struck and attractive. Coined from the same dies as the specimen offered in the preceding lot. Some scarcely noticeable contact marks on the reverse account for the assigned grade.

Gem Proof-64 1869 J-696 10c

649 **1869 pattern dime. J-696. Proof-64 (PCGS).** 31.2 grains. Die alignment: approximately 170°. Diameter: 0.647 inches. A lovely gem example having sharp frosty motifs, glittering mirror fields, and high wire rims. The central areas exhibit lovely heather iridescence which changes to a delightful electric blue shade at the rims. Outstanding eye appeal!

Superb 1870 J-861 Pattern 10c

650 **1870 pattern dime. J-861. Proof-65 (PCGS).** 33.8 grains. Die alignment: approximately 170°. Diameter: 0.648 inches. A simply superb specimen of this rare variety, indeed one of the very finest known! The obverse has delicate sea green toning with traces of champagne iridescence at the rims. The reverse exhibits exquisite coppery golden iridescence. Although the variety is listed as Rarity-6 in the Judd reference book, the paucity of auction appearances over years indicates that the variety is really far more elusive. We have been able to trace just a tiny number of specimens which we enumerate below:

1) **This specimen.** From Superior's sale of the Crouch Collection, June 1977, Lot 350. Subsequently offered in New England's Carnegie Collection sale, November 1980, Lot 1023. Most recently auctioned by Steve Ivy in his August 1982 American Numismatic Association Convention sale, Lot 2873. PCGS: 61105.65/3165319.

2) Heritage, February 1984, Mid-Winter ANA Convention Sale, Lot 561.

3) Heritage, February 1986, Mid-Winter ANA Convention Sale, Lot 2001.

4) Stack's sale of the Bareford Collection, October 1981, Lot 307. This may be identical to one of the preceding examples.

Extremely Rare J-879 Pattern 25c

651 **1870 pattern quarter dollar. J-879. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Plain Edge. Pleasing chestnut brown surfaces with hints of mint brilliance at the rims. Most of the design features are boldly rendered. A tiny pit is noted in the field about 2mm above Miss Liberty's right elbow, and is mentioned for accuracy. This variety like most copper strikings of "Standard Silver" design types, is extremely rare. Dr. Judd's Rarity-6 rating grossly overrates the availability the issue. We are familiar with only three or four examples of the variety, and doubt that more than just a few others exist. Although PCGS has certified four submissions of this variety as of June 1990, we strongly suspect that it may have been just one or two coins submitted on different occasions. Our census for the variety is listed as follows:

1) **This specimen.** From our sale of the Sieck Collection, August 1981, held in conjunction with the 1981 ANA Convention, Lot 2406. PCGS: 61123.64/6074674.

2) Steve Ivy's sale of the Stanford Collection, July 1977, Lot 1348. Subsequently offered by the same firm in their Las Colinas sale, September 1981, Lot 1818.

3) Steve Ivy's University Park sale, March 1981, Lot 1505. Subsequently offered in the same firm's, 1984 ANA Mid-Winter Convention sale, Lot 565.

4) Superior's sale of the Gilhousen Collection, October 1973, Lot 1531. This specimen may be identical to one of the pieces listed above.

Highly Elusive J-903 Pattern 25c

652 **1870 pattern quarter dollar. J-903. Proof-63.** 86.0 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.899 inches. A sharply struck example. The obverse is mostly mint red with some blushes of delicate violet iridescence. The reverse has chocolate brown toning. A scattering of flecks is present on both surfaces as illustrated. We have records of only two specimens:

1) **This piece.** From our sale of coins from the Kosoff Estate, November 1985, Lot 1084.

2) Mid America's January 1987 sale held in conjunction with the F.U.N. Convention, Lot 1467.

Rare Aluminum J-904 Pattern 25c

653 **1870 pattern quarter dollar. J-904. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Aluminum. Reeded Edge. 24.7 grains. Die alignment: approximately 170°. Diameter: 0.900 inches. Very sharply struck and brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields are deep mirrors. As is the case with many of the pattern issues in the "Standard Silver" series, J-904 has been underrated in terms of rarity. Although Dr. Judd listed the variety as Rarity-6 in his pattern reference book, our research indicates that it is solidly Rarity-7. In a survey of several hundred auction sales, we have been able to trace just three different specimens, and doubt that more than six or seven exist. Significantly, this appears to be the only specimen certified by PCGS. Our census for the variety is as follows:

1) **This piece.** From Heritage's sale of July 1988 held in conjunction with the ANA convention, Lot 2740.

2) The piece offered in our sale of the Branigan Collection, August 1978, Lot 1807.

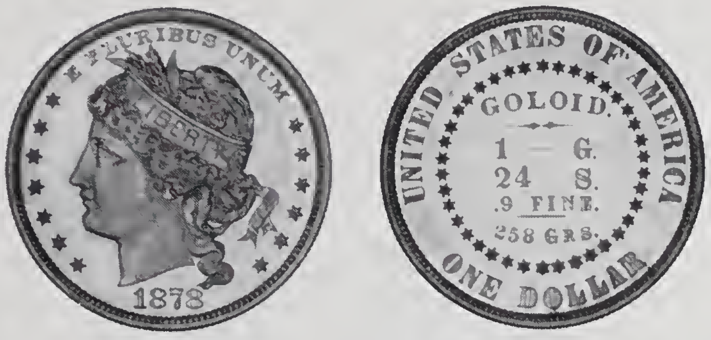
3) The specimen in our sale of the Levine Collection, April 1986, Lot 2893.

654 **1870 pattern half dollar. J-957. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded Edge. 168.5 grains. Die alignment: approximately 170°. Diameter: 1.158 inches. A lovely example. The frosty devices beautifully complement the mirror

fields. The surfaces are toned in intermingled hues of rosy gold and electric blue. An aesthetic treat! Only three submissions of the variety have been certified as Proof-64 by PCGS, with none finer, according to the June 1990 *Population Report*.

Superb Proof-66 Pattern $1

Possibly the Finest Extant



655 **1878 pattern goloid dollar. J-1559. Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded Edge. 223.1 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 1.294 inches. An exquisite gem! The surfaces are partially mint red changing to vivid shades of electric blue and magenta. The fields and motifs are immaculate and virtually flawless. It is difficult to imagine that another example of equal quality could exist. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist!

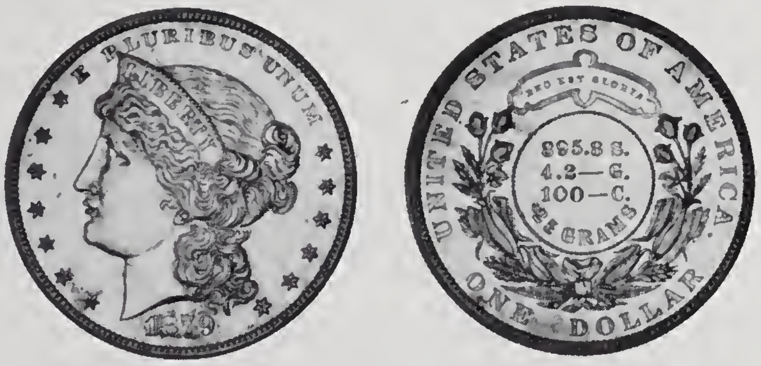
We have been able to trace just four different specimens:

1) **This piece.** From Melnick's sale of the Hoffman Collection, November 1982, Lot 81. Subsequently offered in Kagin's August 1986 ANA Convention sale, Lot 3596.

2) The coin in Superior's August 1975 ANA Convention sale, Lot 1280.

3) The specimen offered in our sale of the Johnson Collection, February 1978, Lot 1630.

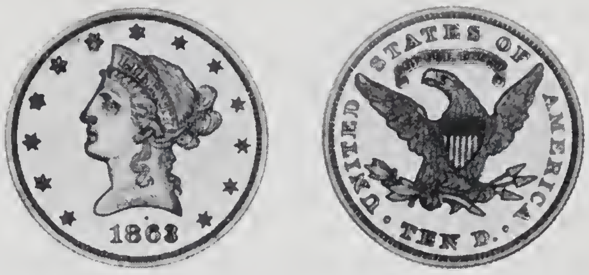
4) The coin auctioned by RARCOA in their session of Auction '80, Lot 1857.



656 **1879 pattern metric dollar. J-1617 or 1618. Proof-60.** Silver, (it is not possible to determine whether this is standard alloy or metric alloy without elemental analysis). 385.4 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 1.402 inches. The devices are sharp and satiny and the fields are deeply reflective. The surfaces exhibit delicate champagne toning with blushes of pleasing golden iridescence.

The composition of metric alloy is listed on the reverse of the piece: 895.8 parts silver, 4.2 parts gold, and 100 parts copper. The overall appearance of metric alloy is essentially the same as standard alloy which consists of 900 parts silver and 100 parts copper.

Weights of 30 examples of J-1617 and J-1618 were collected, and they were found to range from 384.3 grains to 387.8 grains without any significant gaps.



657 **1863 pattern eagle. J-350. Proof-62/64.** Copper. Reeded Edge. 129.1 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 1.061 inches. Light golden brown toning with traces of vivid blue iridescence around the design elements. Some light hairlines on the obverse account for this somewhat incongruous grade. Although listed as Rarity-3 by Dr. Judd, comparatively few examples have appeared at auction over the years, and we are therefore more strongly inclined to the Rarity-5 classification, although it is possible that the variety is really low Rarity-6.

The weight of this piece, 129.1 grains, is significantly lower than that of the example auctioned in our sale of the Saunders Collection, 144.3 grains.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

We recommend that you check this section very carefully, as there are many interesting and desirable coins located herein—a virtual treasure hunt!

658 **Group of 19th-century coins:** ☆ 1806 half cent, Large 6 with stems, VF-35 ☆ 1828 half cent, 12 Stars, EF-45 ☆ 1830 half dime, EF-40 ☆ 1806/5 overdate quarter dollar, G-4. (Total: 4 pieces)

659 **PCGS certified group:** ☆ 1828 half cent, 13 Stars, AU-55 ☆ 1902 Liberty nickel, MS-64 ☆ 1944-D Mercury dime, MS-65 FB ☆ **1880 $5 gold, MS-62.** (Total: 4 pieces)

660 **Diverse group of interesting things:** ☆ 1828 half cent, 12 Stars, EF-40 ☆ 1837 large cent, Newcomb-10, EF-40 ☆ 1907 Indian cent, MS-64, red ☆ 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cent, MS-63 ☆ 1915 cent (2). One MS-64; another MS-63 ☆ 1832 half dime, EF-45 ☆ 1857-S quarter dollar, scarce, VF-35, cleverly retooled on the figure of Miss Liberty (so as to be hardly noticeable—check it out!) ☆ 1934 Washington quarter, Medium Motto, MS-64 ☆ 1806/5 overdate half dollar, Overton-102, F-15 ☆ 1818/7 half dollar, VF-30 cleaned ☆ 1818 O-113 half dollar, VF-30 cleaned ☆ 1819 O-111 half dollar, VF-30 cleaned ☆ 1842 Liberty Seated dollar, EF-45, with dull brown fields, not at all attractive (we like to tell it like it is!) ☆ 1895-S Morgan dollar, EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington half dollar, AU-55. (Total: 16 pieces)

661 **Certified 19th-century grouping:** ☆ 1896 Indian cent, MS-64, red (PCGS) ☆ 1860 silver three-cent piece, MS-61 (NGC) ☆ **1831 half dime, MS-61 (NGC)** ☆ **1890 Liberty Seated quarter, MS-62 (PCGS).** (Total: 4 pieces)

Attractive U.S. Type Set

662 **Type set of United States coins from the cent to the dollar, as used in the 20th century** (although the dates on some of the pieces are a bit earlier), a set put together many years ago with care. The present set offers the prospective buyer a chance to acquire in one fell swoop a beautiful display illustrating the panorama of American coinage over the years. Mounted in a Capital plastic display holder the set contains the following: ☆ **1899 Indian cent, MS-65 red** ☆ 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cent, MS-64, red ☆ 1943-D steel cent, MS-63, brilliant ☆ 1945 Lincoln cent, MS-64, red ☆ 1956-D Lincoln cent, MS-64, red ☆ 1971 Lincoln Memorial cent, MS-63, red ☆ **1910 Liberty nickel, MS-64,** beautiful iridescent surfaces ☆ **1913 Type I Buffalo nickel, MS-65** or finer ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel, MS-65 ☆ 1945-S nickel, MS-64 ☆ 1971-D nickel, MS-64 ☆ **1914 Barber dime, MS-64, brilliant** ☆ 1941-D Mercury dime, MS-65, nearly FB ☆ 1961 Roosevelt dime, MS-63 ☆ 1971-D Roosevelt dime, MS-64 ☆ **1915-S Barber quarter, MS-64, brilliant** ☆ **1917 Type I Standing Liberty quarter, MS-65, full head.** A superb coin! ☆ **1926-D Standing Liberty quarter, MS-63,** brilliant ☆ 1958 Washington quarter, MS-64 ☆ 1972 Washington quarter, MS-64 ☆ **1912 Barber half dollar, MS-63 to 64,** sharply struck and very brilliant ☆ 1941 Liberty Walking half dollar, MS-65, brilliant ☆ 1954-S Franklin half dollar, MS-64, brilliant ☆ 1964-D Kennedy half dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1971 Kennedy half dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1884-O Morgan dollar, MS-62, brilliant ☆ 1924 Peace dollar, MS-63, brilliant ☆ 1971-S Eisenhower dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1972 Eisenhower dollar, MS-63. As noted, here is a beautiful set! (Total: 29 pieces)

663 **Collection of 1934-dated coins** from the cent to the dollar: ☆ 1934 cent, MS-63 ☆ 1934-D cent, MS-63 ☆ 1934 nickel, MS-63 ☆ 1934-D nickel, MS-63 ☆ 1934 dime, AU-50 ☆ 1934-D dime, MS-63 ☆ 1934 quarter, MS-60 ☆ 1934-D quarter, AU-50 ☆ 1934 half dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1934-D half dollar, AU-55 ☆ **1934-S half dollar, MS-63** ☆ 1934 silver dollar, AU-55 ☆ 1934-D silver dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1934-S silver dollar, key issue, VF-30 rubbed. (Total: 14 pieces)

664 **1936 Proof set certified by HALLMARK:** ☆ Cent, Proof-62, red, style with mirror finish ☆ Buffalo nickel, Proof-64, style with mirror surface ☆ Dime, Proof-63 ☆ Quarter, Proof-63 ☆ Half dollar, Proof-62. An aesthetically satisfying set, and one which would seem to us to be worth more than the technical grade indicated. (Total: 5 coins)

665 **19th-century group:** ☆ 1865 two-cent piece, AU-50 ☆ 1851 silver three-cent piece, AU-55 ☆ 1858 silver three-cent piece, AU-50 ☆ 1866 nickel three-cent piece, AU-55 ☆ 1838 Liberty Seated quarter, No Drapery, VF-35. (Total: 5 pieces)

666 **20th-century group:** 1938-D Buffalo nickel, MS-64 ☆ 1943-D Mercury dime, MS-65 FSB ☆ 1936 Elgin half dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island, MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

667 **Interesting silver group:** ☆ 1872 half dime, AU-50 ☆ 1823/2 dime, variety John Reich-3, VF-30 ☆ 1856 dime, AU-50 ☆ 1858 dime, AU-50 ☆ 1908-S dime, AU-55 ☆ 1942/1 Mercury dime, AU-50, lightly polished ☆ 1822 quarter, Browning-1, EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1822 quarter, B-1, another, VF-20, obverse scratch. (Total: 8 pieces)

Type Set of Gold Coins

668 **Type set of U.S. gold coins** mounted in a Capital plastic display holder: ☆ 1849 gold dollar, Open Wreath, Small Head With L on Neck, AU-55 ☆ 1854 Type II gold dollar, EF-40, dig on cheek ☆ 1878-S quarter eagle, EF-45 ☆ 1926 quarter eagle, AU-55 ☆ **1854 $3, AU-50** ☆ 1881-S $5, AU-55 ☆ 1909-D $5, EF-40 ☆ 1900 $10, AU-50 ☆ 1911 $10, EF-40 ☆ 1904 $20, AU-50 ☆ 1928 $20, MS-60. A very nice display! (Total: 11 pieces)

U.S. Gold Type Set

669 **Another nice type set of U.S. gold coins** mounted in a Capital plastic display holder: ☆ 1850 gold dollar, EF-45 ☆ 1855 Type II gold dollar, VF-20 ☆ 1857 gold dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1900 quarter eagle, EF-45 ☆ 1926 quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ **1854 $3, EF-45** ☆ 1880 $5, EF-45 ☆ 1913 $5, EF-40 ☆ 1907 Liberty $10, AU-55 ☆ 1910 Indian $10, AU-55 ☆ 1904 $20, AU-55 ☆ 1924 $20, MS-61. A very nice panorama of late 19th-century and early 20th-century American gold coinage. (Total: 12 pieces)

Expanded Type Set of U.S. Gold Coins

670 **Expanded type set of U.S. gold coins** covering many design types from the 1830s to the 1920s: ☆ 1852 gold dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1862 gold dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1836 quarter eagle, VF-30, brushed ☆ 1906 quarter eagle, AU-55 ☆ 1928 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ **1878 $3, AU-50** ☆ 1834 $5, No Motto, Plain 4, VF-30 ☆ 1857 $5, VF-20 ☆ 1906 $5, EF-45 ☆ 1911 $5, AU-55 ☆ 1902 $10, AU-50 ☆ 1907 $10, Indian, No Periods, EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1912 $10, AU-55 ☆ 1855 $20, EF-40 ☆ 1876-S $20, AU-50 ☆ 1907 $20 Liberty Head, AU-58 ☆ 1907 $20, Saint-Gaudens, Arabic numerals, MS-60 ☆ 1928 $20, MS-62. (Total: 18 pieces)

U.S. Gold Type Set

671 **Type of United States gold coins** mounted in a Capital plastic display holder: ☆ 1853 gold dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1854 Type II gold dollar, EF-40 ☆ 1862 gold dollar, AU-55 ☆ 1873 quarter eagle, Open 3, AU-50 ☆ 1927 quarter eagle, MS-61 ☆ **1874 $3, EF-45** ☆ 1882-S $5, MS-62 ☆ 1909-D $5, AU-58 ☆ 1900 $10, AU-58 ☆ **1915 $10, MS-60** ☆ 1904 $20, AU-58 ☆ **1924 $20, MS-62**. (Total: 12 pieces)

Type Set of U.S. Gold Coins

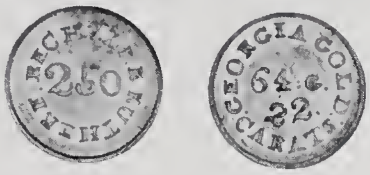
672 **Type set of United States gold coins** mounted in a display holder: ☆ 1853 gold dollar, EF-45 ☆ 1855 Type II gold dollar, EF-45 ☆ 1903 quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle AU-50 ☆ **1854 $3, AU-50** ☆ 1900 $5, AU-55 ☆ 1908 $5, EF-45 ☆ 1882-S $10, AU-55 ☆ 1907 $10, Indian, No Periods, EF-40 ☆ 1900 $20, AU-50 ☆ **1913-D $20, MS-60.** (Total: 11 pieces)

673 **Starter Type set of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1855 Type II, gold dollar, EF-45 ☆ 1878 quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1880-S $5, AU-50 ☆ 1898-S $10, AU-50 ☆ 1914-D $10, AU-50 ☆ 1876-S $20, AU-50 ☆ 1900 $20, AU-50, rubbed ☆ 1928 $20, MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)

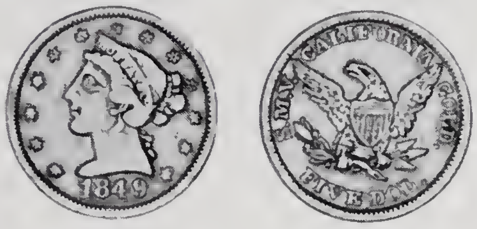
674 **Five different gold coins representing four denominations:** ☆ 1900 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1895 $5, AU-58 ☆ 1901-S $10, MS-61 ☆ 1900 $20 (2). One MS-60; the other, AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)

675 **Group of Hawaiian coins:** ☆ Modern one-cent brass souvenir, MS-65 ☆ 1883 10 cent, VF-20 ☆ 1883 25 cents, EF-40 ☆ 1883 50 cents, EF-40 ☆ 1883 $1, EF-40. Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

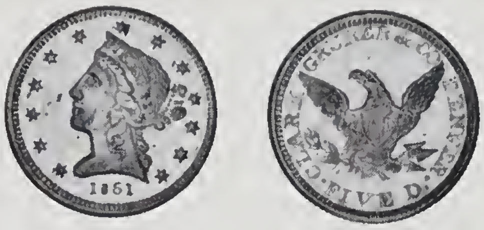
PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD


BECHTLER RUTHERF
2.50
GEORGIA GOLD
64 G.
22
CARATS

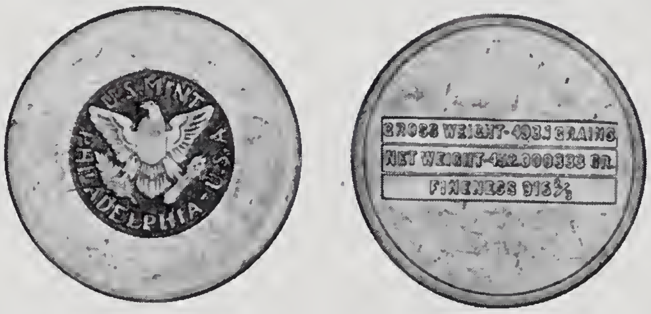
676 **Christopher Bechtler. $2.50 gold. Kagin-11. EF-45.** 63.2 grains. Die alignment: approximately 170°. An attractive example having much satiny mint lustre surrounding the letters and numerals. Both surfaces exhibit a faint whisper of olive golden iridescence. The obverse rim is softly defined between 12:00 and 3:00 as illustrated. This is the popular variety having uneven 2's in 22 CARATS.


1849
S.M.V. CALIFORNIA GOLD
FIVE DOL.

677 **1849 Moffat & Company $5 gold. K-4. F-12.** 127.4 grains. Die alignment: approximately 200°. Diameter: 0.854 inches. Largely brilliant with blushes of coppery and maroon toning at the rims. Moffat & Company was one of the most highly respected private issuers during the early years of the California "Gold Rush."


1861
CLARK GRUBER & CO
PIKES PEAK
FIVE D.

678 **1861 Clark, Gruber, & Company. K-6. EF-45.** 147.8 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Diameter: 0.868 inches. Delicate olive golden toning. Much frosty mint lustre still survives in the fields despite evidence of brief circulation. Worth a premium bid from the private gold specialist.


U.S. MINT
PHILADELPHIA U.S.A.
GROSS WEIGHT-493.1 GRAINS
NET WEIGHT-452.008333 GR.
FINENESS 916⅔

679 **Saudi Arabia. Aramco. Circa 1945 to 1946. Four pounds. AU-50.** This issue was produced at the Philadelphia Mint and was used to facilitate the purchase of petroleum from Saudi Arabia (so what else is new?). Reportedly, most of the issue was melted into bullion. The obverse features an eagle and reads: "U.S. MINT / PHILADELPHIA." The reverse inscription is as follows: "GROSS WEIGHT . 493.1 GRAINS / NET WEIGHT . 452.008333 GRAINS / FINENESS 916⅔."

END OF SESSION

SESSION TWO

The
Chris Schenkel
Collection

SESSION TWO

TUESDAY MORNING ▪ NOVEMBER 13 ▪ 10:00 AM SHARP.

U.S. COINS ▪ LOTS 1001-2000

HALF CENTS

Fine 1793 Half Cent

1001 **1793 Breen-4. Cohen-4. F-12.** The central devices exhibit golden brown toning, which deepens to a warm chocolate shade in the fields. Both surfaces have light porosity, and there is a dig at B in LIBERTY. A popular one-year design type.

Breen-4 is easily distinguished from the other die varieties of the year. On the obverse the junction of Miss Liberty's hair and forehead is beneath L in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the tip of the wreath stem is distant from U in UNITED.

1002 **1793 B-4. C-4. G-6.** Appealing chestnut brown coloration. The major design elements are clear, and all of the lettering can be read. Overall, quite attractive for the grade.

1003 Selection of Draped Bust and Classic Head type half cents: ☆ 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems, F-12 ☆ 1807 F-12 ☆ 1808 F-15, and another, G-6 ☆ 1834 VF-35. (Total: 5 pieces)

1004 1806 Small 6. No Stems. B-3. C-1. AU-50. Still quite lustrous despite brief circulation. Inspection under magnification reveals some exceedingly fine pin scratches!

1005 1832 B-3. C-3. MS-60. Fully lustrous, sharply struck, and lightly toned.

On the reverse, both the D in UNITED and the second S in STATES show traces of repunching, a diagnostic feature of the die.

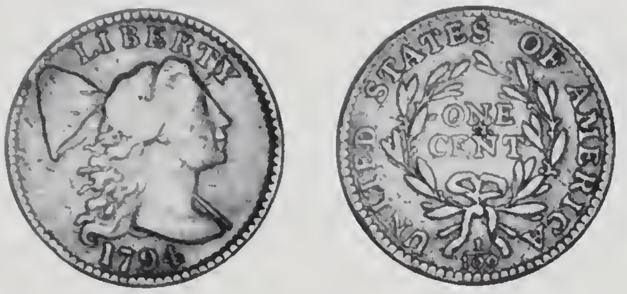
1006 **1855 B-1. C-1. MS-63, red.** A lovely, frosty, fiery mint red example, just begining to fade to a delicate tan shade on the high points. Outstanding from the aesthetic perspective. A nice candidate for inclusion in a high-grade type set of 19th-century issues.

LARGE CENTS

Popular 1793 Chain Cent

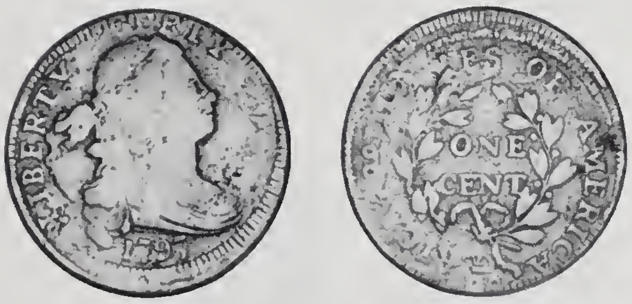
1007 **1793 Chain cent. Sheldon-3. VG-8/F-12, porous.** Light tobacco brown patination. The rims are virtually devoid of bumps and nicks which so often plague circulated examples of the design type. Obverse porosity has obscured some of the design details, but the variety can be immediately identified by the distinctive shape of the truncation of Miss Liberty's bust which is straight and wedge shaped. Chain cents constitute one of the most popular design types in American numismatics. Specimens command high premiums in all states of preservation.

1008 **1793 Wreath cent. S-9, F-12, porous.** Chestnut brown toning. Despite porosity, the major design details can be plainly seen, and all of the lettering is clear. The obverse is made distinctive by the laurel sprig which runs parallel with the top of the date. On the reverse, four of the trefoils in the wreath are in line with the word CENT.



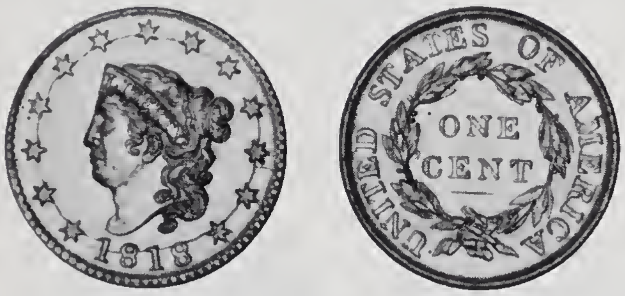
1009 **1794 S-70. VF-20.** Appealing tan coloration. The surfaces are smooth and glossy overall, but there are some tiny digs at the center of the reverse as illustrated.

The obverse can be readily attributed by the presence of a die crack which extends from the obverse rim at 2:00, passes between TY in LIBERTY and touches Miss Liberty's forehead.



1010 **1797 S-126. F-12. Double struck.** This coin, after being struck once, was passed through the dies again, with the second impression rotated approximately 90° clockwise from the first. The second impression is about 5% off center as illustrated. Many traces of the first impression can be seen including the top of Miss Liberty's head, the word LIBERTY, and the denominator of the fraction 1/100.

1011 **1803 Small Date. Large Fraction. S-260. VF-35, porous.** Quite nicely centered with almost all of the obverse dentilation clear. About 80% of Miss Liberty's hair details can be seen.

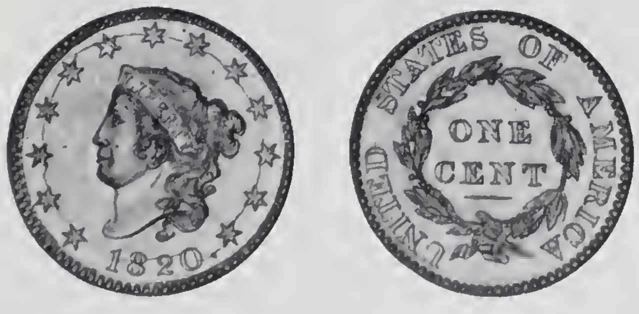


1012 **1818 MS-63. Newcomb-10.** The surfaces are fully lustrous and are about 30% mint red fading to an appealing tan shade in the remaining areas. The central design elements are quite boldly defined. The variety can be readily attributed by the presence of heavy peripheral die cracks which interconnect the obverse stars and numerals. Reportedly, most of the Uncirculated examples of the variety came from the famous Randall Hoard.

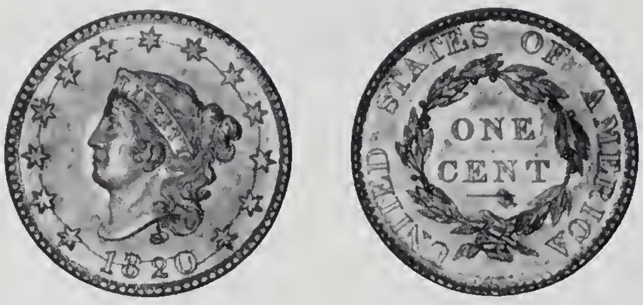
1013 Quality selection of large cents grading EF or better: ☆ 1818 AU-50 ☆ 1819 AU-50 ☆ 1827 EF-40 ☆ 1832 EF-40 ☆ 1833 AU-50 ☆ 1834 AU-50, lightly burnished ☆ 1838 EF-45 ☆ 1839 Silly Head, EF-45. (Total: 8 pieces)

1014 **1819 Small Date. N-8. MS-62.** Nicely centered with full dentilation. The surfaces are lustrous with delicate tan iridescence and traces of mint brilliance. The central design features are sharp.

1015 Grouping of large cents mostly coined in the 1820s: ☆ 1819 AU-58 ☆ 1822 AU-50 ☆ 1824 EF-45 ☆ 1826 AU-55 ☆ 1828 Small Date, EF-45 ☆ 1829 EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)



1016 **1820 N-13. MS-64.** A superb example of this popular variety. The fields are smooth and frosty, and most of the design features are sharp, save for some of the obverse stars. The surfaces are about 20% mint red fading to a pleasing tan shade. Here is an excellent candidate for inclusion in a gem quality type collection or date set.



1017 **1820 Large Date. N-13. MS-63.** Attractively toned in intermingled violet and bluish gray hues, with blushes of mint brilliance in the central areas. The devices have better than average detail definition.

1018 **1820 Large Date. N-13. MS-63.** Satiny and attractive. The surfaces are mostly golden brown with traces of coppery mint red around the design elements. Outstanding eye appeal!

1019 **1844 Normal Date. N-1. MS-60.** Chocolate brown surfaces.

1020 Nicely matched pair of Uncirculated large cents. Each is red and brown: ☆ 1851 N-2, MS-63 ☆ 1852 N-6, MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

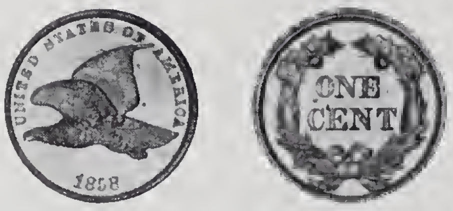
1021 Pair of 1850s issues: ☆ 1852 N-3, MS-60 ☆ 1855 Upright 5's, N-4, AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

1022 Desirable selection: ☆ 1853 N-7, MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1854 N-4, MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1855 Upright 5's, N-4, MS-63, brown. (Total: 3 pieces)

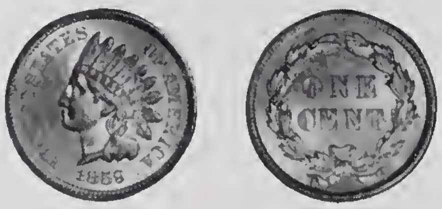
SMALL CENTS

1023 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-62. Closed E in ONE. Light olive gold toning. Sharply struck.

1024 **Small cent starter collection, including some Uncirculated and Proof specimens:** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle, AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1862 AU-58 ☆ 1864-L EF-40 ☆ 1878 Proof-50 ☆ 1885 Proof-60 to 63 (2) ☆ 1887 AU-55 ☆ 1891 MS-64 ☆ 1892 Proof-63 ☆ 1899 Proof-62 ☆ 1903 Proof-63 (2) ☆ 1904 Proof-63, and another, Proof-60 ☆ 1905 Proof-60, and another, MS-60 ☆ 1906 MS-63 ☆ 1907 MS-62, and AU-58 ☆ 1908-S EF-45. (Total: 20 pieces)



1025 **1858 Small Letters. MS-64.** A lovely, sharply struck gem exhibiting delicate lilac and bluish gray toning.



1026 **1859 Indian. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and lightly toned. This popular one-year design type (with laurel wreath reverse) always commands strong premiums in gem condition.

1027 1859 MS-63. Olive golden iridescence with a few obverse flecks.

1028 Quality assortment of Indian and Lincoln issues featuring mostly Uncirculated and Proof examples: ☆ 1861 MS-60 ☆ 1864-L AU-50 ☆ 1869 Repunched 9, MS-62 ☆ 1880 Proof-62 ☆ 1882 MS-62, and another, MS-60 with a spot by the date ☆ 1883 MS-62 ☆ 1884 Proof-62 ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1887 AU-55 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1891 Proof-62, and another MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1901 MS-60 ☆ 1902 AU-50 ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1908-S AU-55, heavily spotted ☆ 1909 V.D.B., MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

1029 Grouping of Indian cents, all with different dates: ☆ 1863 AU-50 ☆ 1864 copper nickel, AU-55 ☆ 1889 MS-62, dipped ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1901 MS-60 ☆ 1902 MS-62 ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1905 Proof-61 ☆ 1908 AU-55, dipped. (Total: 9 pieces)

1030 **1864-L MS-63 RB (PCGS).** A bold strike. All details are sharp including the tips of Indian's headdress feathers.

1031 **1867 Proof-64.** A lovely gem exhibiting intermingled pastel shades of rose, blue, and gold. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are smooth mirrors.

1032 **1868 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** The Inverted Reverse variety. A beautiful specimen warmly toned in hues of maroon and violet with traces of coppery mint brilliance around the design elements. PCGS has certified only 17 submissions of 1868 cents as Proof-65, with none finer, according to the June 1990 *Population Report.*

1033 **1868 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Inverted Reverse. Another lovely example perhaps proving the adage that good things come in pairs!

1034 **1874 Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** A fiery gem. A few scattered flecks are probably all that kept PCGS from assigning a higher grade.

1035 **1874 Proof-64.** Gorgeous heather iridescence complements the sharp frosty devices and the smooth mirror fields.

1036 **1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive. Only 26 submissions of 1876 cents have been certified as MS-65 or better by PCGS according to the June 1990 *Population Report.*

1037 **1880 Proof-64.** Sharply struck, and vividly toned in intermingled hues of gold, rose, and violet.

1038 **1881 Proof-64.** A superb strike exhibiting lovely heather, blue, and gold iridescence.

1039 1882 Proof-63. Electric blue and violet coloration. A tiny carbon spot is noted at the base of the shield.

1040 1883 Proof-63. Delightfully toned in intermingled blue and heather hues.

1041 Trio of Proof Indian cents: ☆ 1884 Proof-65, brown ☆ 1884 Proof-64, brown ☆ 1888 Proof-63, edge damage. (Total: 3 pieces)

1042 **Selection of PCGS-certified Indian cents.** Each grades **Proof-64 RB:** ☆ 1884 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1909. (Total: 3 pieces)

1043 **1885 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Superb heather iridescence. A prize for the perfectionist!

1044 **1885 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Olive golden toning.

1045 **1898 Proof-65.** A blazing red gem. Sharply struck with satiny devices, high wire rims, and deep mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies.

1046 **1909 Indian. MS-65.** Frosty and largely brilliant with just a blush of violet iridescence on the reverse. Indian Head cents were coined for the last time in 1909.

1047 **1909-S Indian. MS-64.** Fully lustrous and about 50% mint red, fading to a delicate tan shade. Superb eye appeal!

1048 **1909-S Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A lovely gem certain to nicely enhance virtually any cabinet of 20th-century issues.

1049 **1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Virtually all design features are bold save for the tips of a few feathers in Miss Liberty's headdress.

1050 PCGS-certified Lincoln cent selection: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-65 RD ☆ 1913-S MS-64 RB ☆ 1915 MS-65 RB ☆ 1917 MS-65 RD ☆ 1927-S MS-64 RD ☆ 1934-D MS-65 RD. (Total: 6 pieces)

1051 **Roll of 1909 V.D.B. cents, average MS-63.** The roll contains a few MS-60 examples, and many pieces grading MS-64 to 65. (Total: 50 pieces)

1052 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-62.** Fully lustrous, red and brown surfaces. Here is a nice example of what may be the most popular issue in all of American numismatics.

1053 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-62.** Red and brown. Another attractive specimen for the Lincoln cent enthusiast.

1054 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RB (PCGS). A lovely gem! The surfaces are about 20% mint red fading to a delicate tan shade.

1055 1909-S Lincoln. MS-64. Red and brown.

1056 **1911 Matte Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Sharply struck with satiny surfaces and steeply basined fields. A scant 1,733 Proofs were produced, making this one of the more elusive varieties in the Lincoln cent series.

1057 **1911 Matte Proof-63. RB.** Another impressive example.

1058 Pair of Matte Proof Lincoln cents. Each is red and brown: ☆ 1911 Proof-60 ☆ 1913 Proof-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

1059 PCGS-certified pair of San Francisco Mint issues: ☆ 1911-S MS-65 RB ☆ 1913-S MS-64 RD. (Total: 2 pieces)

1060 **1913 Matte Proof-64.** A blazing red example. Worth a generous bid!

1061 **1914 Matte Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Gorgeous golden brown iridescence is intermingled with wisps of original mint brilliance. The 1914 Proof cent in gem condition is considerably scarcer than most Lincoln Proofs coined in earlier years.

1062 Quartette of PCGS-certified Proofs: ☆ 1941 Proof-64 RD ☆ 1953 Proof-65 RD (3). (Total: 4 pieces)

1063 1942 Proof-63. Largely brilliant with some splashes of deep iridescence.

1064 **1955 Doubled Die. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** One of the most desirable varieties produced during the latter half of the 20th century.

1065 **1955 Doubled Die. AU-58.** Pleasing bluish gray iridescence with tinges of mint red around the design elements.

1066 Superb pair of desirable Lincoln cent errors. Each is PCGS certified and grades MS-65 RD: ☆ 1972 Doubled Die ☆ 1983 Doubled Die. (Total: 2 pieces)

1067 1983 Doubled Die pair: ☆ MS-62, red ☆ EF-40, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)

TWO-CENT PIECES

1068 **1864 Small Motto. MS-63.** A lovely, lustrous example of this important and elusive variety. The surfaces are golden brown with traces of mint brilliance near the center of the obverse. Most of the design features are bold. Although the mintage is unknown, it is thought that only a few thousand business strikes were coined.

The variety actually constitutes a one-year design type since the obverse motto of most of the 1864-dated examples, and all pieces coined in later years is considerably larger.

1069 **Selection of different dates grading MS-63 each.** All RB: ☆ 1864 Large Motto ☆ 1865 ☆ 1866, soft strike ☆ 1867, soft strike ☆ 1868 ☆ 1871. (Total: 6 pieces)

Collection of Two-Cent Pieces

1070 Starter collection of two-cent pieces, including some Proof and Uncirculated issues: ☆ 1864 Large Motto, MS-60 ☆ 1865 VF-30 ☆ 1866 EF-45 ☆ **1867 Proof-63** ☆ 1868 Proof-62 ☆ 1869 AU-55 ☆ 1870 AU-55 ☆ 1871 AU-50 ☆ **1872 Proof-63**, brown. (Total: 9 pieces)

1071 **1872 Proof-63.** Sharply struck and vividly toned in intermingled coppery gold, ice blue, and heather hues. A few flecks are noted on the obverse. The date is particularly popular with collectors because of its low mintage of just 65,000 pieces.

1072 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-60.** A popular Proof-only issue having golden brown surfaces with tinges of electric blue and maroon. Although it is estimated that 600 Proofs of the variety were minted, it is thought that many of them were subsequently melted.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

1073 1865 MS-62. Golden gray toning.

1074 1867 Proof-63. The frosty devices nicely complement the deep mirror fields.

1075 1875 Proof-63 (PCGS). Delicate champagne coloration.

1076 **1878 Proof-63.** A popular Proof-only issue with a tiny original mintage of just 2,350 pieces. The devices are frosty, and the fields are glittering mirrors. A tiny oxidation spot is noted on the edge.

1077 **1879 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with superb golden toning. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. A prize for the perfectionist.

1078 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb example toned in delicate pastel shades of heather and gold. Certainly, here is an excellent candidate for inclusion in either a high-grade date set or type collection.

1079 **1880 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Lilac-gray surfaces with faint champagne highlights.

1080 **1881 Proof-64.** Sharply struck with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields.

1081 **1883 Proof-64.** Sharp cameo contrast. Here is a popular issue with a total mintage of just 10,609 pieces, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs.

1082 **1884 Proof-64.** Delicately toned in intermingled hues of gold and lilac-gray. A scant 5,642 nickel three-cent pieces were coined during the year.

1083 **1885 Proof-64.** Brilliant and sharply struck. The obverse field is fully mirrorlike. The reverse field has a satiny texture. A total of just 4,790 three-cent pieces were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the 1880s.

1084 **1885 Proof-61.** Another example of this elusive date. Light golden toning.

1085 **1888 Proof-64.** Sharply struck and attractive. A scattering of microscopic flecks on the reverse is about all that prevents us from assigning a considerably higher grade.

1086 1888 Proof-63. Delicate champagne and heather gray iridescence. A lint mark is noted at Miss Liberty's ear. Close inspection reveals a few tiny flecks.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

1087 **1851 MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous with warm golden toning.
Silver three-cent pieces were coined for the first time in 1851.

1088 **1852 MS-64.** Frosty with blushes of pale gold and heather iridescence. Quite scarce this nicely preserved.

1089 1852 MS-62. Mottled golden brown surfaces.

1090 **1867 Proof-62.** Sharply struck with frosty design elements and deep mirror fields. The central areas have warm golden toning which changes to a vivid electric blue shade at the borders. This elusive date has a total mintage of just 4,625 pieces.

1091 **1871 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Just a whisper of champagne and lilac iridescence can be seen on brilliant surfaces. 1871 is a popular low-mintage issue. Only 4,360 pieces were coined, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Gem Proof 1866 With Rays 5c

1092 **1866 Rays. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example having frosty devices and pale golden gray surfaces. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Although the mintage is unknown with certainty, the usually reported figure is "150+." The variety has center dots on both sides, a feature lacking on business strikes of the same year. Notably, the reverse hub is different from that used in 1867.

1093 **1875 MS-64.** A frosty gem having smooth fields and pleasing golden iridescence. 1875 business strikes are not often seen this nicely preserved.

Gem MS-65 1876 Nickel 5c

1094 **1876 MS-65 (PCGS).** A superb example toned in varied pastel hues with shades of blue, gold, and rose predominating. PCGS has certified only nine submissions of 1876 nickels as MS-65 or better, according to the June 1990 *Population Report.*

1095 **1880 Proof-64.** Sharply struck. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. 1880 is a scarce date in the Shield nickel series, and gem quality examples always command strong premiums when they cross the auction block.

1096 **1881 Proof-64.** A whisper of champagne iridescence nicely complements both surfaces.

1097 **1882 MS-64 (PCGS).** The frosty surfaces display a delightful nuance of golden gray coloration.

1098 **1883 Shield. Proof-64.** Sharply struck with strong cameo contrast. Shield nickels were coined for the final time in this year.

1099 **1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. Proof-64.** A gorgeous gem having deep mirror fields and frosty devices. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials.
Liberty nickels without CENTS were coined in 1883 only, and hence gem examples are in heavy demand by type collectors.

1100 Assortment of Uncirculated and Proof nickels featuring the Liberty Head and Indian Head design types: ☆ 1883 Liberty, Without CENTS, Proof-58 ☆ 1887 Proof-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63, and another, MS-60 ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1897 MS-64 ☆ 1913-S Buffalo, Type I, MS-63, and another, MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

1101 **1883 Liberty. With CENTS. Proof-64.** A lovely striking exhibiting bold detail definition and smooth reflective fields. Both surfaces have light golden toning. Gem examples appear to be somewhat scarcer than the variety "Without CENTS" in equal condition.

1102 **1883 Liberty. With CENTS. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Another delightful specimen. Sharply struck with warm champagne coloration.

1103 **1884 Proof-64.** Delicate golden iridescence beautifully complements the frosty devices and the glittering mirror fields.

1104 **1884 Proof-64.** A lovely golden toned gem. Nice in every way!

1105 **1886 Proof-64 (NGC).** Vivid rainbow iridescence. The 1886 nickel is one of the key issues in the Liberty Head series. Gem quality examples always command strong premiums when available.

1106 **1886 MS-62.** Frosty. Most of the obverse stars and numerals are interconnected by a network of peripheral die cracks. Mint State examples of the date are very scarce.

1107 **1887 Proof-64.** Appealing pale coppery golden coloration.

1108 Trio of Uncirculated Liberty nickels: ☆ 1887 MS-63, with some minor planchet lamination flaws ☆ 1888 MS-60 ☆ 1908 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

1109 Quality quintette: ☆ 1888 Proof-63 ☆ 1898 Proof-62 ☆ 1912 Proof-63 ☆ 1913 Buffalo, Type I, MS-65 ☆ 1913-D Buffalo, Type I. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

1110 **1889 Proof-64.** Light champagne surfaces with blushes of coppery gold. Almost all of the design features are about as sharp as could be desired.

1111 **1889 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Boldly struck and warmly toned in intermingled hues of gold and lilac. Outstanding aesthetic appeal!

1112 **1893 Proof-64.** The frosty design elements contrast sharply with the deep mirror fields.

1113 **1896 MS-64.** Golden gray toning. The issue is quite scarce in this lofty state of preservation.

1114 **1898 Proof-64.** Delicate champagne iridescence. Only 1,795 Proofs were struck during the year, the lowest mintage figure for the decade, and one of the lowest in the Liberty Head series.

1115 High-grade pair: ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1899 MS-64, this piece has a lint mark in the right obverse field, an unusual feature. (Total: 2 pieces)

1116 **1901 MS-64.** Gunmetal-gray toning.

1117 **1912 Proof-64.** An exquisite strike displaying just a whisper of heather coloration. Exceptionally nice from the aesthetic perspective.

1118 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). Superb! Although not a rare issue in Uncirculated grade, only a tiny proportion of the survivors have been this beautifully preserved. A prize for the perfectionist.

Comprehensive Buffalo Nickel Collection

1119 **Comprehensive collection of Buffalo nickels** including all dates and mints. The set is housed in a display album: ☆ 1913 Type I, VF-20 ☆ 1913-D Type I, F-12 ☆ 1913-S Type I, F-15 ☆ 1913 Type II, VF-20 ☆ 1913-D Type II, F-12 ☆ 1913-S Type II, F-12 ☆ 1914 EF-45 ☆ 1914-D VG-8 ☆ 1914-S VG-8 ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1915-D VG-8 ☆ 1915-S VG-8 ☆ 1916 VF-20, dark ☆ 1916-D VG-8 ☆ 1916-S F-12 ☆ 1917 EF-45 ☆ 1917-D VG-8 ☆ 1917-S G-4 ☆ 1918 EF-40 ☆ 1918-D VF-30 ☆ 1918-S F-12 ☆ 1919 EF-40 ☆ 1919-D F-12 ☆ 1919-S F-12 ☆ 1920 EF-40 ☆ 1920-D VG-8 ☆ 1920-S VG-8 ☆ 1921 F-15 ☆ 1921-S VG-8 ☆ 1923 VG-8 ☆ 1923-S VG-8 ☆ 1924 F-12 ☆ 1924-D F-12 ☆ 1924-S VG-8 ☆ 1925 F-12 ☆ 1925-D VG-8 ☆ 1925-S F-12 ☆ 1926 VF-30 ☆ 1926-D VF-20, with light reverse scratches ☆ 1926-S F-12 ☆ 1927 EF-40 ☆ 1927-D VF-30 ☆ 1927-S VF-20 ☆ 1928, flatly struck on the reverse, AU-50 ☆ 1928-D VF-20 ☆ 1928-S VF-30 ☆ 1929 VF-30 ☆ 1929-D VF-20 ☆ 1929-S VF-30 ☆ 1930 VF-30 ☆ 1930-S VF-30 ☆ 1931-S AU-50 ☆ 1934 EF-40 ☆ 1934-D EF-40 ☆ 1935 EF-45 ☆ 1935-D VF-30 ☆ 1935-S EF-40 ☆ 1936 EF-40 ☆ 1936-D VF-30 ☆ 1936-S EF-45 ☆ 1937 AU-55 ☆ 1937-D EF-45 ☆ 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo, EF-45, ANACS Certificate ☆ 1937-S EF-45 ☆ 1938-D EF-45. (Total: 65 pieces)

1120 **1913-D Buffalo. Type I. MS-64.** Lovely heather iridescence.

1121 **1913 Buffalo. Type II. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A superb strike having sharp motifs and steeply basined fields. Only 1,514 Proof examples of the variety were coined, and it is thought that sizable numbers may have been spent by collectors, who didn't appreciate the newly introduced matte finish.

1122 **1914 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A magnificent example warmly toned in sea green and coppery golden hues. Only 1,275 Proofs were minted during the year.

1123 **1914 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Blushes of pale champagne iridescence beautifully enhance both surfaces. The details of the buffalo's head and pelt are razor sharp.

1124 Pair of certified Buffalo issues grading MS-65 each: ☆ 1916 (NGC) ☆ 1927 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

1125 Selection of Buffalo nickels grading MS-65 each. All are certified: ☆ 1916 (NGC) ☆ 1926 (PCGS) ☆ 1935 (PCGS) ☆ 1935-D (PCGS) ☆ 1935-S (PCGS) ☆ 1936-D (PCGS) ☆ 1937-S (PCGS) ☆ 1938-D (PCGS). (Total: 8 pieces)

1126 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm golden toning. Quite scarce in gem condition.

Key 1918/7-D Overdate Nickel

1127 **1918/7-D Overdate. VF-20.** Silver gray surfaces with some fine pin scratches. The 1918/7-D overdate is one of the most eagerly sought varieties in the entire nickel five-cent piece series. Accompanied by an ANACS certificate for authenticity.

1128 1918 MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne iridescence.

1129 **1918-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Vivid rainbow toning. Comparatively few Uncirculated examples have been certified by PCGS.

1130 **1919 MS-65 (PCGS).** A superb, satiny, sharply struck gem. Nice in every way!

1131 **1919-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Golden gray coloration with faint lilac highlights.

1132 **1920 MS-65.** Sharply struck with smooth lustrous fields. A prize for the perfectionist.

1133 1920 MS-64 (PCGS).

1134 **1920-D MS-63.** Golden toning with blushes of faint polychrome iridescence. There is evidence of light filing at the rim beneath the Indian's bust.

1135 **1923-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny and attractive. Examination under magnification reveals a few scarcely noticeable flecks.

1136 **1924-D MS-60 (PCGS).** Warm coppery golden toning.

1137 **1927-D MS-64.** Lovely aureate coloration. Typical strike.

1138 1927-D MS-63 (PCGS).

1139 **1927-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Quite sharply struck. The 1927-S nickel is very elusive this nicely preserved. Worth a premium bid!

1140 Pair of nickels illustrating different 20th-century design types: ☆ 1931-S MS-63 ☆ 1942 Type I, Proof-65, with a reverse fleck. (Total: 2 pieces)

1141 **1936 Proof-64. Type I. (PCGS).** Vivid coppery toning. A lovely example struck in the "satin finish" format.

1142 **1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo. AU-58.** Lightly toned and largely lustrous. Reportedly, an unexperienced Mint employee created the variety when he polished a reverse die with an emery stick to remove clash marks. He succeeded in removing the clash marks, but also completely erased the buffalo's fourth leg.

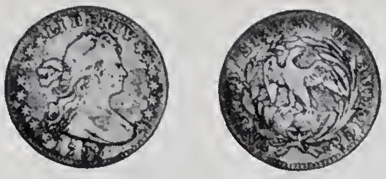
1143 1942 Type I. Proof-64.

HALF DIMES

1144 **1795 Valentine-5. VF-20.** Light bluish gray toning. There is a small edge irregularity noted at about 10:00 relative to the obverse, possibly as made.

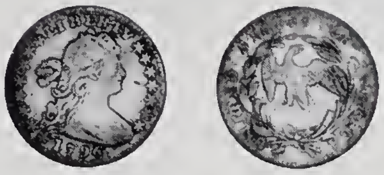
The first star points to the space between Miss Liberty's second and third lowest curls. On the reverse, there are three berries on the left and four on the right. There are no berries beneath the eagle's wings.

1145 **1796 V-1.** Value of G-6, but really a VF-20 coin which has some heavy obverse file marks and a puncture attempt by Miss Liberty's ear.



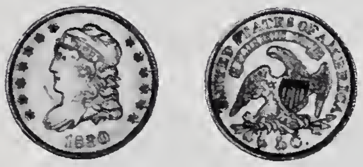
146 **1796 V-1. F-12.** Light silver gray surfaces. Close examination reveals a few scarcely noticeable hairline scratches.

Only two different die varieties were produced in 1796 and both are quite rare. Draped Bust half dimes with Small Eagle type reverses were coined only in the years 1796 and 1797.

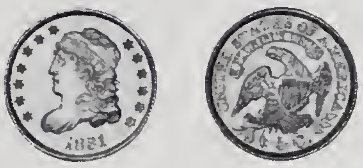


147 **1796 V-1. VG-8.** Pearl gray toning with delicate champagne highlights. A few old marks can be seen in the fields.

148 Quality selection of Capped Bust issues: ☆ 1829 Repunched 9, AU-50 ☆ 1831 EF-45 ☆ 1833 AU-50 ☆ 1835 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)



1149 **1830 V-3. MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous. On the obverse, the seventh star points to Miss Liberty's curl. On the reverse, the top of the 5 in the denomination is doubled.

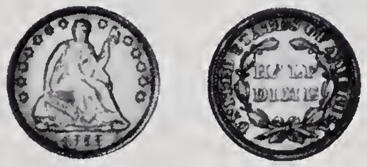


1150 **1831 V-4. MS-62 (PCGS).** Nicely centered with full dentilation on both the obverse and reverse. Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and the eagle's plumage is bold. Most of the stars exhibit full radial definition.

1151 Selection of Liberty Seated half dimes: ☆ 1837 Peak-Topped 1, triple-punched date, EF-45 ☆ 1838 With Stars, AU-50 ☆ 1840 No Drapery, AU-50 ☆ 1841 EF-45 ☆ 1858 AU-50, with an edge cut. (Total: 5 pieces)

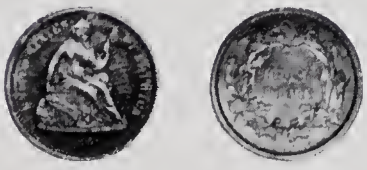
1152 Trio of Liberty Seated issues: ☆ 1837 Flat-Topped 1, EF-45 ☆ 1848 AU-58 ☆ 1870 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

1153 Lustrous pair of half dimes grading MS-60 each. Both are brilliant: ☆ 1840 No Drapery ☆ 1847. (Total: 2 pieces)



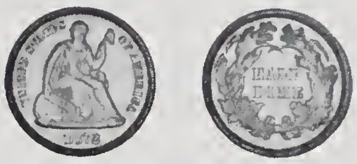
1154 **1858 MS-64.** Pale champagne and steel gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Worth a generous bid from the collector with an eye for quality.

1155 PCGS-certified trio: ☆ 1860 MS-61 ☆ 1870 MS-61 ☆ 1871 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

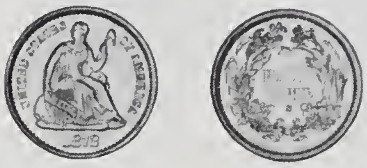


1156 **1861 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A superb example beautifully toned in deep shades of rosy gold and gunmetal-blue. Although 1,000 Proofs were struck, fewer than 400 were sold, and it is thought than most of the rest were melted. PCGS has certified only 18 submissions of the issue as Proof-64 or better according to the June 1990 *Population Report*.

1157 1861 AU-55. Fully lustrous with rich smoky golden toning. The edge has been rolled and shows evidence of having been skillfully mounted long ago.

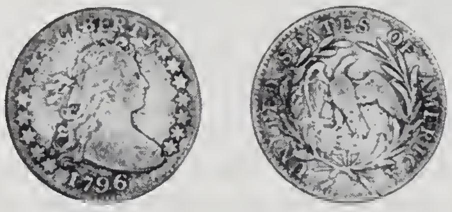


1158 **1872 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive with a delightful nuance of champagne iridescence. Very choice for the grade.

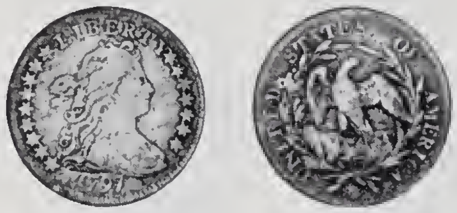


1159 **1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-63.** Brilliant and satiny. Better than average detail definition.

DIMES

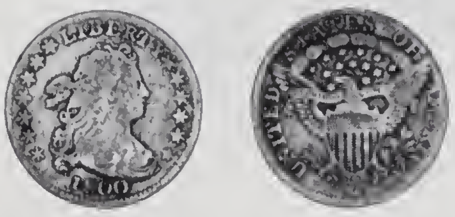


1160 **1796 John Reich-2. G-6/VG-8.** Golden gray surfaces. A scarce variety which comprises between 5% and 10% of the surviving 1796 dime population. All of the major design features are distinct, and the lettering can be read. Most of the reverse milling is clear.



1161 **1797 16 Stars. JR-1. VG-8.** Warmly toned in coppery gold and steel gray hues. Nearly half of Miss Liberty's hair details are visible. It is thought that no more than 200 examples of the variety survive in all grades of condition.

1162 **1798 JR-4. G-6.** Pearl gray iridescence in the central areas changes to a golden brown shade at the borders. Remarkably, most of the eagle's wing feathers can still be seen, and many are quite sharp.



1163 **1800 JR-2. G-6.** Rarity-5. The scarcer of the two die varieties of the year. The design elements exhibit light golden gray toning which changes to a deep gunmetal-blue in the fields.

1164 **1802 JR-4. VG-8.** Light champagne coloration. On the obverse, the highest wave of Miss Liberty's hair is centered under E in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the tips of both of the eagle's mandibles touch the 12th star.

1165 **1805 4 Berries. JR-2. VG-8 to F-12.** Golden gray surfaces with traces of maroon and gunmetal-blue. About 30% of Miss Liberty's hair details are clear.

1166 **1805 4 Berries. JR-2. G-6.** Another example of this popular variety. A tiny rim nick is noted above M in AMERICA.

1167 **1807 JR-1. VG-8.** The only die variety of the year. The surfaces are silver gray with splashes of deep coloration. Approximately 50% of Miss Liberty's hair features are visible.

1168 Pair of attributed Capped Bust issues: ☆ 1811 JR-1, VF-20 ☆ 1820 JR-10, EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

1169 **Collection of attributed Capped Bust dimes** coined in the 1820s and 1830s: ☆ 1821 JR-5, EF-40 ☆ 1823 JR-3, EF-45, lustrous ☆ 1827 JR-3, VF-20 ☆ 1828 JR-2, EF-40 ☆ 1829 JR-3, VF-30, scarce ☆ 1832 JR-2, EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1833 JR-5, VF-20 ☆ 1833 JR-6, VF-35 ☆ 1834 JR-5, VF-35 ☆ 1834 JR-6, EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1835 JR-1, VF-35 ☆ 1835 JR-2, VF-30 ☆ 1836 JR-2, VF-30 ☆ 1837 JR-3, EF-45. (Total: 14 pieces)

1170 1830 JR-5. EF-40. Light golden toning.

1171 **1830 JR-6. MS-61 (NGC).** Sharply struck with each of the obverse stars showing full radial definition. Miss Liberty's hair and drapery details are bold, and the eagle's plumage and claw features are fully delineated. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.

1172 **1838 Large Stars. MS-62 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and warmly toned in mottled gold and lilac hues.

1173 **1859 MS-63.** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Choice Uncirculated 1859 dimes appear at auction far less frequently than Proofs.

Gem Proof 1860 Dime

1174 **1860 Proof-65.** Warm golden brown toning in the central areas changes to a vivid electric blue shade at the rims. All of the design elements are boldly rendered. Although Mint records suggest that 1,000 pieces were coined, it is thought that nearly half that number were subsequently melted as unsold.

1175 **1868 Proof-63 (PCGS).** The frosty design elements contrast beautifully with the mirror fields. The central area of the obverse is brilliant changing to a delicate champagne shade at the rim. The reverse has attractive golden toning with electric blue and maroon at the periphery. An aesthetic treat!

1176 **1877-CC MS-64 (NGC).** "Type II" reverse with the E in ONE distant from the wreath. Deeply toned.

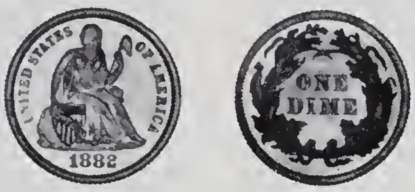
Superb Proof-65 1880 Dime

1177 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A magnificent gem toned in electric hues of rosy gold, maroon, and blue. Although it may be possible to find an example having a higher technical grade, it's likely that no more than just a few specimens could match the aesthetic appeal of this piece.

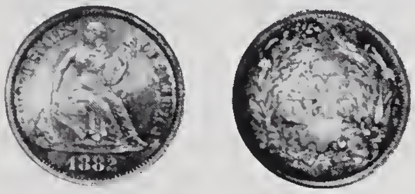
1178 **1881 Proof-60.** Streaky toning.

The 1881 dime is a rare issue with a total mintage of just 24,975 pieces.

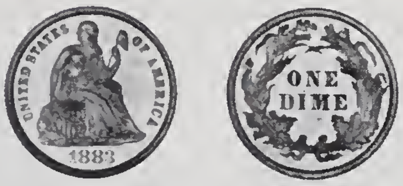
Outstanding Proof-66 1882 Dime



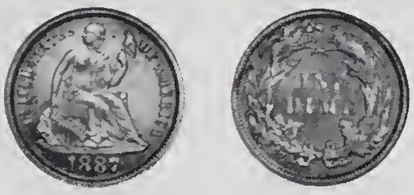
1179 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A simply splendid example which closely approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically. The motifs are frosty with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. The fields are glittering deep mirrors. Both surfaces are warmly toned in gorgeous hues of blue and heather. PCGS has certified only 8 submissions of the issue as Proof-66 or finer. Here indeed is one of the most significant dimes in the present offering.



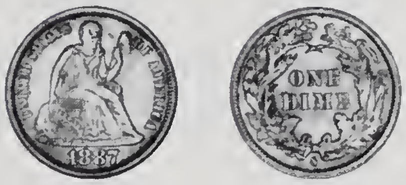
1180 **1882 MS-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck, fully lustrous, and deeply toned. Gem quality business strikes appear at auction far less frequently than Proofs.



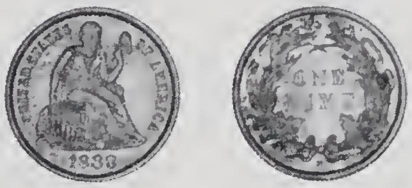
1181 **1883 Proof-64.** Light bluish gray iridescence in the central areas changes to a warm golden brown shade at the rims.



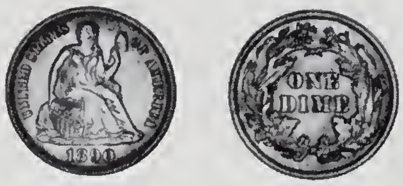
1182 **1887 Proof-63 (NGC).** A scant 710 Proof dimes were coined during the year.



1183 **1887-S MS-63.** Light golden toning with faint lilac highlights. Uncirculated San Francisco Mint dimes coined in the 1880s are far more elusive than Uncirculated Philadelphia Mint issues of the same period.



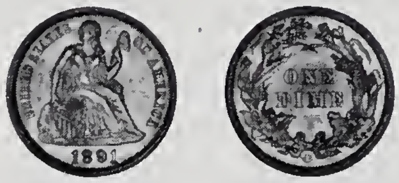
1184 **1888 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Vivid golden brown iridescence with splashes of maroon and blue. Very choice for the grade.



1185 **1890 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Lovely amber and electric blue toning. A mere 590 Proof dimes were coined during the year; the lowest production figure of the 1890's.

1186 **1890 MS-64**. A satiny gem example having pale golden coloration at the centers, with maroon and sea green at the rims. An aesthetic treat!

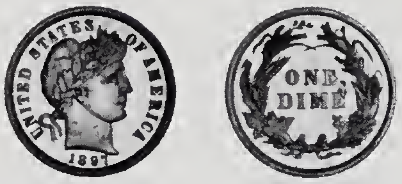
1187 **1890 MS-63**. Sharply struck and satiny.



1188 **1891-O MS-64.** Frosty with appealing intermingled gold and lilac toning. Liberty Seated dimes were coined for the last time in this year.

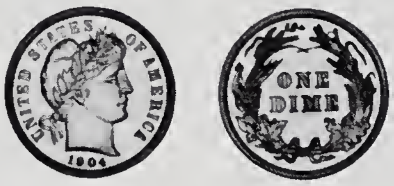
1189 **1892-O MS-63 (NGC).** Boldly struck and lustrous.

1190 1892-O MS-60. The first three numerals in the date are boldly doubled. The date was first punched to the left, then corrected. The variety is not listed in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Frank Van Valen, of our staff, made the discovery.

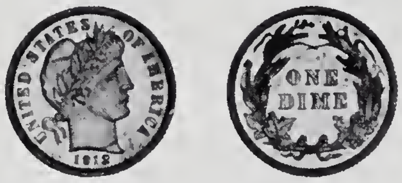


1191 **1897 Proof-63.** Delicate champagne and heather iridescence. Only 731 Proof examples were coined during the year.

1192 **1898 Proof-62.** The frosty motifs contrast nicely with the mirror fields.



1193 **1904 Proof-63.** A superb strike with virtually all design elements defined to full advantage.



1194 **1912 Proof-63.** Warm golden gray toning. The motifs exhibit considerable cameo contrast against the mirror fields.

1195 1912 MS-62.

1196 High-grade pair of certified Mercury dimes: ☆ 1916-S MS-63 FB (PCGS) ☆ 1931-S MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)

1197 **1917-D MS-63 FB (PCGS).** Light golden toning with splashes of electric blue on the obverse.

1198 1917-D MS-60. Lustrous.

1199 1917-S MS-63 FB (PCGS). Sharply struck.

The mintmark orientation is quite unusual. It is located directly beneath the junction of the lowest leaf and stem.

Scarce MS-64 1918-D Dime

Full Bands

1200 **1918-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Sharp and frosty with a nuance of delightful golden iridescence. PCGS has certified just 11 submissions of 1918-D dimes with Full Bands as MS-64, and just one other as MS-65, according to the June 1990 *Population Report.*

Desirable MS-64 1918-S Dime

Full Bands

1201 **1918-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** A superb strike. The obverse has a light misting of golden brown toning, and the reverse is brilliant. PCGS has certified a scant 15 submissions of 1918-S dimes with Full Bands as MS-64 or better. Here is a prize certain to delight the Mercury dime specialist.

1202 **1919-D MS-63 FB (PCGS).** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Worth a generous bid!

1203 **1919-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example. Comparatively few specimens have been certified at such a high grade level.

1204 **1920 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** A superb gem exhibiting golden gray toning and pale lilac highlights.

1205 **1920-S MS-63 FB (PCGS).** The obverse has light golden brown coloration. The reverse is brilliant.

Outstanding MS-64 1921 Dime

Full Bands

1206 **1921 MS-64 FB (PCGS).** An exceptional example of this important low-mintage issue. The surfaces are frosty, and the motifs are sharp. The fields are smooth and attractive. Here is a dime that would enhance virtually any cabinet of rare 20th-century silver issues.

Rare MS-64 1921-D Dime

Full Bands

1207 **1921-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).** A delightful satiny specimen having bold design elements and appealing golden toning. A prize for the advanced collector. The 1921-D has the lowest mintage in the series.

Gem MS-64 1923-S Dime

Full Bands

1208 **1923-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** The obverse has gorgeous heather iridescence. The reverse is brilliant. PCGS has certified only 17 submissions of examples with Full Bands as MS-64 or better according to the June 1990 *Population Report.*

209 **1924-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. The obverse has warm golden coloration. The reverse is brilliant.

210 **1924-S MS-62 FB (PCGS).** An elusive date. Comparatively few Uncirculated examples with Full Bands have been certified.

Elusive MS-64 1925-D Dime

Full Bands

1211 **1925-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Beautiful, even champagne iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Gem-quality examples with full bands always command strong premiums.

1212 **1926 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** The obverse has mottled blue and maroon toning. The reverse is brilliant.

1213 **1926-D MS-63 FB (PCGS).** Fully lustrous with pleasing intermingled pastel hues of gold and lilac-gray.

Rare MS-64 1926-S Dime

1214 **1926-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and attractive with just a whisper of pale champagne coloration. The 1926-S dime is one of the most important issues in the Mercury series. PCGS has certified only 21 submissions as MS-64 or better as of June 1990.

1215 **1927-D MS-63 FB (PCGS).** Faint gold and lilac toning.

Desirable MS-64 1927-S Dime

Full Bands

1216 **1927-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Sharp and frosty with a faint suggestion of heather gray iridescence. A scant 13 submissions with Full Bands have been certified by PCGS as MS-64 or better, according to the June 1990 *Population Report.*

1217 Gem-quality quartette of Mercury dimes. Each is PCGS certified: ☆ 1928-D MS-64 FB (2) ☆ 1928-S MS-64 ☆ 1930-S MS-64 FB. (Total: 4 pieces)

1218 **1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Superb quality!

1219 **1930-S MS-65. Full Split Bands.** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies.

1220 **1931 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Mottled golden brown toning.

1221 **1931-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).** A superb frosty example. The obverse has delicate heather iridescence. The reverse is brilliant.

1222 **Selection of Proof Mercury dimes certified by PCGS.** All dates are included from 1936 through 1942: ☆ 1936 Proof-64 ☆ 1937 Proof-64 ☆ 1938 Proof-63 ☆ 1939 Proof-64 ☆ 1940 Proof-63 ☆ 1941 Proof-63 ☆ 1942 Proof-64 (2). (Total: 8 pieces)

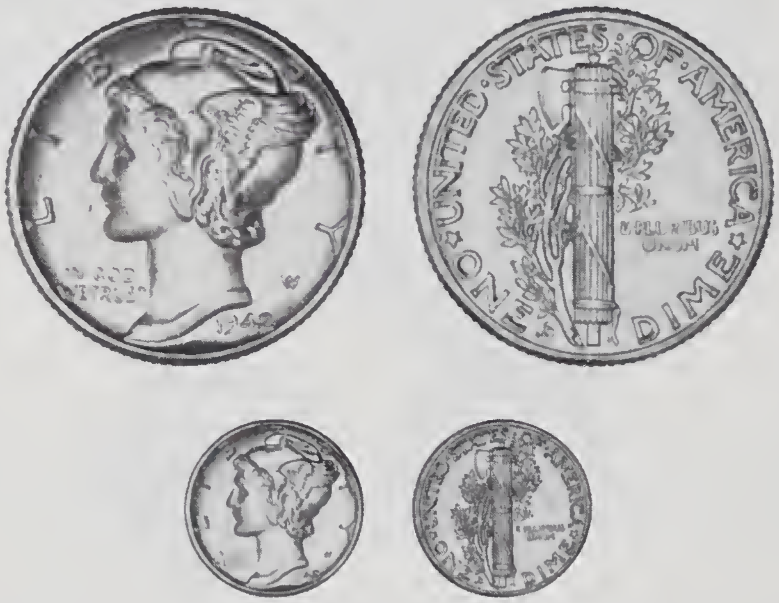
Rare 1942/1 Overdate Dime

1223 **1942/1 Overdate. AU-58 (PCGS).** A lustrous and attractive example of this important rarity. Just a faint trace of friction can be seen on the high points. PCGS has certified only a tiny handful of high-grade examples.

1224 **1942/1 Overdate. VF-20.** Lightly toned with a splash of deep iridescence on the obverse.

Gem MS-64 1942/1-D Overdate 10c

Full Bands



1225 **1942/1-D Overdate. MS-64 FB (PCGS).** A superb, sharply struck gem. A coin certain to delight just about any collector who appreciates the rarities of the Mercury dime series. PCGS has certified only 10 submissions as MS-64 or MS-65, with none finer as of June 1990.

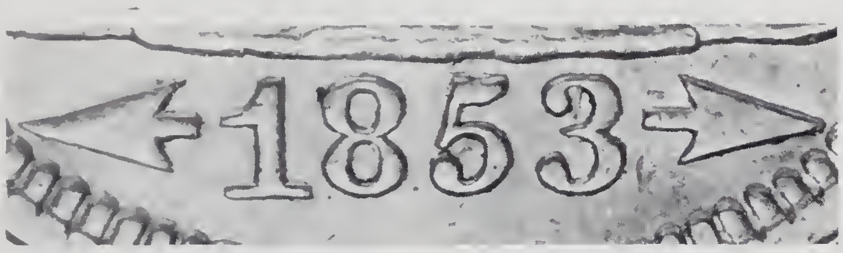
1226 1942 Proof-65. Delicate pastel iridescence.

1227 **1945 MS-65.** Fully brilliant and sharply struck. The reverse bands are almost fully split.

QUARTER DOLLARS

1228 **1807 Browning-1. F-15.** Warmly toned in hues of gold, blue, and lilac. Browning-1 is the scarcer of the two die varieties of the year. On the obverse, the 1 in the date is perfect, and the eighth star is distant from the Y in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the C in the denomination is imbedded in the eagle's tail.

1229 **1834 Browning-1c. AU-50.** Golden gray surfaces with much original mint lustre surviving in the fields. Browning-1 is the only die variety of the year which has shield stripes comprised of two lines each.



1230 **1853/4 Overdate. Arrows and Rays. EF-45.** This is the identical variety illustrated in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* where it is listed as being **very rare,** (see Breen-3991). A prize for the specialist.

1231 **1862 MS-63.** Very sharply struck with all of the obverse stars showing full radial definition. Miss Liberty's hair and drapery details are bold, and the eagle's feathers and claws are rendered to full advantage. Worth a generous bid!

1232 **1874 Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS).** Light champagne iridescence on frosty surfaces. Most of the design features show bold definition.

"With Motto" type quarters with obverse arrows were coined only in the years 1873 and 1874.

1233 **1874 Arrows. AU-58.** Golden gray coloration. The obverse field ha considerable prooflike character.

Gem MS-64 1876 Quarter

1234 **1876 MS-64 (PCGS).** "Type II" reverse with the letters TATE spaced apart at their bases. Sharp and frosty with a whisper of champagne iridescence. Outstanding aesthetic appeal!

1235 **1876 MS-63.** "Type II" reverse. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Artificially toned in hues of blue and lilac.

1236 1876-S MS-62. "Type II" reverse. Vividly toned in golden brown, maroon, and blue shades with the colors arrayed concentrically.

1237 **1882 Proof-61 (PCGS).** A rare date with a total mintage of 16,300 pieces, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs.

1238 **1883 MS-63 (PCGS).** Steel gray coloration with polychrome highlights. Only 15,439 quarters were coined during the year, and high-grade business strikes appear at auction less frequently than Proofs.

1239 **1892 Barber. MS-63.** "Type II" reverse. Pale champagne iridescence. A pair of tiny toning spots are noted on the reverse.

1240 **1892-O MS-64.** "Type II" reverse. Sharply struck and frosty.

The mintmark shows slight repunching, but more significantly, the 2 in the date is boldly double punched. The variety is unlisted in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. It was first noticed by Frank Van Valen, of our staff, while inspecting an auction consignment.

1241 **1899 MS-63.** Fully lustrous and boldly struck. A nice candidate for inclusion in a high-grade 19th-century type set.

242 **1905 Proof-63.** Deep mottled toning. Only 727 Proof quarters were coined during the year.

243 **1905-O MS-63.** Sharply struck and frosty. The 1905-O quarter is quite scarce in choice condition, and is far more elusive in MS-63 grade than the Philadelphia Mint issue of the same year.

1244 **1906 Proof-63.** A lovely example having needle-sharp devices and deep mirror fields. Only 675 Proofs were coined, a production figure considerably lower than that of most of the preceding years of the 20th century.

1245 **1909 Proof-63.** Delicate champagne iridescence nicely complements the glittering mirror fields and the satiny motifs.

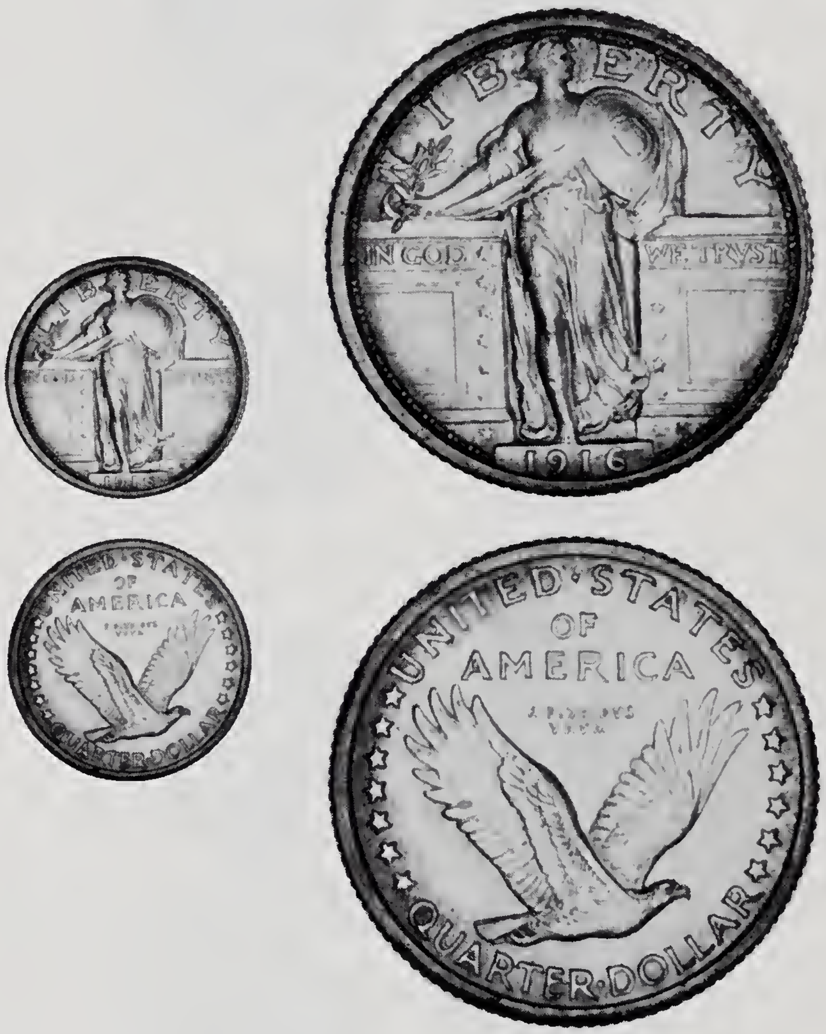
1246 **1909-S MS-63.** Mottled golden brown and gunmetal-blue coloration.

1247 1910 MS-62.

1248 **1913 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with considerable cameo contrast. Very choice for the grade.

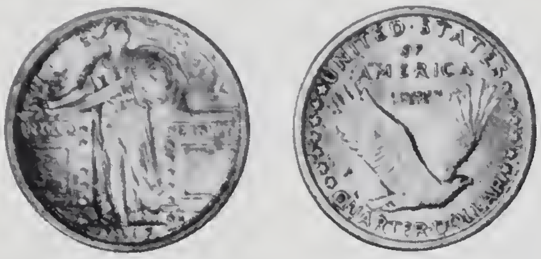
1249 **1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty cartwheel lustre. Toned in vivid rosy gold and lilac hues.

Lovely 1916 Standing Liberty 25c

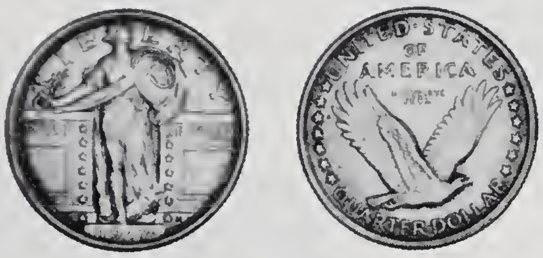


1250 **1916 Standing Liberty. MS-63 (PCGS).** A delightful satiny example having brilliant central areas and light golden toning at the rims. The 1916 Liberty Standing quarter has long been regarded as one of the most desirable issues of the 20th century. Only 52,000 were minted. Here is a prize certain to please the advanced collector.

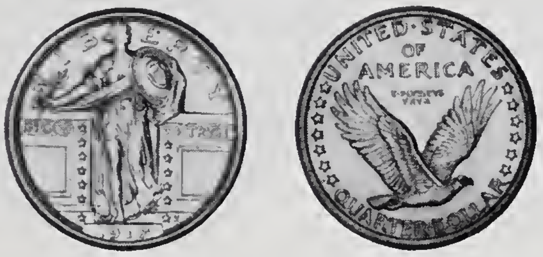
1251 **1917 Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Warm golden gray surfaces. The strike is superb with Miss Liberty's head, hand, feet, and shield, all sharply defined. Type I Standing Liberty quarters were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.



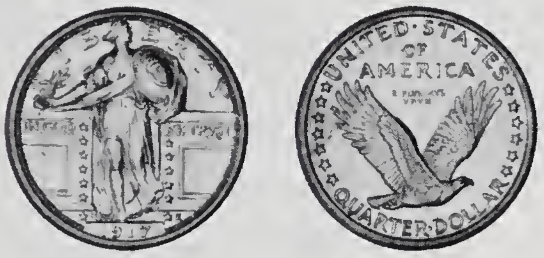
1252 **1917 Type I. MS-64 (PCGS).** Another gem-quality example. Virtually Full Head. The variety is eagerly sought by type collectors as well as quarter specialists.



1253 **1917 Type I. MS-63.** Pleasing pearl gray iridescence with golden brown highlights.



1254 **1917 Type I. MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck.



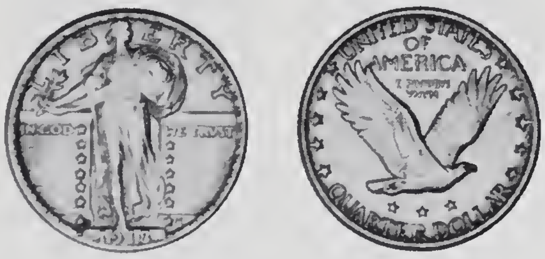
1255 **1917-D Type I. MS-63.** Frosty and untoned. Most of the design features are boldly defined. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

1256 **1917-S Type I. AU-58.** Brilliant and satiny. A trace of friction is all that prevents us from assigning a considerably higher grade.

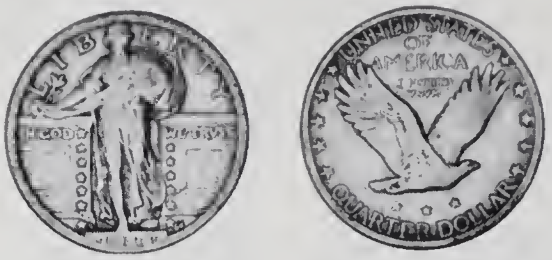
1257 1917 Type II. MS-63, Full Head. Deeply toned.

1258 **1917-S Type II. MS-63 FH (PCGS).** Delicate champagne iridescence. Miss Liberty's hair, armor, and shield show a wealth of design detail.

Rare 1918/7-S Overdate 25c



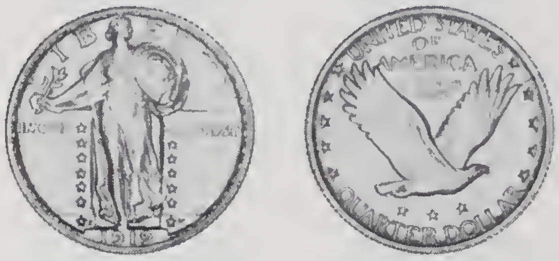
1259 **1918/7-S Overdate. VF-20.** Silver gray surfaces with wisps of mint lustre surviving in the protected areas. The upright of the 7 can clearly be seen within the 8 in the date. Here is an important key issue eagerly sought by specialists in all states of preservation.



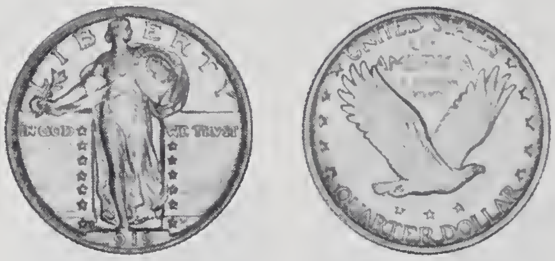
1260 **1918/7-S Overdate. VG-8.** Another example of this 20th-century delicacy. The fields are very smooth for the grade. Accompanied by an ANACS certificate for authenticity.

1261 1919 MS-63 FH (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous with deep golden gray toning.

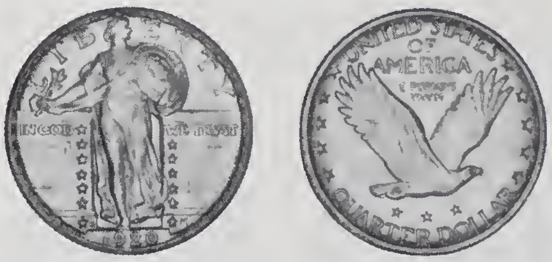
Scarce MS-63 Full Head 1919-D 25c



1262 **1919-D MS-63 FH (PCGS).** Satiny and attractive with most of the design features about as bold as could be desired. Curiously, there are reverse die cracks connecting the eagle's wing tips to the rim. PCGS has certified only nine submissions of Full Head 1919-D quarters as MS-63 or better according to the June 1990 *Population Report*.

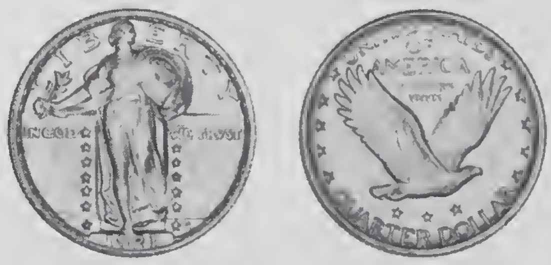


1263 **1919-S AU-58 (PCGS).** A scarce issue. The fields are frosty, and just a whisper of friction can be seen on the high points.



1264 **1920-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in intermingled hues of gold and lilac-gray. Better than average detail definition.

1265 1920-S MS-62 (PCGS).



1266 **1921 MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Lustrous and largely brilliant with some faint blushes of champagne iridescence. 1921 quarters this sharply struck comprise just a fraction of the total Uncirculated population. Outstanding eye appeal!

267 **1921 MS-63, Full Head.** Light golden toning with wisps of steel gray coloration at the rims.

268 **1923 MS-63 FH (PCGS).** A superb strike. Miss Liberty's head, shield, and armor are all boldly rendered. Although PCGS has certified more than 500 submissions of Uncirculated 1923 quarters, only about 40 have been certified with the Full Head designation.

269 1923 MS-63. Mottled iridescence.

Scarce MS-64 1923-S Quarter

270 **1923-S MS-64.** Smooth frosty surfaces. Light champagne toning in the central areas deepens to a warm golden brown shade at the rims. Worth a generous bid!

1271 **1923-S MS-60. 80% Full Head.** Fully lustrous with areas of light champagne iridescence on brilliant surfaces. A desirable issue that carries a heavy premium in all grades of condition. Certain to see spirited bidding on the auction floor!

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 1799.

1272 **1924-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty, sharply struck, and attractively toned.

1273 1926 MS-62 (PCGS).

1274 1926-D MS-62. The obverse is a bit softly struck as is typical for the issue. The reverse exhibits splashes of warm golden brown iridescence.

1275 **1926-S MS-62.** A scarce issue in Uncirculated grade despite the modest catalogue valuation.

1276 **1927-D MS-64 (NGC).** Not a particularly rare issue in Uncirculated grade, but only a small minority of examples have survived this nicely preserved.

1277 **1927-D MS-63, Full Head.** Intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence. Quite elusive this sharply struck.

1278 **1927-D MS-63.** Satiny and attractive. Fewer than one million examples were struck.

1279 Lustrous quartette of PCGS-certified Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1928 MS-60 ☆ 1929 AU-58 ☆ 1929-S MS-63 FH ☆ 1930 MS-63 FH. (Total: 4 pieces)

Sharply Struck MS-64 1928-D 25c

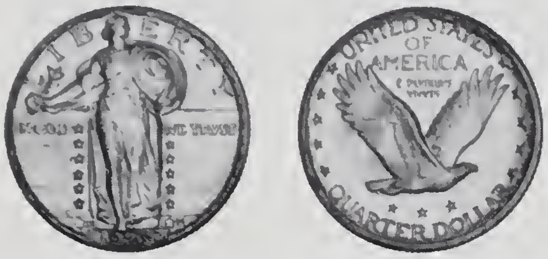
1280 **1928-D MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Although more than 800 Uncirculated submissions of this issue have been certified by PCGS, only 19 grading MS-64 or better have received the "Full Head" designation as of June 1990.

1281 **1928-D MS-64.** Smooth and lustrous with a whisper of light champagne iridescence.

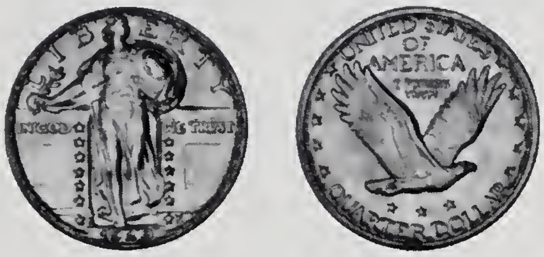
1282 **1928-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A superb gem! Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies.

1283 1929 MS-63. Deep smoky gray toning.

Bold MS-64 1929-D 25c



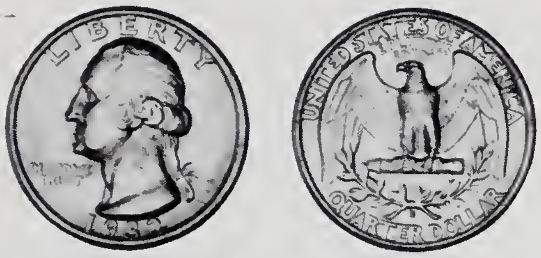
1284 **1929-D MS-64 FH (PCGS).** A lovely specimen. Miss Liberty's hair and armor are clear, and the rivets in her shield can all be seen. PCGS has certified only 14 Full Head submissions of the issue as MS-64 or better, as of June 1990. A prize for the collector who desires outstanding quality combined with exceptional eye appeal!



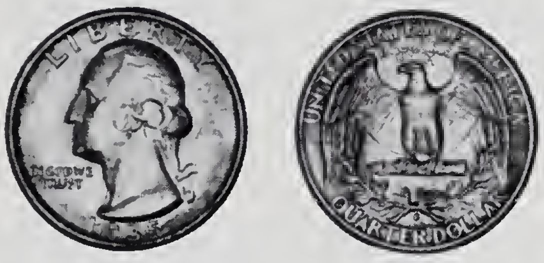
1285 **1929-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A delightful gem example which closely approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically.

1286 **1929-S MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous. A nice candidate for inclusion in a gem-quality type collection.

1287 1930-S MS-63. Frosty pearl gray surfaces. Standing Liberty quarters were coined for the final time in this year.

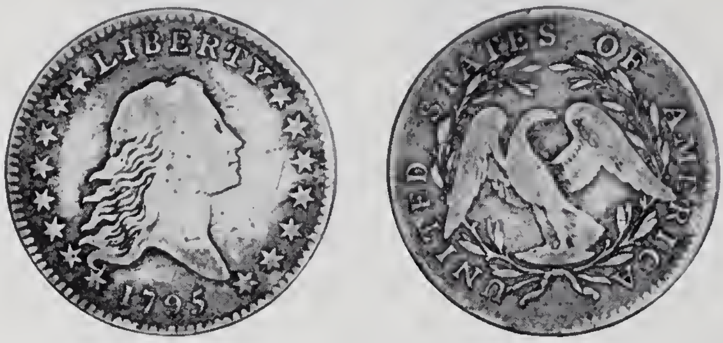


1288 **1932-S Washington. MS-64.** Fully lustrous and untoned. A delightful example of this important key issue.

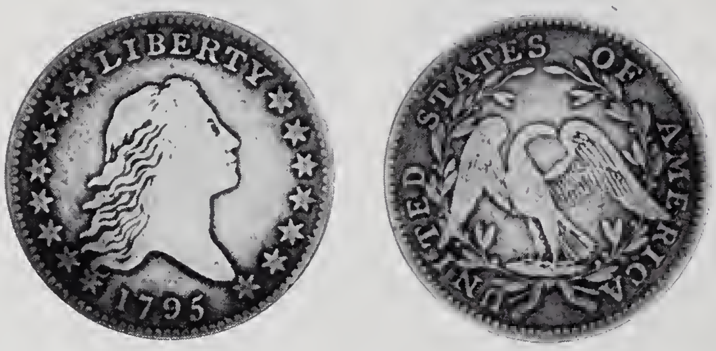


1289 **1935-S MS-65.** Warm golden gray toning.

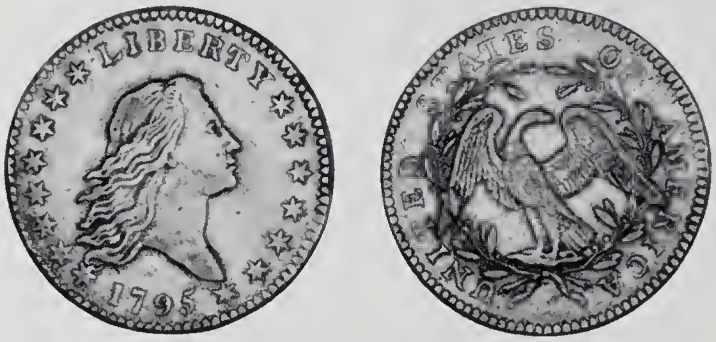
HALF DOLLARS



1290 **1795 Overton-105. F-12.** Silver gray toning with delicate lilac iridescence at the peripheries. A fine pin scratch can be seen in the right obverse field. On the obverse, two points of the first star solidly touch Miss Liberty's lowest curl. On the reverse, there are 10 berries on the left branch of the wreath, and seven on the right.



1291 **1795 O-119. F-12.** Medium gray surfaces with wisps of deep blue coloration at the rims. Notably, there is no die defect lump by the 15th obverse star, a feature usually characteristic for this variety. Close examination reveals that the surfaces were lightly brushed long ago.



1292 **1795 O-125. VF-25.** Rarity-6. Quite nicely centered with full milling on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces exhibit light champagne toning, and wisps of mint lustre can be seen around the stars, numerals, and letters. Most of the eagle's wing and tail feathers are boldly delineated.

The 15th obverse star touches Miss Liberty's bust, and the reverse wreath has nine berries on the left and eight on the right.

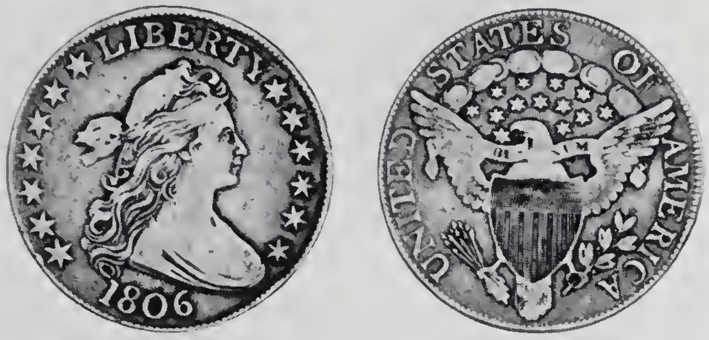
1293 Trio of attributed Draped Bust type half dollars: ☆ 1803 O-101, VF-35 ☆ 1805 O-109, VF-30 ☆ 1806/5 O-102, VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)

1294 Nicely matched selection of Draped Bust issues: ☆ 1803 O-103, VF-20 ☆ 1805 O-104, VF-20, Rarity-6 per the Al Overton half dollar book ☆ 1806 VF-30, O-115. (Total: 3 pieces)

1295 Grouping of half dollars with dates spanning more than a century: ☆ 1803 Large 3, F-12, with some obverse scratches ☆ 1827 VF-35 ☆ 1831 EF-45 ☆ 1832 EF-45 ☆ 1837 Reeded edge, F-12 ☆ 1854-O Arrows, EF-45, polished on the reverse ☆ 1858-O VF-35 ☆ 1915-D EF-45. (Total: 8 pieces)

1296 1805 O-111. VF-25. Pale champagne and lilac iridescence. Close examination reveals some fine pin scratches on both the obverse and reverse.

Rare 1806 O-125 Variety


LIBERTY
1806
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

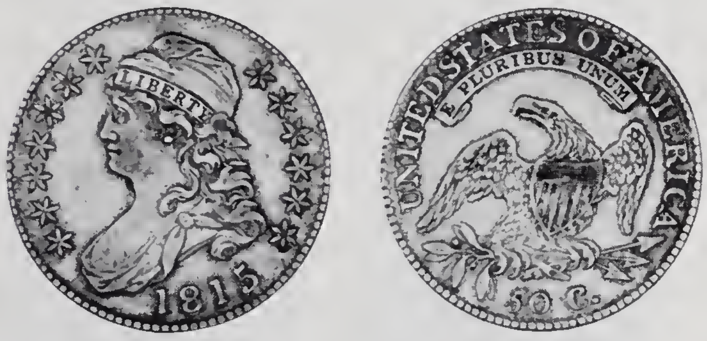
297 **1806 O-125. F-15. Rarity-7.** Pearl gray toning with faint golden highlights. Approximately 75% of Miss Liberty's hair details are clearly delinated. On the obverse, a long spine-shaped denticle can be seen over the space between the seventh star and L in LIBERTY. On the reverse, a heavy die break is present at the right side of O in OF.

1298 Trio of 19th-century half dollars: ☆ 1807 Bust Right. O-105. F-15 ☆ 1844 EF-45 ☆ 1865 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

1299 Starter collection of early Capped Bust half dollars, all with different dates: ☆ 1808 EF-40 ☆ 1811 EF-40 ☆ 1812 EF-40 ☆ 1814 EF-45 ☆ 1817 EF-40 ☆ 1819 EF-45 ☆ 1821 EF-45 ☆ 1823 Patched 3, O-101a, EF-45. (Total: 8 pieces)

1300 Attractively toned pair of Capped Bust half dollars grading EF-45 each: ☆ 1809 ☆ 1813. (Total: 2 pieces)

Desirable 1815/2 Overdate 50c


LIBERTY
1815
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
50 C.

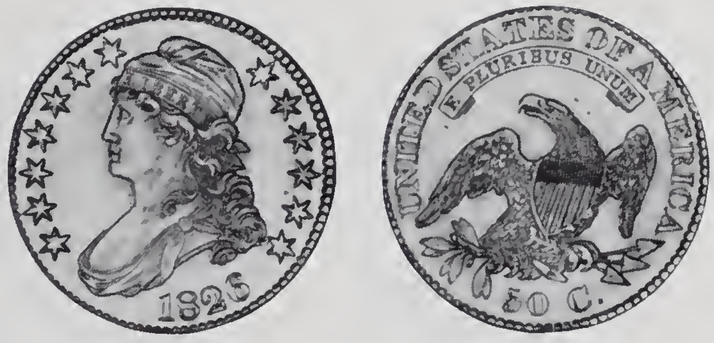
1301 **1815/2 Overdate. VF-30.** Pale golden gray toning with wisps of deeper iridescence at the peripheries. The surfaces are quite smooth for the grade, and traces of mint lustre can be seen around the design elements.

1815 is the scarcest date in the half dollar series. Survivors command strong premiums in all states of preservation.

1302 Assortment of Capped Bust half dollars grading EF or better: ☆ 1818/7 Overdate, EF-45 ☆ 1823 EF-40 ☆ 1828 EF-45 ☆ 1829 AU-55 ☆ 1831 AU-50 ☆ 1832 EF-45 ☆ 1833 EF-45 ☆ 1834 AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)

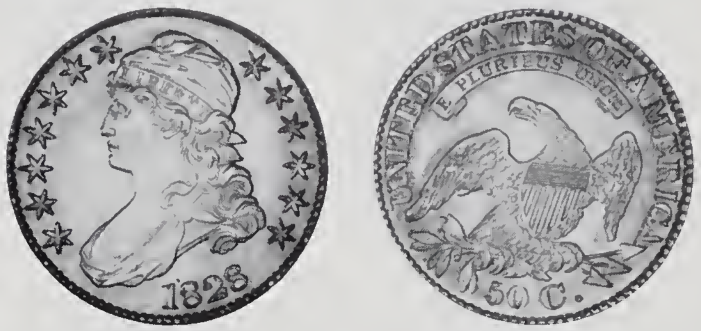
1303 Selection of early half dollars with different dates: ☆ 1819 EF-40 ☆ 1828 EF-40 ☆ 1829 AU-55 ☆ 1833 EF-45 ☆ 1834 EF-40 ☆ 1835 EF-45 ☆ 1837 Reeded Edge, AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)

1304 Offering of half dollars coined in the 1820s and 1830s: ☆ 1824 EF-40 ☆ 1825 EF-40 ☆ 1827 EF-40 ☆ 1828 EF-45 ☆ 1830 EF-40 ☆ 1833 EF-40 ☆ 1834 EF-45 ☆ 1835 EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)


1826
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
50 C.

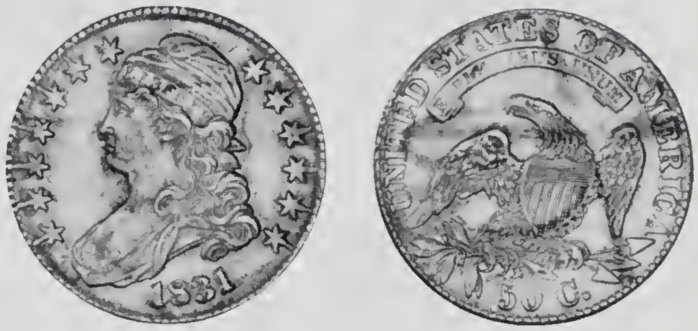
1305 **1826 O-110. MS-62 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, fully lustrous, and untoned. Miss Liberty's hair and drapery are boldly rendered, and the eagle's feathers and claws show full definition. Very attractive for the grade.

1306 Lustrous grouping of Capped Bust issues. Each grades AU-55 unless otherwise stated: ☆ 1826 AU-50 ☆ 1829 ☆ 1832 ☆ 1834 ☆ 1835. (Total: 5 pieces)

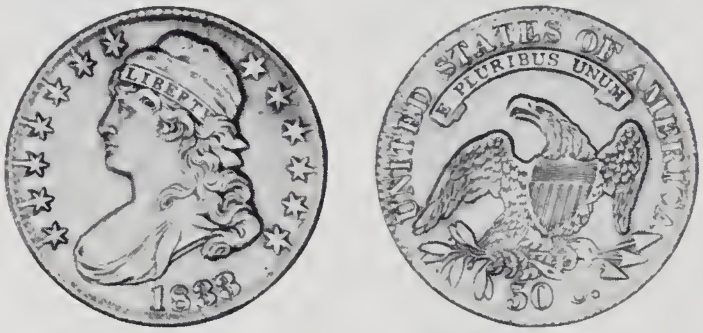

LIBERTY
1828
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
50 C.

1307 **1828 Square Base 2. O-120. MS-63.** Fully lustrous and nicely centered. Toned in lovely pale hues of gold and lilac. An aesthetic treat certain to delight the Capped Bust specialist.

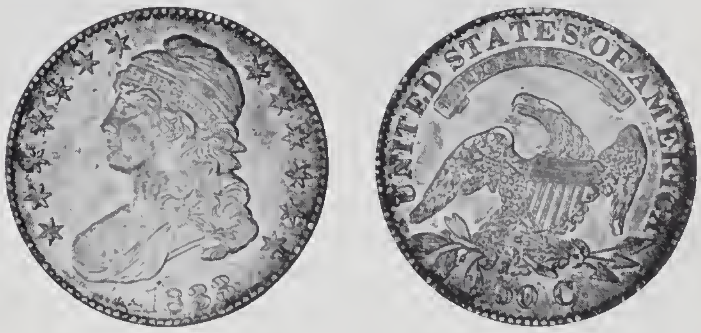
1308 **1830 O-113. AU-58 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in intermingled hues of gray, gold, and blue. Just a faint trace of friction can be seen on the high points.


1831
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
50 C.

1309 **1831 O-110. MS-62.** Deeply toned in shades of coppery gold and gunmetal-blue. Close examination reveals some areas of slight granularity on the reverse.


LIBERTY
1833
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
50

1310 **1833 O-103. MS-62.** Frosty pearl gray surfaces. The eagle's shield is broken at the upper left corner, a diagnostic feature of the reverse.


1833
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
50 C.

1311 **1833 O-109. MS-60.** Fully lustrous with blushes of warm steel gray coloration. Most of Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and the eagle's feathers and claws show bold definition. The impressions of both the obverse and reverse dies are very nicely centered.

1312 Quality trio of Capped Bust half dollars with reeded edges: ☆ 1837 AU-55 ☆ 1838 AU-55 ☆ 1839 Large Letters, AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

1313 **1854 Arrows. MS-63.** Very sharply struck with most of the design features defined to full advantage, save for a few of the obverse stars. A shallow planchet lamination flaw is noted in the obverse field by the 13th star.

1314 **1854-O Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS).** Pearl gray toning with wisps and splashes of golden brown coloration at the borders. "No Motto" type half dollars with obverse arrows, but without reverse rays, were coined only in the years 1854 and 1855.

1315 **1855 Arrows. MS-62.** Frosty and largely brilliant with blushes of pale lilac iridescence on the reverse. The issue is quite elusive in Uncirculated grade, appearing less frequently than either the 1854-O or 1855-O.

1316 **1861 MS-63.** Sharply struck and frosty. Pastel hues of gold and gray can be seen in the central areas, and pale sea green iridescence is present at the rims. Very appealing aesthetically.

1317 **1861-O MS-63.** "Type II" reverse with letters LF in HALF spaced apart at their tops. The surfaces are delightfully toned in intermingled blue and heather shades. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

1318 **1862 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Light champagne toning in the central areas changes to a vivid electric blue shade at the rims. Only 550 Proofs were struck, and it is thought that many were later melted as unsold.

1319 **1862-S MS-61.** "Type I" reverse with the letters LF closely spaced at their tops. Warm golden toning. Typically, only a few Uncirculated examples appear at auction during the course of a year.

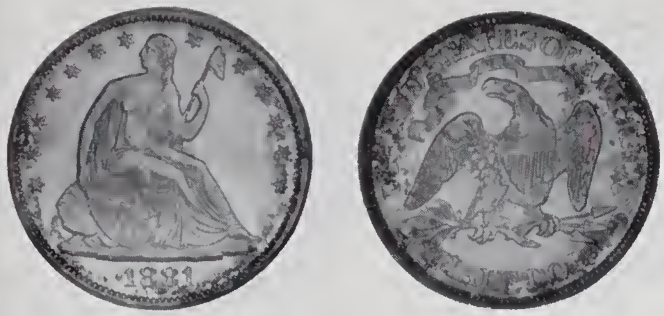
1320 1868 Proof-58. Light champagne iridescence in the central areas deepens to a golden brown shade peripherally, and then changes to electric blue at the extreme rims. Only 600 Proofs were coined during the year.

1321 1872 Proof-61. Warm golden coloration nicely complements the frosty devices and the mirror fields.

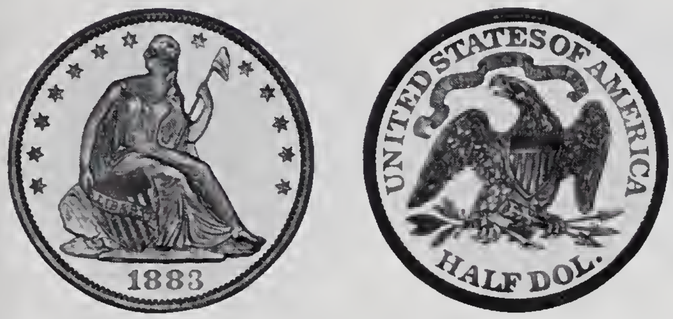
1322 **1876 Proof-62.** "Type I" reverse with a split berry above H in HALF. Vividly and perhaps artificially toned in hues of gold and blue.

1323 **1876 MS-63 (NGC).** "Type I" reverse. Frosty and attractive. All of the obverse stars show their radials. There is a touch of softness on the eagle's right thigh.

1324 **1876-S MS-62 (NGC).** "Type I" reverse. Golden gray coloration with blushes of lilac iridescence on the obverse.



325 **1881 Proof-62.** Largely brilliant with some splashes of golden brown and blue iridescence at the rims. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the mirror fields.

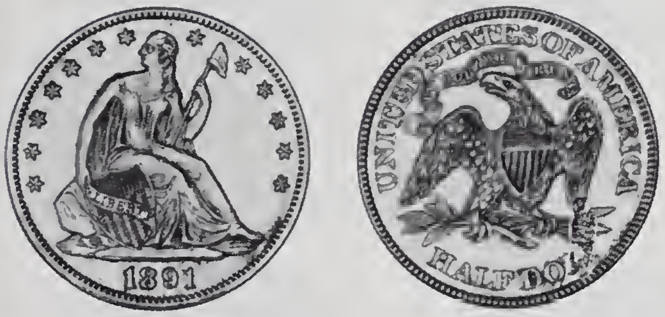


326 **1883 Proof-63.** A splendid strike with virtually all design details defined to full advantage. The motifs are fully frosted, and the fields are deeply reflective. Outstanding aesthetic appeal!

Only 9,039 half dollars were coined in 1883, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs.

327 **1883 AU-58.** Semiprooflike, but with enough satiny mint lustre in the fields to readily demonstrate that the coin was struck in the business strike format.

328 1888 EF-45. A popular low-mintage issue; just 12,833 examples were coined.

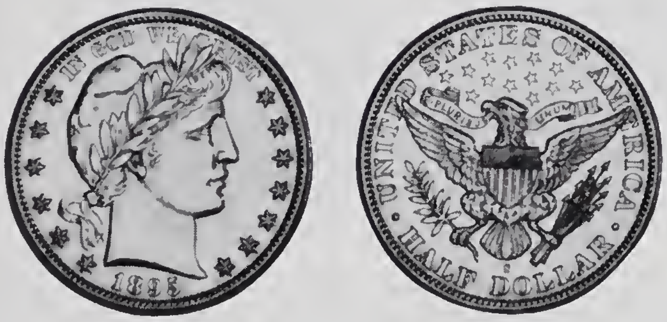


329 **1891 Proof-62.** Deep toning with faint polychrome highlights. Liberty Seated half dollars were coined for the last time in this year.

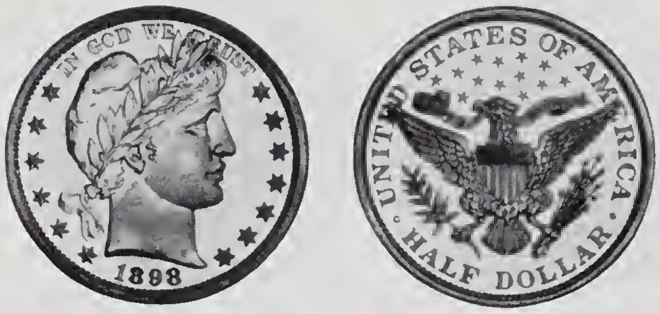
1330 **1892 Proof-62.** Full cameo contrast. Some hairline scratches are noted on Miss Liberty's cheek.

1331 1892 MS-60. Sharply struck and satiny, with a faint nuance of golden gray iridescence.

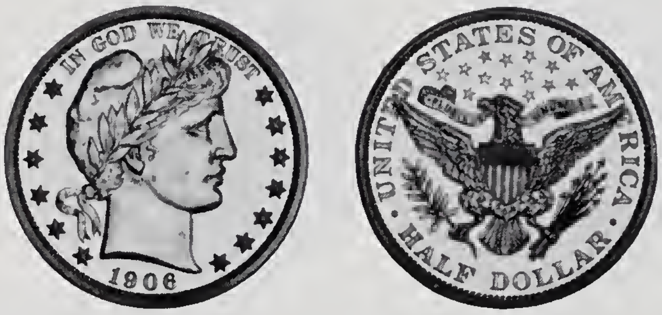
1332 **1895 Proof-60.** Fully brilliant. The design elements are boldly defined. Some hairlines are noted on Miss Liberty's cheek and neck, accounting for the assigned grade.



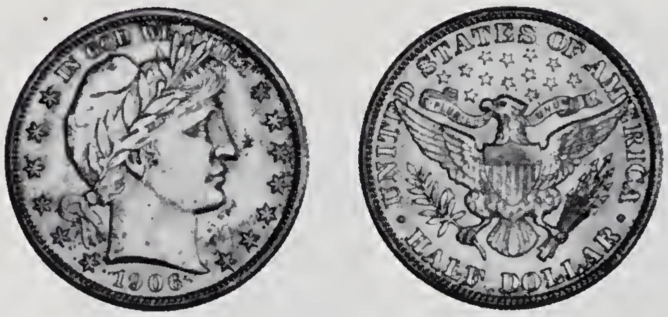
1333 **1895-S MS-63.** Brilliant. The obverse is frosty. The reverse has a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.



1334 **1898 Proof-63/65.** Largely brilliant with some blushes of exceedingly pale golden iridescence. The frosty cameo devices contrast sharply with the blazing mirror fields. Only 735 Proof half dollars were coined during the year.



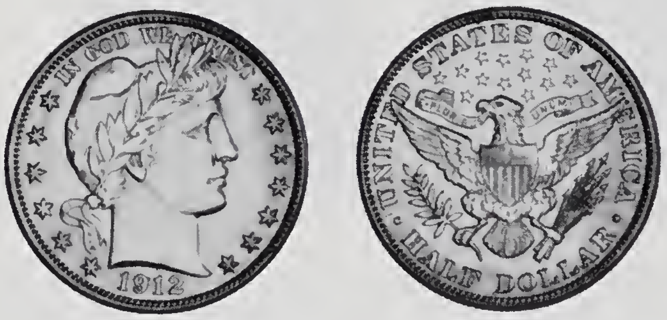
1335 **1906 Proof-63.** Delicate champagne iridescence. Only 675 Proofs were minted, of which this is one of the nicest survivors.



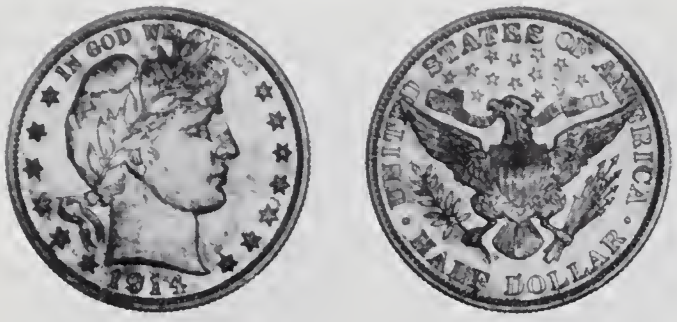
1336 **1906 MS-63.** Warm mottled golden gray toning. A light mark is noted on Miss Liberty's cheek.

1337 **1906 MS-62.** The motifs are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

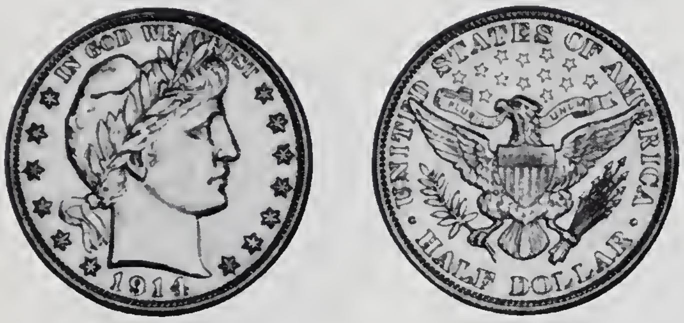
1338 **1906-D MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous. Half dollars were coined at the Denver Mint for the first time in this year.



1339 **1912 MS-64.** A frosty gem example exhibiting just a whisper of champagne iridescence. Only a small proportion of Uncirculated examples have survived this nicely preserved.

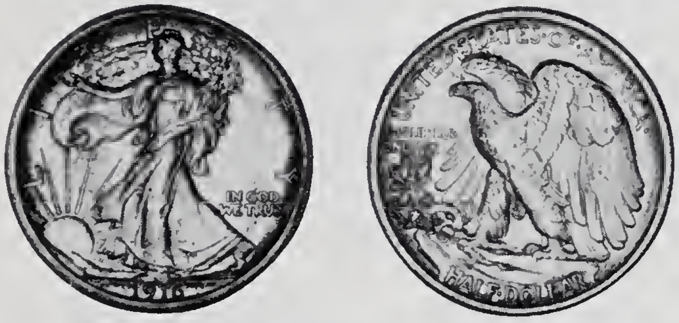


1340 **1914 Proof-62.** Deeply toned in mottled polychrome hues. Only 380 Proofs were coined, the lowest mintage figure in the entire Barber half dollar series.

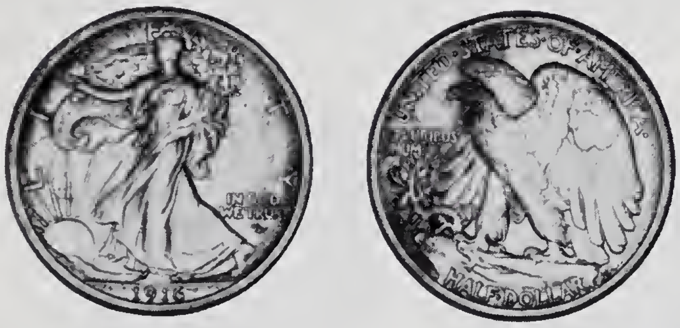


1341 **1914 MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous with some indications of having been lightly cleaned in the past. 1914 has the lowest mintage of any date in the Barber half dollar series. Only 124,610 examples were coined.
From the 1961 ANA Convention Sale, Lot 1769.

1342 **1914-S MS-61.** Light golden toning with splashes and blushes of gunmetal-blue.

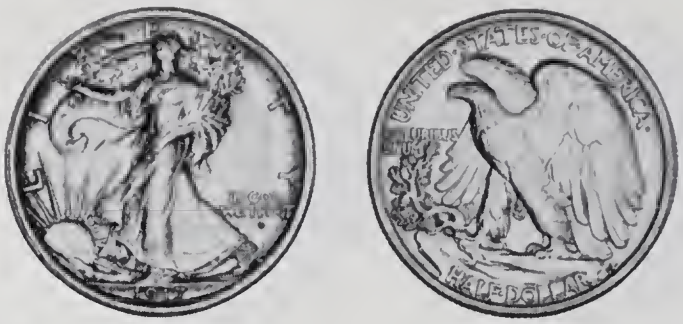


1343 **1916 MS-63.** Warm golden toning with faint lilac highlights. Walking Liberty half dollars were coined for the first time in this year.

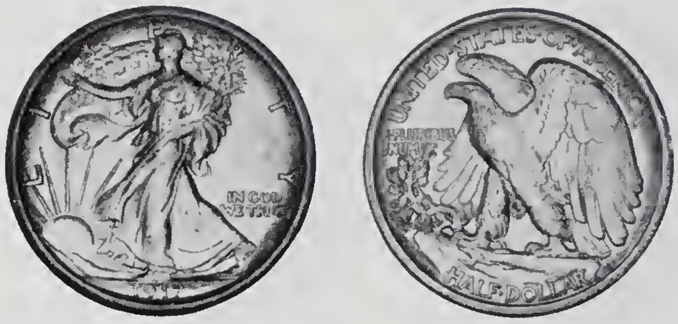


1344 **1916-S MS-63.** Mottled heather gray iridescence. The issue is significantly more elusive than either the Philadelphia or Denver Mint half dollars coined in the same year.
Walking Liberty half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.

1345 1917 MS-64. Deeply toned in intermingled hues of gold and gunmetal-gray.

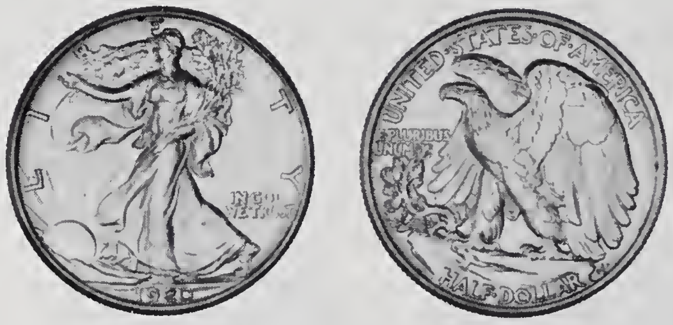


1346 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64.** The obverse has warm polychrome coloration. The reverse is brilliant. 1917-D half dollars are very scarce this nicely preserved.



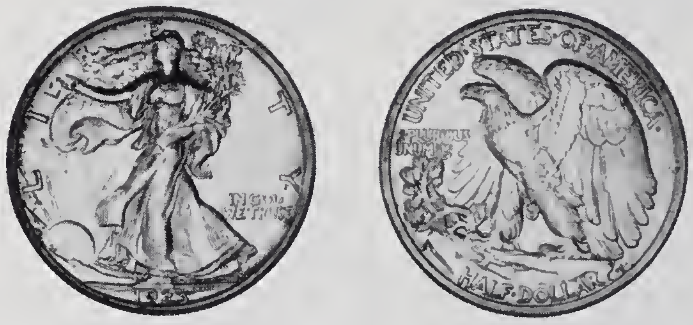
1347 **1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-63.** Rich golden gray toning with blushes of lilac on the reverse, possibly artificially applied.

1348 1918 MS-60 (PCGS). Frosty.

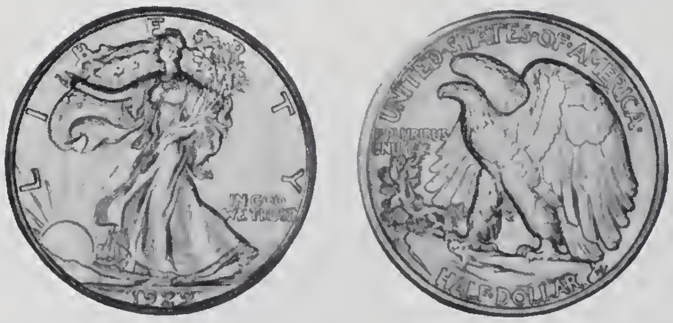


1349 **1920 MS-64.** Sharply struck and satiny. Delicate coppery golden iridescence enhances both surfaces.

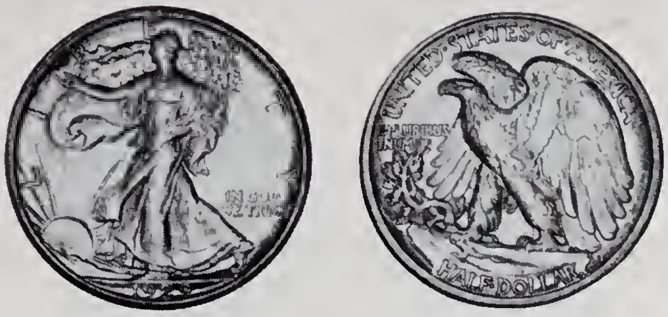
1350 1920 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive.



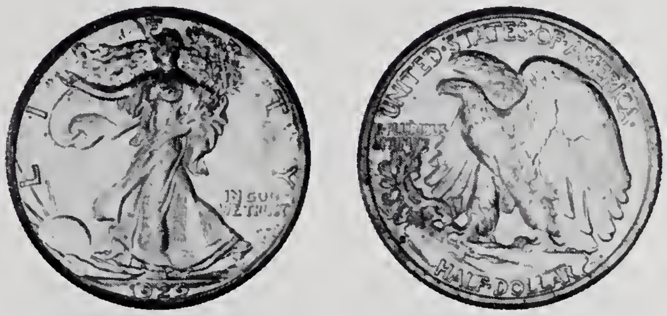
1351 **1923-S MS-63.** Pale champagne toning. The 1923-S is one of the most desirable half dollar issues of the 1920s.



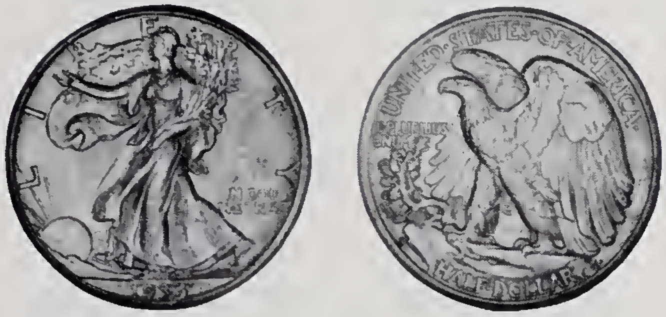
1352 **1929-D MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty and sharply struck. The surfaces are largely brilliant with some exceedingly faint blushes of gold and lilac iridescence.



353 **1929-D MS-63.** Warm aureate coloration in the central areas changes to an appealing sea green shade at the rims.



354 **1929-S MS-63.** Pearl gray surfaces with blushes of light golden toning on the high points.

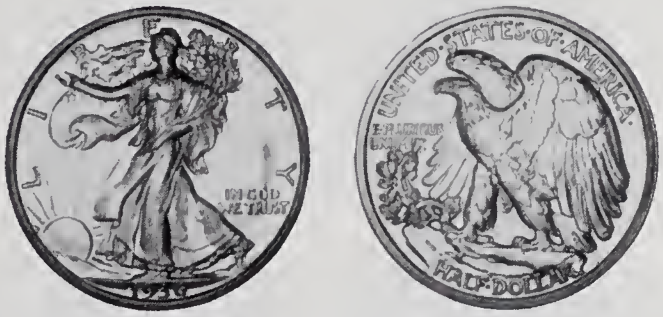


1355 **1933-S MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely gem example exhibiting sharp frosty devices and smooth satiny fields. Notably, the 1933-S is the most elusive and desirable half dollar issue of the 1930s in Uncirculated grade.

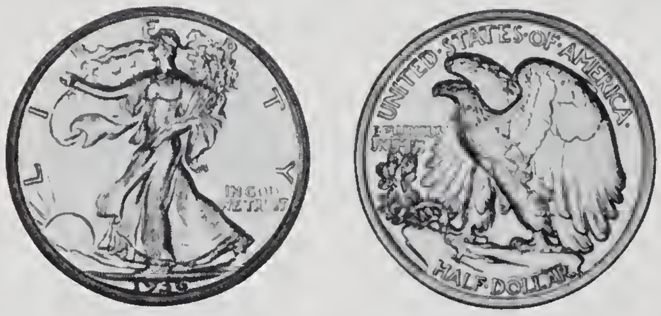
1356 **1934 MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous, sharply struck, and lightly toned. Worth a premium bid!

1357 1934-D MS-64. The devices are boldly rendered, and the fields are smooth and satiny.

1358 1935-D MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden toning nicely enhances the frosty surfaces.

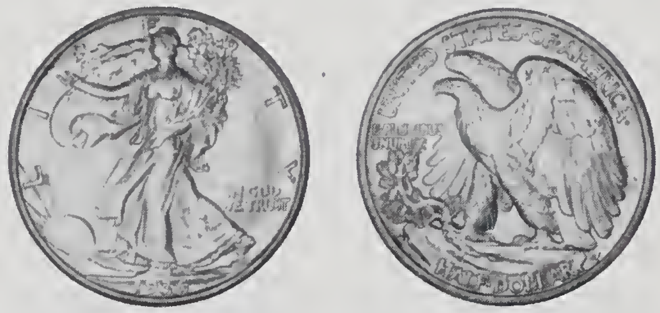


1359 **1936 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant and sharply struck. The obverse exhibits considerable cameo contrast. Only 3,901 Proofs were minted, the lowest production figure from 1936 to date.

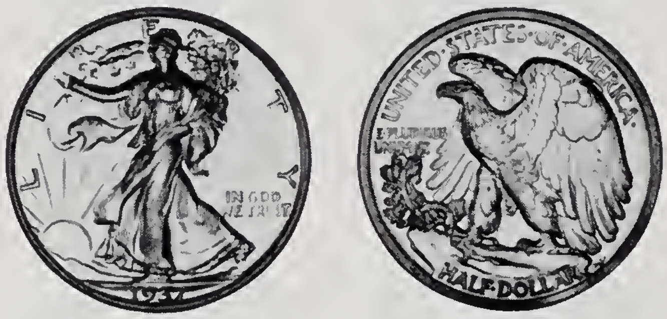


1360 **1936 Proof-63.** A superb strike. Both surfaces are untoned. The devices are frosty, and the fields are deeply reflective.

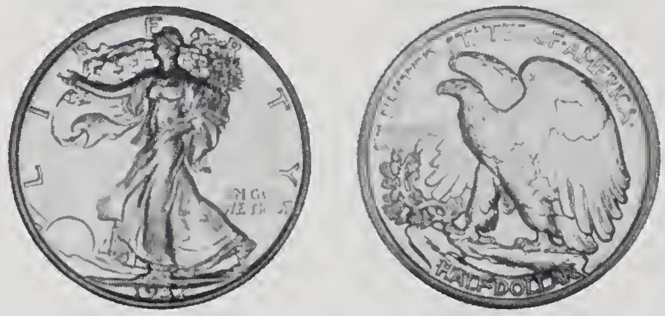
1361 1936 MS-65. Lustrous pearl gray surfaces. A prize for the perfectionist!



1362 **1936-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A superb golden toned gem. A nice candidate for inclusion in a type set of gem-quality 20th-century issues.

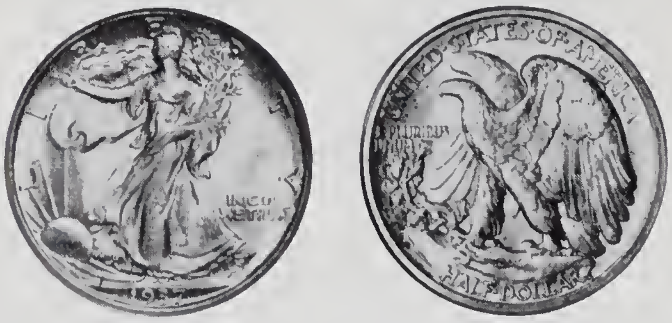


1363 **1937 Proof-65.** Sharply struck with deep mirror fields. Only 5,728 Proofs were struck, and comparatively few of them have survived this nicely preserved.



1364 **1937 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Another lovely example of this desirable issue. Both surfaces exhibit faint champagne iridescence.

1365 Superb half dollar assortment: ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1940 MS-64 ☆ 1943 MS-65 (2), and others MS-64 (2) ☆ 1944 MS-65 (2). (Total: 8 pieces)



1366 **1937-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and sharply struck. Toned in a delicate champagne shade with splashes of golden brown.

1367 **1938 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and lightly toned. Quite appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

1368 1938 MS-64 (PCGS).

1369 Selection of Walking Liberty half dollars grading on average MS-64 to 65, mostly MS-64: ☆ 1938 ☆ 1939 ☆ 1939-D ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1943 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S, light strike ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-S typical strike ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D. (Total: 12 pieces)

1370 **1940 MS-66 (NGC).** Virtual perfection! The devices are sharp and the fields are smooth and frosty. It is doubtful that a collector could find another example this nice without a long and arduous search.

1371 Quartette of NGC-certified half dollars grading MS-65 each. All have light toning: ☆ 1940 (3) ☆ 1944. (Total: 4 pieces)

1372 Pair of lightly toned Walking Liberty issues: ☆ 1940 MS-65 ☆ 1945-S MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

1373 **1941 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant. The devices are sharp and the fields are nicely reflective.

Gem MS-67 1941 Half Dollar

1374 **1941 MS-67 (NGC).** Superb quality! The surfaces are frosty with delightful golden toning and blushes of pleasing lilac iridescence. The motifs are boldly defined. It is difficult to imagine that more than just a few examples of such outstanding quality could exist.

1375 **1941 MS-66 (PCGS).** Another outstanding gem example certain to delight the half dollar specialist!

1376 Lustrous selection of Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1941 MS-64 ☆ 1941-D MS-62 ☆ 1943 MS-62 ☆ 1944 MS-65 ☆ 1944-D MS-63 ☆ 1945-S MS-63 ☆ 1946 MS-64 ☆ 1947-D MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)

1377 Assortment of mostly Uncirculated half dollars coined in the 1940s: ☆ 1941 MS-63 ☆ 1941-D MS-64 ☆ 1942 MS-64 ☆ 1943 MS-64 ☆ 1943-D AU-58 ☆ 1945 MS-63 ☆ 1946 MS-64. (Total: 7 pieces)

1378 Grouping of Walking Liberty and Franklin half dollars: ☆ 1942 AU-55 (2) ☆ 1942-D MS-64 ☆ 1943 AU-55 ☆ 1944 MS-63 ☆ 1944-D MS-64 ☆ 1945-D MS-63 ☆ 1961 Proof-65 ☆ 1962 Proof-65 ☆ 1963 Proof-65 (2). (Total: 11 pieces)

1379 Gem-quality trio of San Francisco Mint issues. Each grades MS-64: ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1944-S (2). (Total: 3 pieces)

1380 Selection of desirable half dollars, featuring mostly certified issues: ☆ 1942-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1946-D MS-65 ☆ 1948-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1951-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1954 Proof-65 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)

1381 High-quality assortment of Denver Mint issues. Each grades MS-65: 1948-D ☆ 1954-D (2) ☆ 1959-D ☆ 1963-D (3). (Total: 7 pieces)

1382 Pair of 1949-D half dollars. Each is PCGS-certified as MS-64. (Total: pieces)

QUARTER DOLLARS

The Fred Matthews Collection

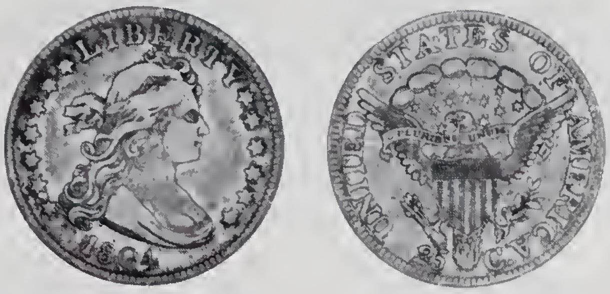
We are pleased to present in the following lots an outstanding off
ing of quarter dollars formed over a long period of time by Fred M
thews, a highly successful businessman (automobile dealerships) a
entrepreneur. The collection features nearly all issues produced fr
1796 through the early years of the 20th century. There are nea
80 lots of Draped Bust and Capped Bust quarters, all of which a
attributed using the system of A.W. Browning. Among the Libe
Seated issues there are several important condition rarities inclu
ing Uncirculated examples of the 1844-O, 1847-O, and 1867-S. T
Barber quarter and Standing Liberty quarter series are ea
represented by a choice selection of pieces.

While researching the Draped Bust and Capped Bust pieces,
have made special use of two important quarter dollar referenc
The first of these is Jules Reiver's 1987 *Variety Identification Ma
ual for United States Quarter Dollars, 1796-1838,* which contai
rarity ratings for the different varieties as well as clear and accura
descriptions of 93 different die marriages. The second reference co
sulted was Walter Breen's manuscript for the updated edition of t
A.W. Browning quarter dollar book which is scheduled for public
tion in 1991 by Bowers and Merena Galleries. The latter work co
tains Condition Census listings as well as rarity ratings and detail
variety descriptions.

Desirable 1796 Quarter

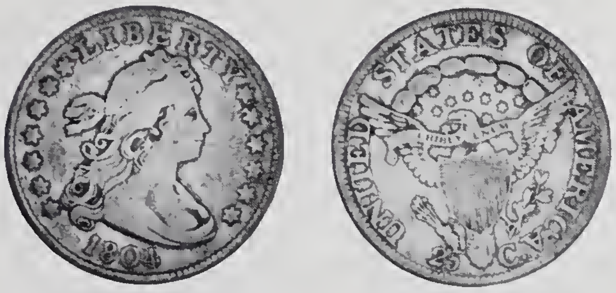
1383 **1796 Browning-2. VG-8 to F-12.** Very nicely centered and warmly toned
in hues of gold and lilac. A pair of fine pin scratches are noted on Miss
Liberty's cheek and neck. The 1796 quarter is a favorite with collectors
for a number of differtent reasons. First, it is the earliest year that quarte
dollars were produced at the U.S. Mint. Second, it is the only quarter dol
lar issue of the 18th century. Third, it is the only quarter dollar issue whic
features a small eagle in the reverse design.

Impressive 1804 Quarter

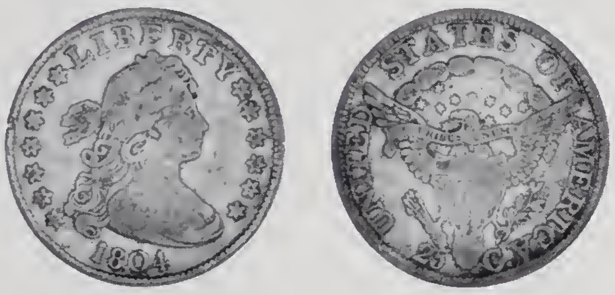


1384 **1804 B-1. VF-30.** A lovely example toned in pastel shades of blue, gold, lilac, and sea green. More than half of Miss Liberty's hair details are clear, and most of the eagle's breast and neck feathers are fully delineated. The fields are quite smooth and slightly reflective. The reported mintage for the year was only 6,738 pieces.

The variety can be immediately identified by the presence of a tiny obverse die flaw by the ninth star.



1385 **1804 B-1. F-15.** Very attractive for the grade. The surfaces display pale intermingled champagne and lilac iridescence. Worth a generous bid from an advanced specialist.

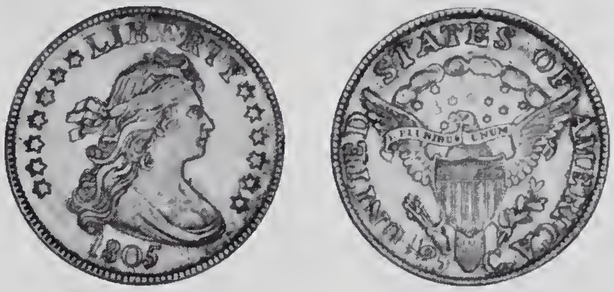


1386 **1804 B-1. F-15.** Pale silver gray surfaces. The rims are broad and even. A tiny toning spot is noted at the junction of Miss Liberty's hair and forehead.

1387 **1805 B-2. F-15.** Delicate lilac and champagne iridescence. A pair of tiny marks above R and T in LIBERTY should enable the next owner to identify this piece at any point in the future.

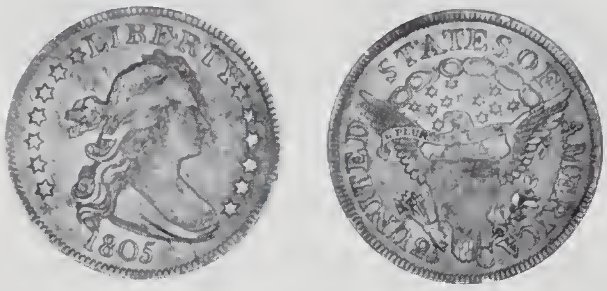
On this variety, the I in LIBERTY is perfect, and the E is centered over Miss Liberty's curl. On the reverse, a die line connects the laurel branch with the C in the denomination. Curiously, Walter Breen reports that the obverse die of this variety, although damaged, was extant in 1951, and may still exist today!

Attractive 1805 B-3 Quarter



1388 **1805 B-3. EF-40.** The surfaces have lilac-gray toning with blushes of gold and sea green. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen at the peripheries and around the design elements. Approximately 75% of Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and the eagle's neck and breast feathers are all fully delineated. Close examination reveals some fine pin scratches to the left of the 2 in the denomination.

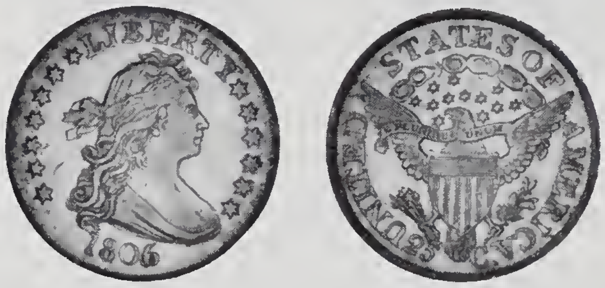
Condition Census 1805 B-4 25c



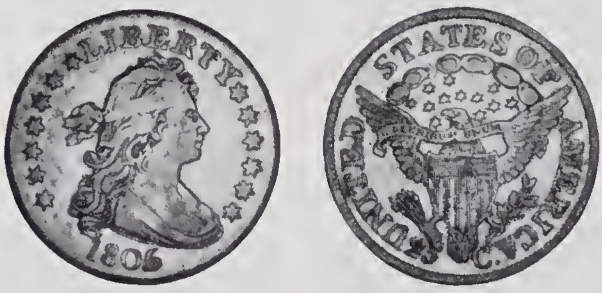
1389 **1805 B-4. EF-40.** Beautiful golden gray toning with blushes of faint bluish iridescence. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered, and much frosty mint lustre still survives in the fields. Some slight softness is noted at the center of the shield, a feature which is characteristic of the die variety. Although assigned the Rarity-4 rating in Jules Reiver's monograph, Walter Breen's manuscript revision of the Browning book lists the variety as **Low Rarity-7,** and he reports that most of the survivors are low-grade pieces. His Condition Census lists examples grading from Uncirculated and VG, and enumerates only two specimens grading EF or better.

After the 1805-dated coinage was complete, this obverse die was annealed and a 6 was punched over the 5 in the date. The die was then hardened and used to coin 1806/5 Overdate quarters.

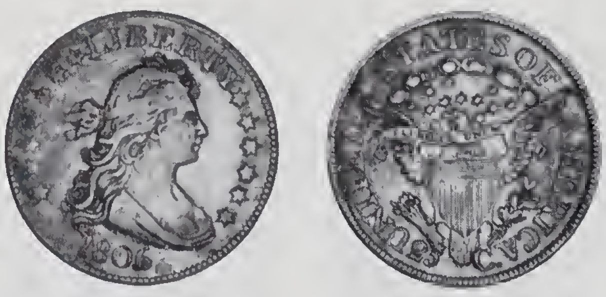
Impressive 1806/5 Overdate 25c



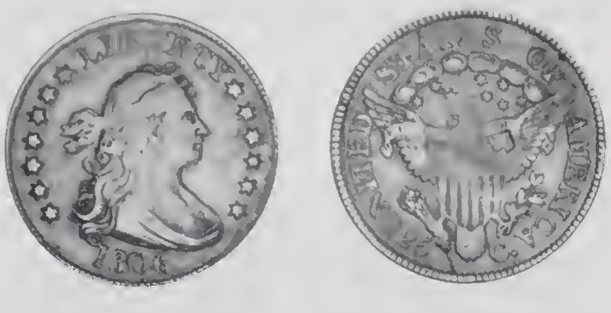
1390 **1806/5 Overdate. B-1. EF-45.** Largely brilliant in the central areas deepening to a pleasing golden shade at the rims. The devices are quite sharp with approximately 75% of Miss Liberty's hair details visible. The eagle's neck and breast feathers are bold and most of the wing and tail feathers are distinct. Some softness is noted at the obverse rim between 5:00 and 9:00. Considerable amounts of frosty mint lustre can be seen in the fields.



1391 **1806/5 Overdate. B-1. VF-30.** Another appealing example of this popular variety. The surfaces exhibit delicate rosy gold iridescence with blushes of lilac. Magnification reveals a fine hairline scratch on Miss Liberty's cheek.



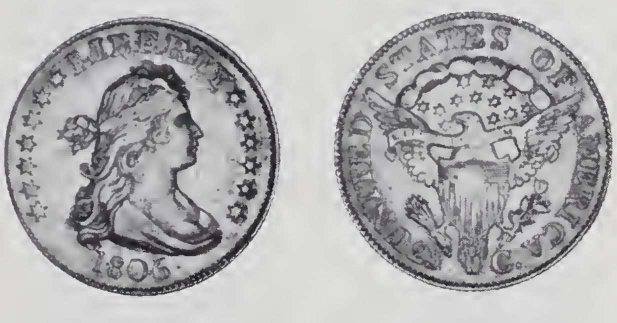
1392 **1806/5 Overdate. B-1. VF-20.** A third example! Warmly toned in intermingled hues of sea green and coppery gold. The impressions of both dies are well centered, and the milling is complete, though a trifle soft at about 7:00 on the obverse.



1393 **1806 B-3. VF-30.** Glossy gunmetal-gray surfaces. The softness noted at the center of the reverse is characteristic of the die combination.

On this variety, the right foot of I and the left foot of T in LIBERTY are missing. On the reverse, the 5 in the denomination does not touch any of the other design elements.

Condition Census 1806 B-5 Quarter

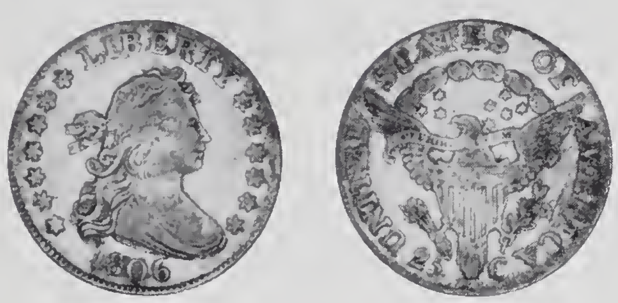


1394 **1806 B-5. EF-45 to AU-50.** A lovely example of one of the rarest die combinations of the year. The surfaces are deeply toned in intermingled shades of coppery gold and gunmetal-blue. The fields are slightly reflective. Jules Reiver lists the variety as being a Rarity-6 item in his quarter dollar monograph, and Walter Breen expresses the view that it is nearly Rarity-7. Walter Breen's Condition Census includes specimens grading from Uncirculated to Fine, and thus there can be little doubt that the presently offered specimen ranks among the finest known!

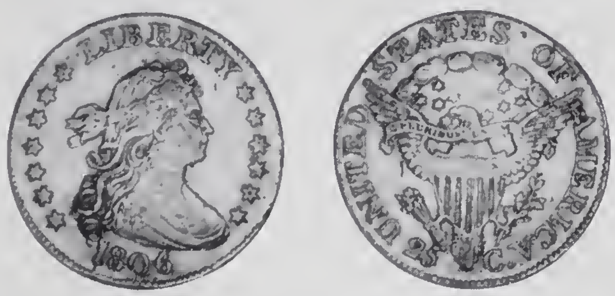
This is the early die state listed as B-5a in Jules Reiver's quarter book. It is distinguished by the presence of a die crack at the eagle's left wing tip, but without the heavy obverse crack by Y in LIBERTY.

1395 **1806 B-9a. F-12.** Mottled polychrome coloration. Approximately 50% of Miss Liberty's hair details can be seen. Inspection under magnification reveals some tiny marks and hairline scratches.

The seventh and eighth obverse stars are distant from the L and Y respectively in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the eagle's lower mandible touches a point of the 12th star. In this die state, a crack begins at the rim, passes through the 1 in the date, and extends into Miss Liberty's hair.



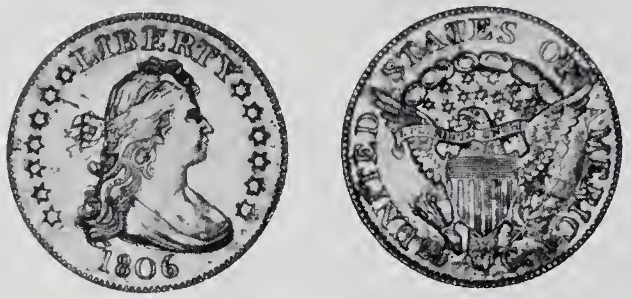
1396 **1806 B-9a. F-12.** Delicate pearl gray toning with faint champagne highlights. Very attractive for the grade.



1397 **1806 B-9b. VF-20.** Light silver gray surfaces. Nearly 70% of Miss Liberty's hair details are clear, and wisps of mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. A pair of minor obverse rim marks can be seen at about 4:00, and the surfaces show indications of having bee lightly brushed in the past.

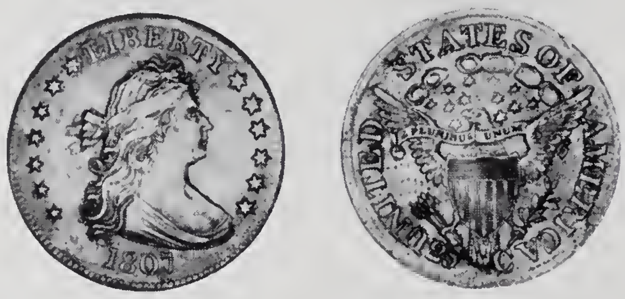
The die state of the obverse is very adavnced. A bisecting crack extends from the rim at 6:0 passes through the 1 in the date, Miss Liberty's hair, and the E in LIBERTY, finally touchi the rim again at about 12:00.

Rare 1806 B-10b Quarter



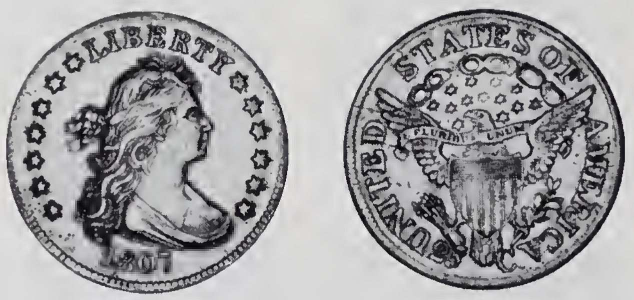
1398 **1806 B-10b. EF-45.** Lovely heather and coppery golden iridescence. Th impressions of both dies are nicely centered and the milling is complete On the obverse, most of the central design features are sharp, and o the reverse, the majority of the eagle's neck and breast feathers are boldl delineated. Jules Reiver lists the variety as being Rarity-5 in his quarte dollar monograph. Walter Breen, however, indicates that it is really fa more elusive in his manuscript of the Browning quarter dollar book revision; he suggests that it is **High Rarity-7**, and enumerates just four examples in his census, these grading from Uncirculated to VG.

Impressive 1807 B-1 Quarter

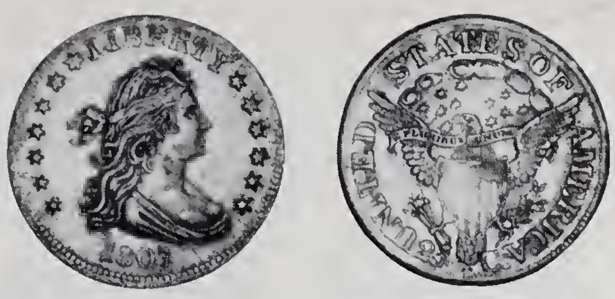


1399 **1807 B-1. EF-45.** The central design elements are quite sharply defined including Miss Liberty's hair and drapery and the eagle's breast and tail feathers. The surfaces are vividly and artificially toned in hues of blue, violet, and coppery gold.

Only two 1807-dated die varieties were issued, and these are easily distinguished from one another. On Browning-1, the 1 in the date is perfect, whereas on B-2 the left foot of the 1 is missing. On the reverse of B-1, the C in the denomination is embedded in the eagle's tail, whereas on the reverse of B-2, the C does not touch the tail.



1400 **1807 B-1. EF-40.** Another nice example, nearly as sharp as the piece offered in the preceding lot. The surfaces exhibit pleasing blushes of gold and bluish gray iridescence. Here is a suitable candidate for inclusion in a high-quality type set of 19th-century issues.

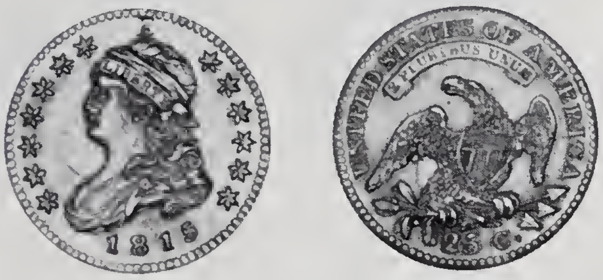


401 **1807 B-1b. EF-45 to AU-50.** Delicate golden coloration with blushes of faint bluish gray. The fields are quite reflective, bordering on prooflike. Curiously, there is no edge reeding on this piece, a feature shared by an example mentioned by Walter Breen in his updated manuscript of the Browning quarter dollar book. Evidently, a batch of quarter planchets never went through the edge-marking apparatus at the Mint in 1807.

Jules Reiver describes the B-1b die state as follows: "Dies heavily lapped. Stars are now tiny. Some curls are missing." It is thought the dies were lapped in order to remove clash marks.

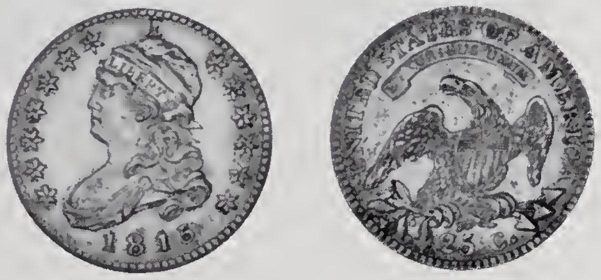
Lustrous MS-60 1815 Quarter

Counterstamped "E"



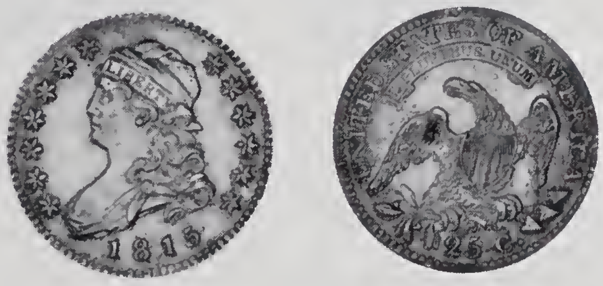
402 **1815 B-1. MS-60.** A lovely lustrous example toned in pleasing pastel hues of lilac, violet, and sea green. Most of Miss Liberty's hair details are sharp, and each of the obverse stars shows its radials. The majority of the eagle's feathers are boldly rendered. The letter "E" is counterstamped above Miss Liberty's head as illustrated.

1815 quarters counterstamped "E" or "L" have been observed in various states of preservation, and although it is unknown what these letters signify; one interesting hypothesis suggests that they were presented as awards to school children who excelled in English or in Latin.



403 **1815 B-1. AU-50.** Counterstamped "E" above Miss Liberty's head. Here is another example of the same intriguing variety. The central areas have light silver gray coloration which changes to a warm golden gray shade at the rims.

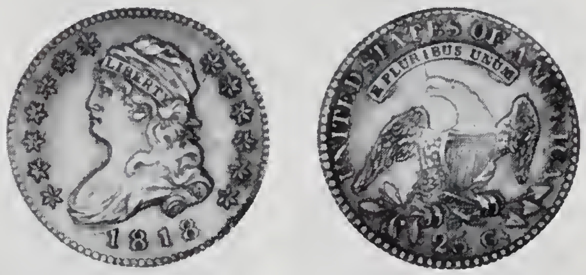
404 Grouping of early Capped Bust type quarters: ☆ 1815 B-1, VF-30, with graffiti in the fields ☆ 1818 B-4, VF-35, with some marks on the obverse ☆ 1819 Small 9, B-3c, VF-30 (2), one is artificially toned ☆ 1820 B-3, VF-30, with a nick behind Miss Liberty's cap. (Total: 5 pieces)



1405 **1815 B-1b. EF-45 to AU-50.** Warmly toned in golden gray and gunmetal-blue shades. Considerable amounts of frosty mint lustre can be seen in the fields.

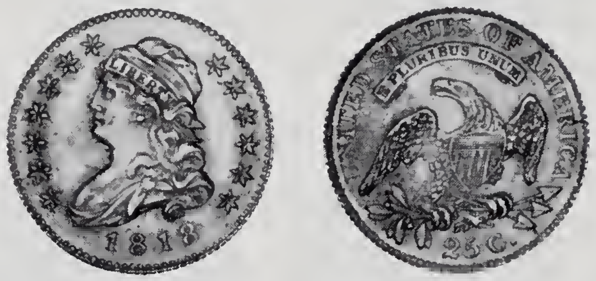
Browning-1b is distinguished by the presence of clash marks in the fields of both dies.

Mint State 1818/5 Quarter



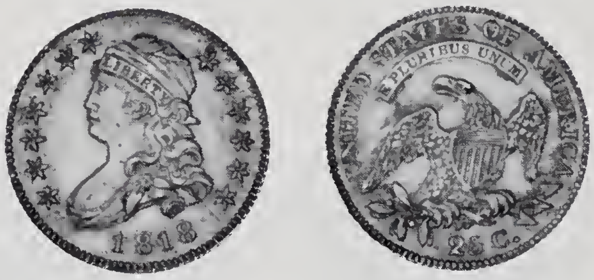
1406 **1818/5 Overdate B-1. MS-60 to 63.** Lustrous with traces of dusty golden toning around the peripheries. Surfaces on both sides show a minimum of contact marks. The designs show some softness of definition at the centers.

The overdate feature is distinguishable by the crossbar of the effaced 5, which shows clearly within the upper loop of the second 8. The softness of the central details is possibly due in part to the shattering of the reverse die. The most prominent break extends from the upper rim downward through the second T in STATES to the shield. Several additional small die breaks and clash marks show upon close examination.



1407 **1818 B-3. MS-60.** Nicely centered with full denticulation on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are fully lustrous. A touch of softness can be seen on the high points of Miss Liberty's curls.

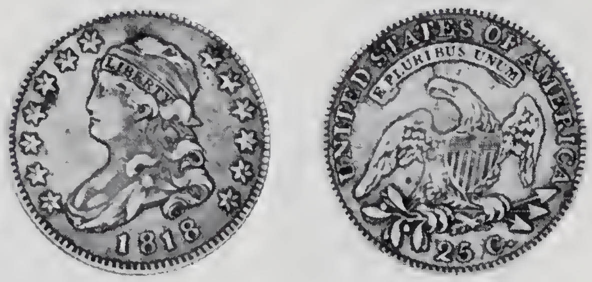
Interestingly, **the reverse die state is unlisted,** with a crack emanating from the rim at about 5:00 through the arrows, and into the field just to the right of the eagle's claws.



1408 **1818 B-4b. AU-50.** Attractively toned in intermingled hues of gold, blue, and maroon. The radials of all of the obverse stars are clear, and most of the eagle's plumage details are defined to full advantage. The fields are still largely lustrous despite brief circulation.

An obverse die crack extends from the rim at 5:00 to Miss Liberty's lowest curl.

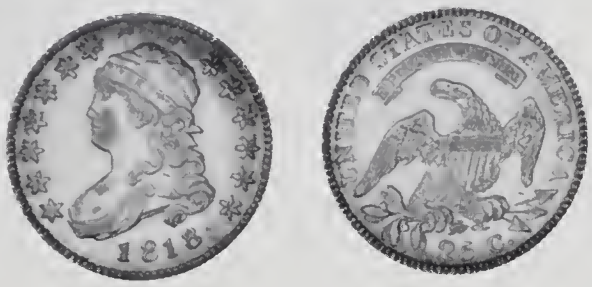
Rare 1818 Browning-6 Variety



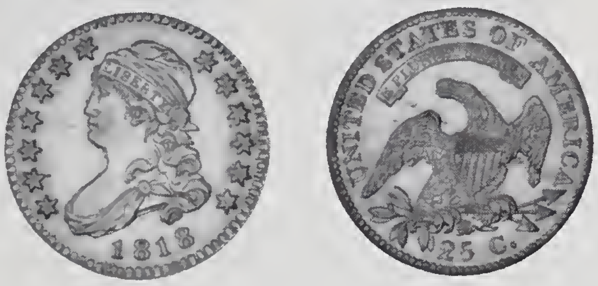
1409 **1818 B-6. VF-20.** Medium gray surfaces with blushes of deep coloration. Although listed as Rarity-5 by Jules Reiver in his *Variety Identification Manual For United States Quarter Dollars,* Walter Breen's research indicates that the variety is really **High Rarity-6.** His census includes a scant 14 specimens grading from Uncirculated to Good, and only 7 of these are fully VF or better.

Outstanding 1818 B-7 Rarity

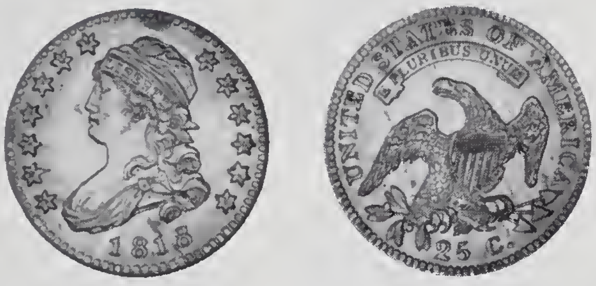
Possibly the Finest Known



1410 **1818 B-7. AU-55.** A lovely lustrous example having just a faint trace of friction on the high points. The central areas exhibit light champagne toning which deepens to a warm golden shade at the rims. Although listed by Jules Reiver as Rarity-5, Walter Breen has been able to trace only seven specimens grading from AU to Good, and indicates that the die combination is really **Rarity-6 to 7.** The finest example in Mr. Breen's census is a AU piece from the Robison Collection, which is listed as being ''unverified.'' Significantly, the second finest specimen in the census is listed as being just ''VF or better.''



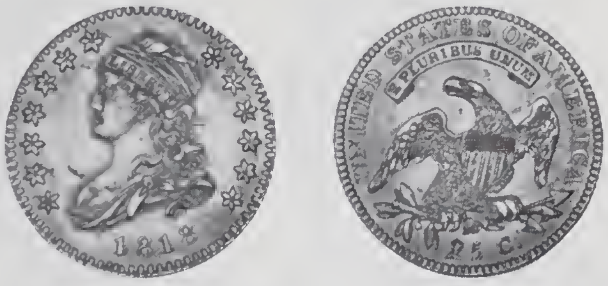
1411 **1818 B-8. AU-50.** Largely brilliant with some wisps of champagne iridescence at the rims. Nicely centered. Most of the central design features are quite bold, save for the eagle's claws which show some softness on the high points. The variety is often available in Good to VF condition, but is reportedly much scarcer in higher grades.



1412 **1818 B-8. AU-50.** Another attractive example of this same die variety. Lightly toned in delicate intermingled hues of gold and lilac-gray.

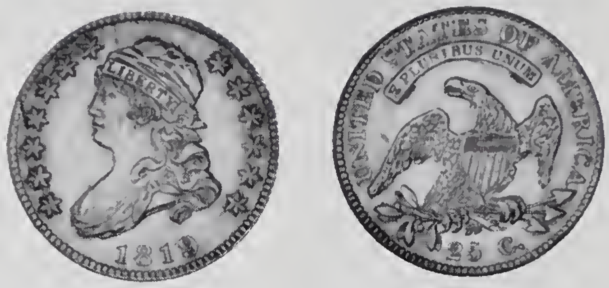
The obverse die is easy to attribute. There is a tiny ''bar'' extending from the right point of the second star, and the three denticles beneath the first 1 in the date are closely spaced.

Condition Census 1818 B-10C 25c

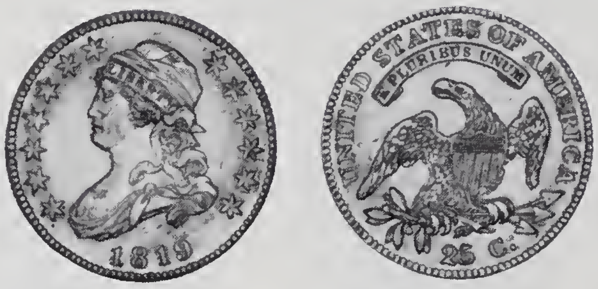


1413 **1818 B-10c. AU-55.** Delightful warm golden gray toning with blushes of electric blue iridescence at the peripheries. The variety is listed as Rarity-1 in Jules Reiver's quarter dollar monograph, but Walter Breen describes it as High Rarity-6 in his manuscript revision of the Browning reference, and enumerates only 14 examples grading from Uncirculated to Go Significantly his census includes just two specimens grading AU or be

Both dies are in advanced states. The obverse has a crack extending from the rim to Miss Lib cap, just to the left of the eighth star. The reverse has a heavy crack which passes from rim through the 2 in the denomination to the eagle's claws.

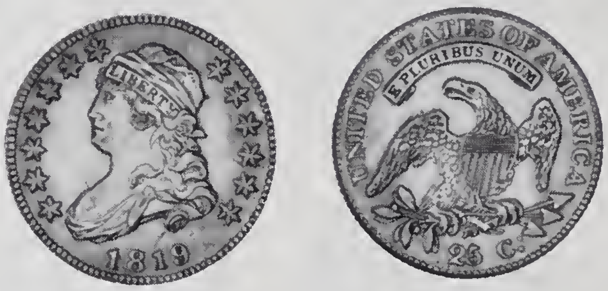


1414 **1819 Large 9. Square base 2. B-2. AU-55.** Lustrous and attracti The central areas are largely brilliant changing to a delicate champag shade at the borders. Magnification reveals vestiges of adjustment ma on the obverse rim at 9:00. Although often available in VF and lo grades, examples this nicely preserved are difficult to find.



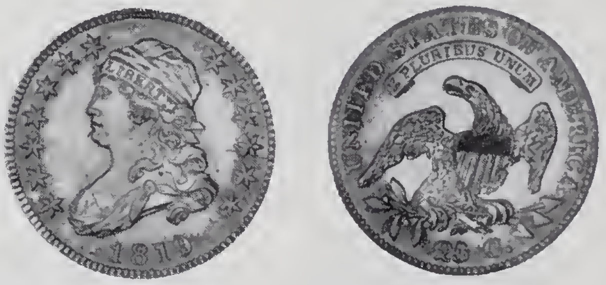
1415 **1819 Small 9. Curved base 2. B-3a. AU-50.** Beautiful pale lilac c oration at the center of the obverse changes to a gunmetal-blue sha at the border. The reverse is gunmetal-blue and iridescent.

On the reverse, the 5 in the denomination is heavily double punched, and the ''C'' is follow by a colon rather than a period.



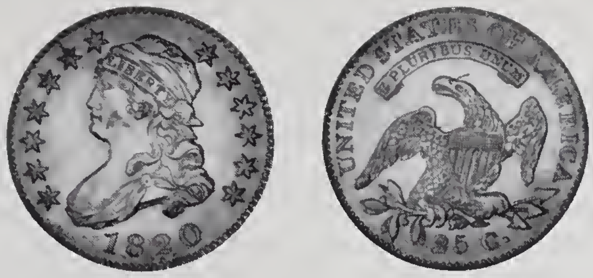
1416 **1819 Small 9. Curved Base 2. B-3c. AU-55.** Lightly toned in past shades of pearl gray and gunmetal-blue. The obverse has a partial wire rim

In this advanced die state an obverse crack extends from the rim a 6:00, through the top of the first 1 in the date, and through Miss Liberty' bust into the left field. Another crack from the rim at 4:00, passes throug the 11th star into Liberty's hair. On the reverse, another crack extend from the rim at 6:00, and passes through the 5 in the denomination

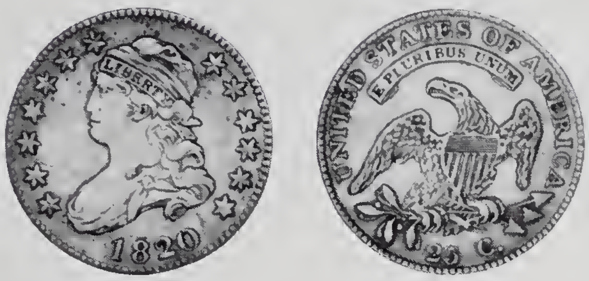


1417 **1819 Small 9. Curved Base 2. B-3c. AU-55, prooflike.** Sharply struck Possibly cleaned many decades ago, although it is now retoned superbly in shades of sunset, blue, and violet at the peripheries with light champagne iridescence at the centers. It is a premium example of an issue with a mintage of a just 144,000 pieces representing all four die varieties. A excellent opportunity for the date, type, and die variety buyer.

1418 **1820 Large 0. B-1. EF-45.** Vivid hues of gold and lilac enhance both surfaces. The fields are very reflective, bordering on prooflike.

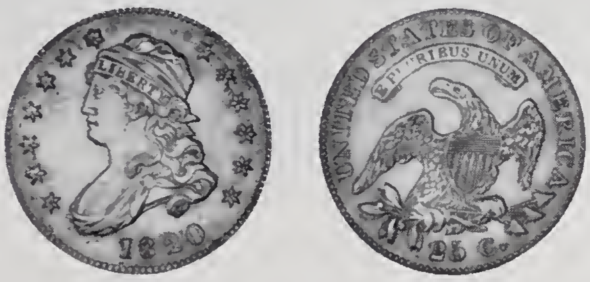


419 **1820 Large O. B-2. AU-50.** A lovely, lustrous example having just a whisper of friction on the high points. The central areas are brilliant changing to delicate aureate hue at the borders. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.



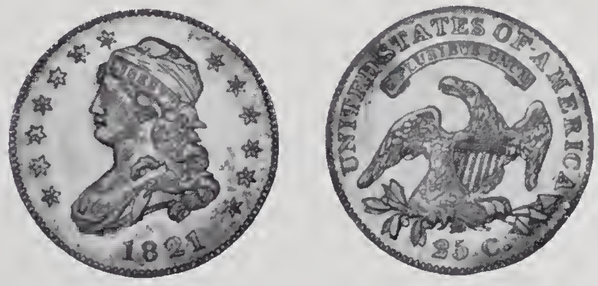
420 **1820 Large O. B-3. EF-40.** Golden gray toning with tinges of gunmetal-blue at the rims. The obverse has a scattering of tiny marks. Examples in EF and higher grades are thought to be very elusive.

Exceptional 1820 B-4 Quarter

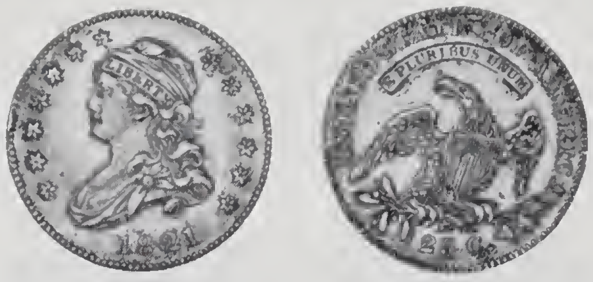


1421 **1820 Small O. B-4. AU-58.** Light champagne coloration in the central areas deepens to an appealing golden brown shade peripherally. The obverse field is remarkably mirrorlike. The reverse is frosty. It is doubtful that more than just a tiny number of pieces could match the presently offered example, either technically or aesthetically.

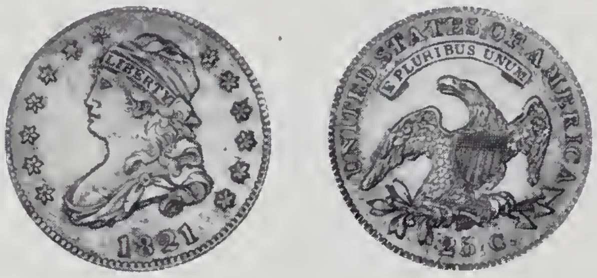
1422 1820 Small O. VF-30. Pale champagne surfaces with some streaks of deep toning on the reverse.



1423 **1821 B-1. AU-50.** Beautiful gold and lilac-gray iridescence with blushes of amber and electric blue at the borders. Very nicely centered. Although readily available in lower grades, choice examples such as this are offered only occasionally.



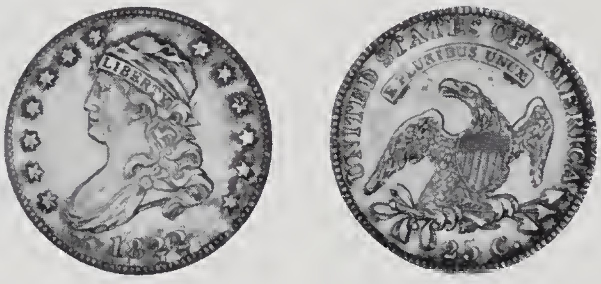
1424 **1821 B-2. AU-50.** Deep gunmetal-blue and maroon iridescence. A tiny obverse edge ding at 9:00 is noted more for purposes of identification than for any other reason. Jules Reiver lists the variety as Rarity-5, a figure indicating that no more than 75 examples survive in all states of preservation. Walter Breen's estimate of availability is somewhat greater, Rarity-3.



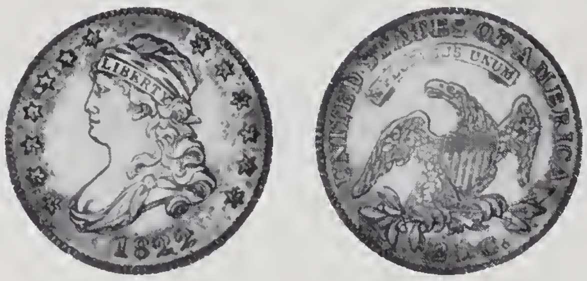
1425 **1821 B-3. AU-55, prooflike.** An exceptional example. Miss Liberty's hair and drapery details are sharp, and almost all of the star radials are distinct. On the reverse, the eagle's plumage details are bold, and the claws are almost fully formed. Although readily available in lower grades, only a handful of examples have survived this nicely preserved. A prize for the specialist!

1426 1821 B-3b. VF-30. Deeply toned. A heavy die crack on the obverse passes from the rim at 4:00, through the 12th star, to the back of Miss Liberty's hair.

1427 **1821 B-4. EF-45.** "As you like it," as Shakespeare said. A gorgeous specimen with warm golden toning intermixed at the borders with delicate blue. Quality such as this is only seen when old-time collections are disbursed.



1428 **1822 B-1. AU-50.** The central areas are brilliant, with mottled hues of gold, sea green, and blue at the borders. Much frosty mint lustre has survived on the devices as well as in the fields. Worth a premium bid from the advanced collector.

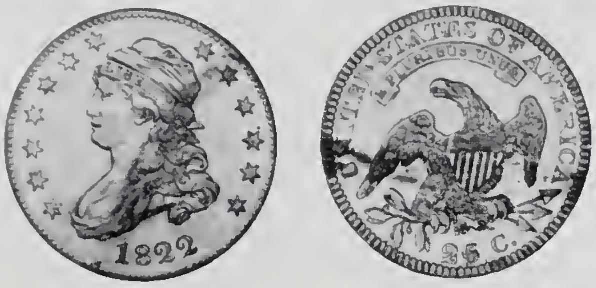


1429 **1822 B-1. AU-50.** Another nice example! The obverse field is remarkably prooflike. The centers have light champagne toning which changes to electric blue and maroon at the borders. Most of the central design features are bold including Miss Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage. Worth a generous bid.

1430 1822 B-1. VF-20. Only 64,080 examples were minted.

Rare 1822 B-2 Quarter

25 Over 50c Variety



1431 **1822 B-2. 25 Over 50 variety. VF-30/EF-40.** Light champagne surfaces with some patches of granularity on the reverse. The overpunched denomination feature is clear enough to be plainly seen with the naked eye! The reverse has considerable prooflike character. Although Jules Reiver assigns the Rarity-3 rating to this die marriage in his quarter dollar manual, Walter Breen expresses the view that the variety is **Rarity-6** in his manuscript revision of the Browning quarter dollar book. He enumerates a roster of just 8 business strikes grading from Uncirculated to Fine, and the presently offered example is number 5 on his list.

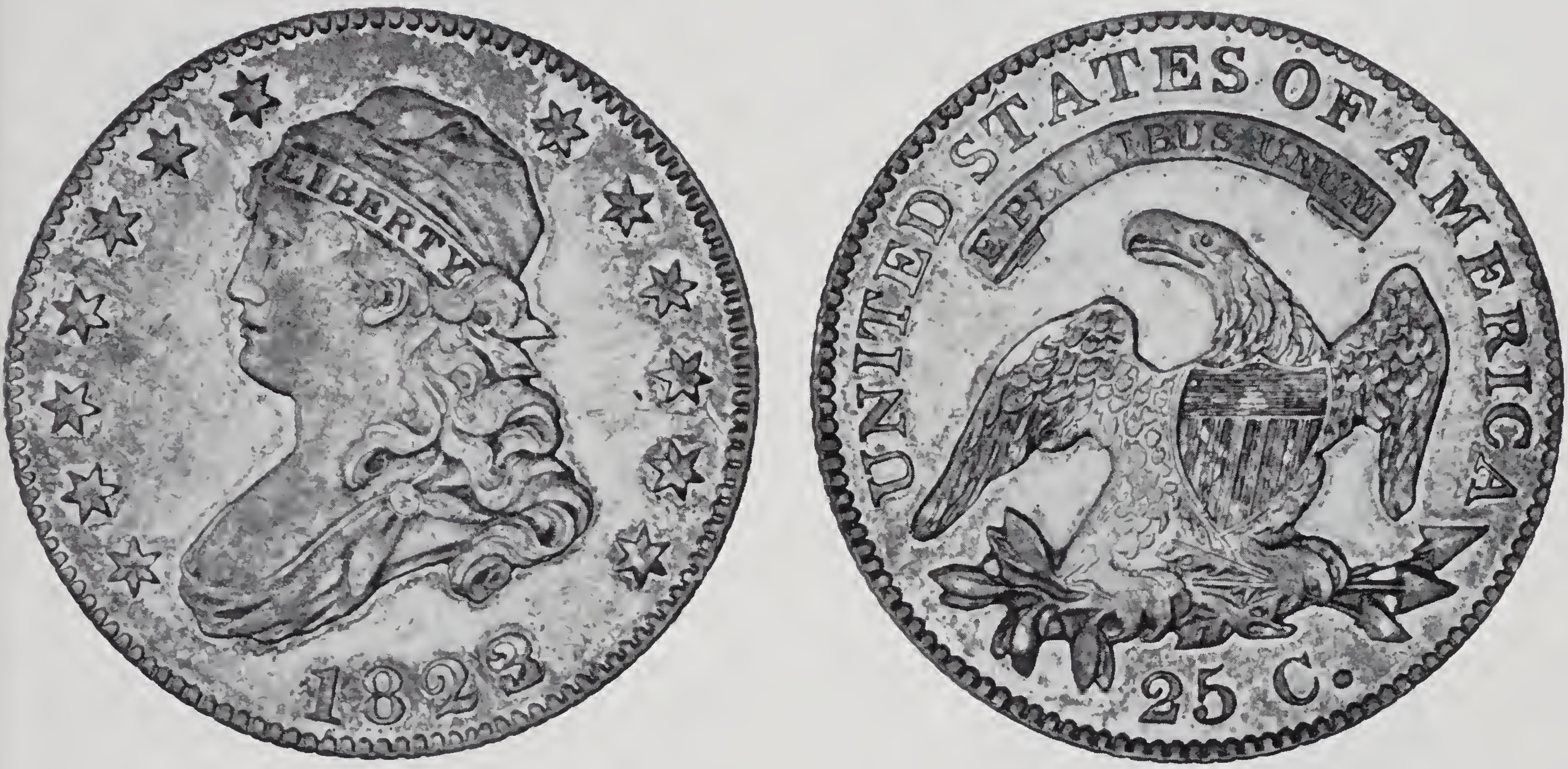
From Superior's sale of the Dr. Jerry Buss Collection, January 1985, Lot 724.

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the ''Maximum Expenditure'' box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. ''Maximum Expenditure'' and ''One Lot Only'' bidding can be combined.

Classic 1823/2 Overdate Quarter

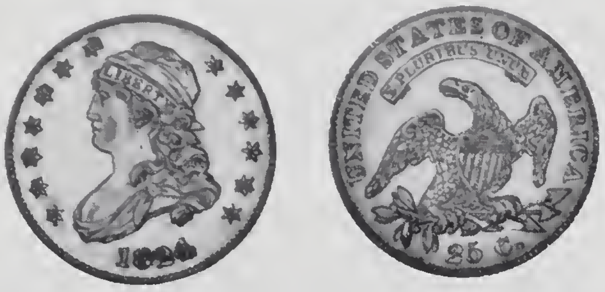
The Norweb Specimen



1432 **1823/2 Overdate. B-1. AU-50, prooflike.** Pale lilac toning at the centers intermingles with traces of gold. Wisps of electric blue and violet enhance the rims. This specimen is distinguished by the presence of a hairline mark in the right obverse field between the 11th and 12th stars.

The 1823/2 quarter is one of the greatest American rarities. Reportedly, only 17,800 quarters were coined during the year and it is doubtful that more than 25 examples exist today in all states of preservation. Walter Breen in his manuscript revision of the Browning reference book enumerates just 18 business strikes, which is complete so far as he was able to determine from available records. The presently offered piece appears to be the second finest known, being surpassed only by the Johnson-Brand-Pierce specimen. Once sold it may be years, perhaps decades, before it reappears at auction!

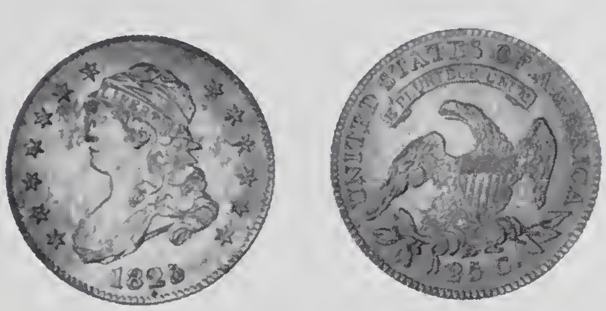
From Stack's sale of the Anderson-Dupont sale, November 1954, Lot 1798. Subsequently offered in our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, Lot 1538.



1433 **1824/2 Overdate. B-1, R-3. AU-58, prooflike.** Brilliant and sharply struck. The obverse is fully prooflike while the reverse displays satiny lustre with just a hint of peripheral golden toning. Only one variety is known dated 1824. The mintage of 1824 is unknown however, Walter Breen estimates the mintage to be 24,000 pieces.

1434 **Quartette of Overdate quarters:** ☆ 1824/2 B-1. VF-35. Attractive golden brown toning with blue peripheral iridescence ☆ 1824/2 B-1. VF-20 ☆ 1825/2 B-1. R-5. VF-35. Attractive mix of rose and blue toning. A rare variety ☆ 1825/3 B-2. VF-30. (Total: 4 pieces)

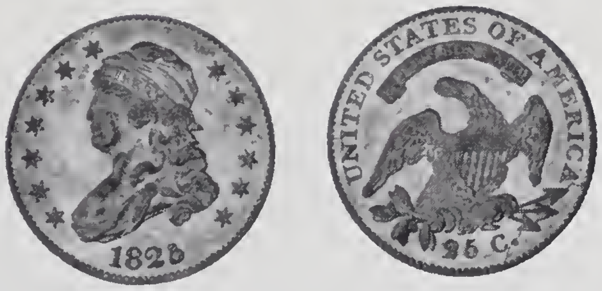
Mint State 1825/3 Quarter



1435 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. MS-62.** Exceedingly sharp strike with surfaces displaying cloudy golden toning. A popular variety, ideal for the date or type collector. Early die state with no visible die cracks.

1436 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. "E" counterstamp. AU-58.** Attractive olive toning with blue and rose overtones. An attractive, original example of this interesting counterstamped variety.

The original purpose of the "E" and "L" counterstamps has long been a numismatic mystery. Various theories for these counterstamps have been suggested. Included among these are the theory that the "E" stands for Excess Weight with the "L" representing Light Weight. This theory is not accepted, as the light weight examples would have been illegal to issue while different examples with the "E" counterstamp have been found, both over and under the official weight standards. Another theory suggests that these counterstamps may represent different sources of silver bullion or perhaps different parts of the country in which the coins were to be shipped. Breen has suggested that these counterstamps represent prizes for school students with the "E" counterstamp for English students, while the "L" counterstamp is for Latin students. None of these theories have been conclusively proven or disproven providing an interesting topic for numismatic research.



1437 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. AU-55.** A lovely specimen with frosty lustre and pale golden highlights. Struck from a late state of the reverse die with a die crack from the rim through the period and connecting all arrowheads before rejoining the rim. Another die crack is noted from the rim through the left side of I in UNITED extending almost to the eagle's wing.

1438 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. EF-45.** Sharply struck with all central star details visible. From an early state of the reverse die with no die cracks visible.

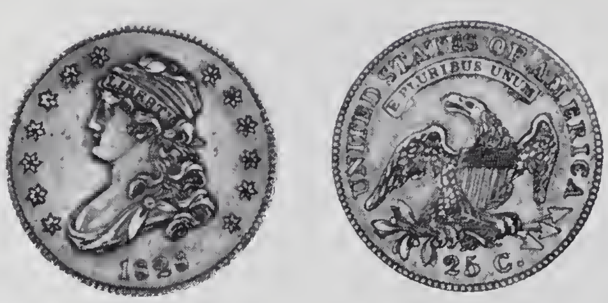
1439 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. EF-45.** An attractive example, sharply struck, with pale golden toning. Early die state with perfect reverse.

1440 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. EF-45.** Gray toning, carefully applied to the obverse and reverse surfaces.

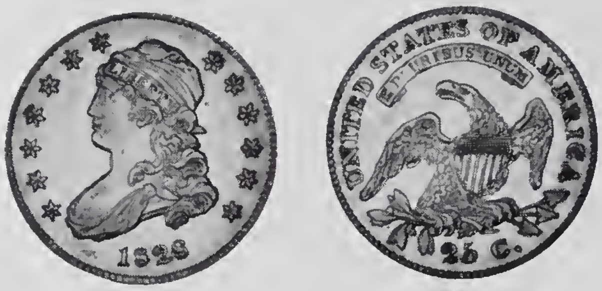
1441 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. EF-45.** Obverse and reverse are lightly tone in shades of gold and iridescent blue. Struck from the perfect state of th reverse die.

1442 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. EF-40.** Lightly cleaned. A final example fro the perfect reverse die state.

1443 **1825/4/3 Overdate. B-3. R-3. EF-45.** An attractive specimen displaying rose and gray toning. Careful examination shows the crossbar of th 4 and upper right curve of the 3 both visible under the 5 in date. A interesting multiple overdate.

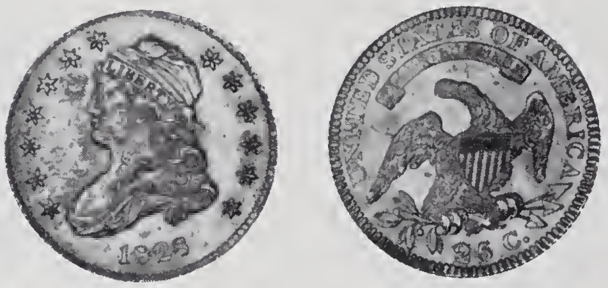


1444 **1828 B-1. AU-55.** Attractively toned in shades of deep rose and iridescent blue. Several hairline scratches are noted on the reverse and mentioned for accuracy.



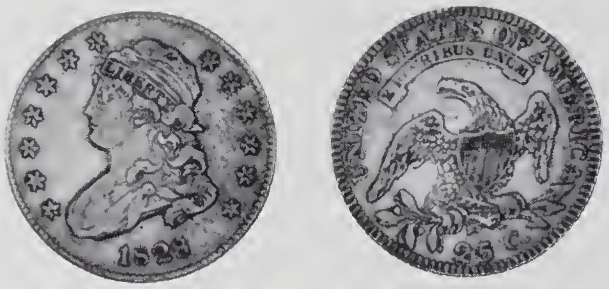
1445 **1828 B-1. AU-55.** A brilliant example with generous portions of lustre present. A variety usually found in lower grades.

1828 Error Reverse 25c

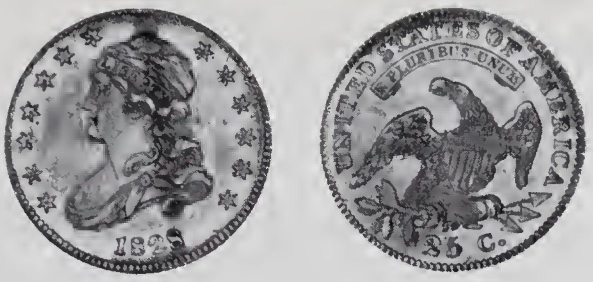


1446 **1828 25c/50c. Error reverse. B-3. AU-58.** Superbly toned in shades of gold and iridescent blue. The repunching of the denomination is very bold.

The reverse die was also used in 1822.



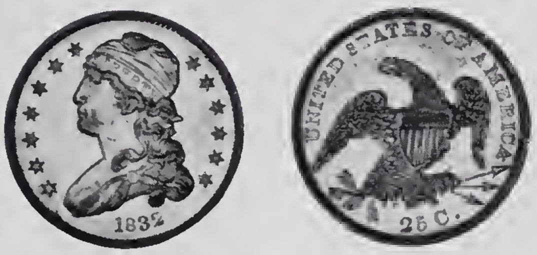
1447 **1828 25c/50c. B-3. VF-20.** Another attractive example of this interesting blundered die.



448 **1828 B-4. R-4. AU-50.** A spectacular display of rose, blue, and gold toning. This scarce variety is most often found in lower grades. A desirable, fully original example of this design type.

1449 **Group of seven reduced-sized Capped Bust quarters:** ☆ 1831 B-2. Small Letters. AU-50, lightly polished ☆ 1832 B-1. R-4. EF-45 ☆ 1835 B-2. VF-35 ☆ 1835 B-7b. EF-40 ☆ 1836 B-3b. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1836 B-3c. VF-20 ☆ 1838 B-1. EF-45. (Total: 7 pieces)

1450 **1831 B-5 R-3. Large Letters. AU-50.** Deeply toned with shades of gold and iridescent blue. The first year of issue of this reduced-sized Capped Bust design engraved by William K. Kneass.

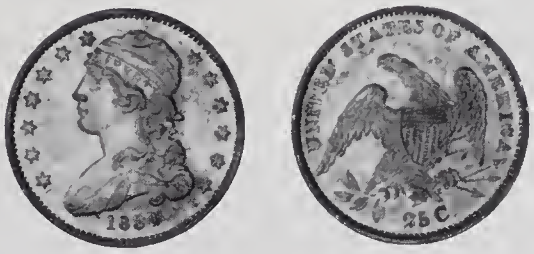


1451 **1832 B-1. R-4. AU-58.** Brilliant surfaces with full satiny lustre and the slightest trace of rub on the highest points.

1452 **1833 B-1. AU-58.** Fully lustrous with attractive deep gold and blue toning. With a mintage of 156,000, 1833 has the lowest mintage of any year of this design type.

1453 **1833 B-1. AU-50.** Lightly cleaned although substantial lustre is still present. Struck from a late state of the obverse and reverse die displaying substantial evidence of being rusted.

The coinage dies, made of steel, were susceptible to rusting. These rust marks show up as raised spots on the surface of the struck coin. Die rust should not be confused with surface porosity and in no way effects the value of the coin.

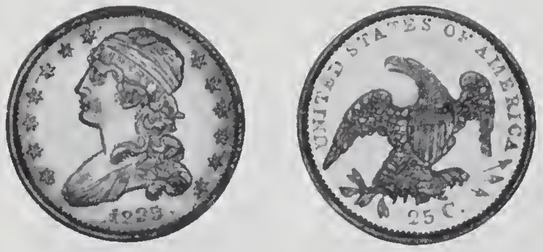


1454 **1834 B-1. AU-58.** Sharply struck with full satiny lustre and pale champagne toning. The reverse die has been slightly modified with the wings appearing more slender and with a straighter neck to the eagle.

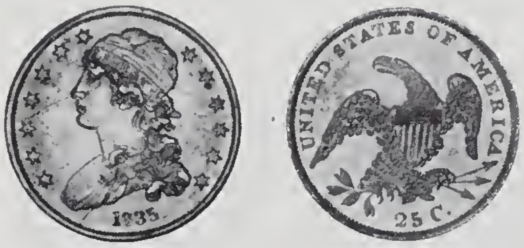
1455 **1834 B-1. AU-55.** Slightly prooflike surfaces with mottled golden brown toning. A lovely candidate for the date or type collector.

1456 **1834 B-1. AU-55.** Lightly cleaned. Late die state described by Jules Reiver as die state c.

1457 **1834 B-4. AU-50.** Sharply struck with faint gold toning. From a late state of the reverse die with extensive die cracks.



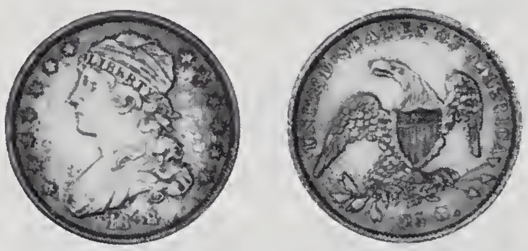
1458 **1835 B-1. AU-58.** Sharply struck and lustrous with pale champagne peripheral toning.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 1556.



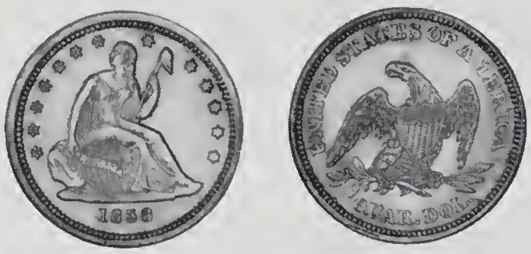
1459 **1835 B-5. R-3. AU-50.** A lovely example with satiny lustre and pale golden toning. From an advanced state of the obverse die with three different die cracks described by Reiver as his state D. These three cracks join at a point directly below B of LIBERTY. An interesting candidate for the die state specialist.

1460 **1836 B-3. AU-50.** Full lustre subdued by pale gray toning.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 1559.

1461 **1837 B-2 AU-58.** Sharply struck with pale golden toning.



1462 **1838 B-1. AU-58.** Attractive lustre toned in shades of brown and iridescent blue. Only one variety of this year is known. The final year of this design type, 1838 is a transitional year with the advent of the long-lived Liberty Seated design type.



1463 **1838 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. AU-58.** Lustrous, frosty surfaces. Exceedingly well struck. A little cameo coin which has an aesthetic appeal such that it will probably bring an MS-60 or better price.

The original Liberty Seated design, as evidenced by Christian Gobrecht's pattern and regular issue silver dollars of 1836, had no drapery at the elbow. Initial circulating designs in the Liberty Seated series from half dimes upward also were without drapery until it was realized that the design would be more pleasing if drapery were added. In the quarter dollar series all issues of 1838 and 1839 are without drapery as are some of 1840.

1464 Group of early Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1838 EF-40 ☆ 1839 EF-40 ☆ 1840-O No Drapery. EF-45 ☆ 1840 With Drapery. VF-30 ☆ 1840-O With Drapery. VF-35 ☆ 1841 VF-35. A nice start on a collection of the series! (Total: 6 pieces)

1465 1839 AU-50. No Drapery style, as always. Lilac toning with some iridescent areas. Quite attractive.

1466 Group of early Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1840 EF-45 ☆ 1841 AU-50 ☆ 1842 Large Date. VF-30 ☆ 1842-O Large Date. EF-40, polished ☆ 1843 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

1467 **1840-O No Drapery. AU-58.** Very close to full Mint State. An attractive coin, superbly struck, with delicate magenta toning. Here indeed is a coin which might bring "MS-60 money"; it deserves to.

1468 **1840-O No Drapery. AU-50.** Another example of this issue, the present coin having bright surfaces with evidence of light cleaning, probably in recent times, for it is quite probable that this coin may have come from a group of Liberty Seated coins found in New Orleans, Louisiana, when excavations were being made on an old bank site. These pieces were darkly toned, black and deep gray, and when such toning was removed became bright as the piece offered here.

1469 **1840-O With Drapery. AU-50.** Light golden toning.

Rare Mint State 1841-O Quarter

1470 **1841-O MS-61.** A lustrous, frosty example with light to medium golden toning. A rarity in this condition, a piece which should attract enthusiastic bidding.

1471 **1841-O AU-55.** Another specimen, this one with light gray and lilac toning.

1472 **1841-O AU-50.** A third specimen, this one possibly from the previously mentioned New Orleans holding, and exhibiting mottled gray toning over silvery, lustrous surfaces.

1473 **1842 Large Date. AU-55, prooflike.** Mostly brilliant, but with some iridescent blue toning around the borders. Not at all common in this grade.

Rare 1842-O Small Date Quarter

1474 **1842-O Small Date. EF-45 to AU-50.** Light gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Very well struck. A thoroughly attractive example of one of the prize rarities in the series; indeed *A Guidebook of United States Coins* does not price this coin in any grade above EF-40.

During the year 1842, Small Date as well as Large Date varieties were coined at both the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints. The Philadelphia Small Date pieces were struck only in Proof.

Another 1842-O Small Date Quarter

1475 **1842-O Small Date. EF-40.** A small depression is noted at the top of the shield. Attractive magenta and iridescent toning. Another example of this rarity.

1476 1842-O Small Date. A final example, this one in VG-8 grade.

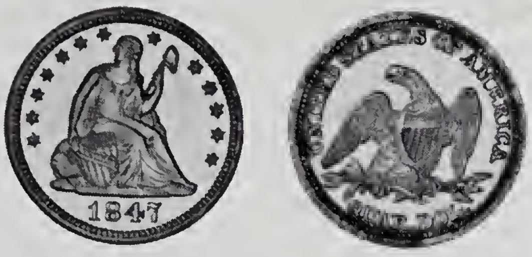
1477 **1843 AU-58.** Brilliant and with nearly full original mint lustre.
From our sale of the Baron Von Stetten Buchenbach Collection, November 1986, Lot 1701.

1478 Group of early Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1843 EF-45 ☆ 1844 AU-50 ☆ 1845 VF-20 ☆ 1847 VF-20 ☆ 1847-O VF-30 ☆ 1851 EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)

1479 **1843-O Small Mintmark. AU-50.** Very scarce in higher grades.

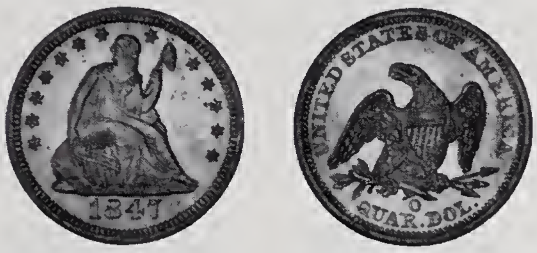
1480 Group of Liberty Seated quarters from the 1840s: ☆ 1843-O Small Mintmark. EF-45 ☆ 1844 AU-50 ☆ 1845 AU-50, lightly polished ☆ 1846 EF-45 ☆ 1849 AU-50 (*from Stack's sale of the Lester Bernstein Collection, May 1986, Lot 673*). (Total: 5 pieces)

1481 **1844-O MS-60.** Magenta and mottled gunmetal-blue toning. Exceedingly sharply struck. Prooflike surfaces, particularly on the obverse. A nice example of an issue which is very rare in Mint State. Worthy of a generous bid!
From Kagin's ANA Sale, August 1986, Lot 4386.

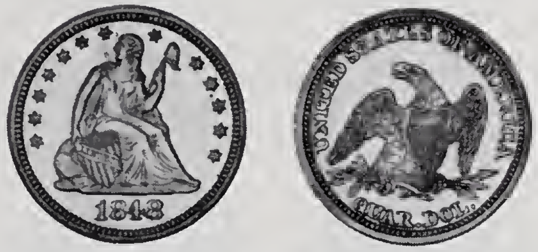


1482 **1847 MS-62,** probably originally prooflike, but now very skillfully polished so as to resemble a full Proof. The coin is very pleasing in its aspect, and only careful examination under magnification can differentiate this from a Proof of the era. We highly recommend in-person examination, as the value of the piece is apt to vary widely from observer to observer.

Sharp 1847-O Quarter Dollar



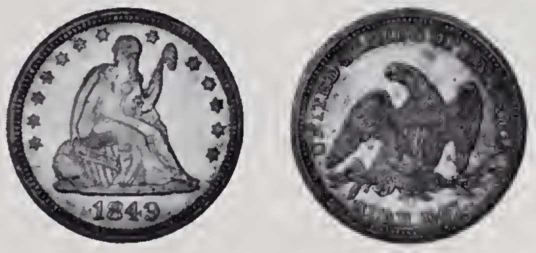
1483 **1847-O MS-61.** Light gold and magenta toning over lustrous surfaces. Exceedingly sharply struck. A prize 1847-O, a coin which will delight the specialist.



1484 **1848 Double Punched Date. MS-61.** Brilliant surfaces, somewhat prooflike. A very pleasing example of this issue. The date figures were punched twice in the die, and ample traces of the earlier numerals can be seen under magnification.
From Stack's sale of the Lester Bernstein Collection, May 1986, Lot 672.

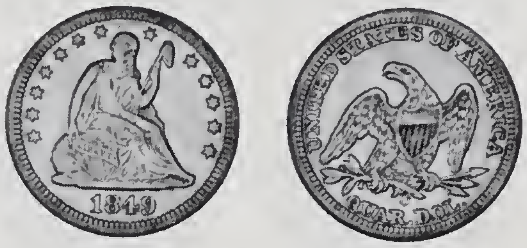
1485 **1848 Double Punched Date. AU-50.** Brilliant. Another example of this interesting issue.

Memorable 1849-O Quarter Dollar

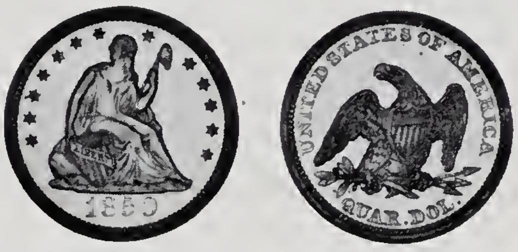


1486 **1849-O AU-55 or finer.** A superb specimen with yellow, magenta, and iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Exceedingly sharply struck. The 1849-O, mintage for which is unknown but is presumed to be very small, is a rarity in all grades. Very few specimens are known in upper echelons, and in only EF-40 grade the coin catalogues at $3,000 in the current *Guide Book of United States Coins*. In this grade the 1849-O is one of the foremost prizes in the present collection. Worthy of an outstanding bid.
From Superior's sale of September 1988, Lot 2801.

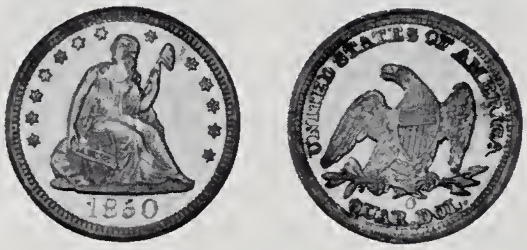
Very Fine 1849-O Quarter



1487 **1849-O VF-20.** A very nice example for the grade level. Rare, as noted earlier.

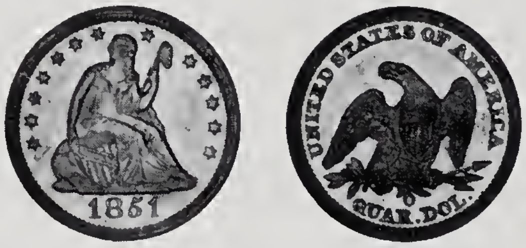


1488 **1850 AU-55, prooflike.** Well struck and very attractive. Tinges of light magenta toning over brilliant surfaces.
From Stack's sale of the Lester Bernstein Collection, May 1986, Lot 674.



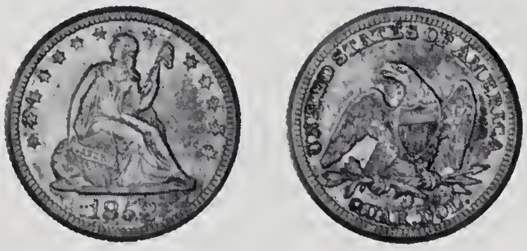
1489 **1850-O AU-58 or finer.** Several marks in the right obverse fields keep this out of the Mint State category. Still, it is one of the finest 1850-O quarter dollars to come on the market in recent years. Worthy of careful consideration and a good bid!

1490 **1851 AU-55.** Brilliant with mottled light brown and gold toning, especially on the reverse.
From Stack's sale of the Lester Bernstein Collection, May 1986, Lot 675.



1491 **1851-O AU-50.** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Well struck and very attractive. Quite rare in higher grades such as this.

1492 **1852 AU-50.** Brilliant. Much original mint lustre still remains.



1493 **1852-O EF-45.** Light gray and sea green toning. Beveled rims as struck. With a mintage of just 96,000 coins, one of the lowest of the era, the 1852-O is rare and desirable in all grades.

Rare 1853 No Arrows Quarter

1494 **1853 Without Arrows and Rays. Repunched date. AU-58.** Mottled iridescent toning. Sharply struck, with much original mint lustre still remaining. A very attractive example of the issue, which years ago used to be called "1853/2."

From our sale of the Westchester Collection, February 1987, Lot 1680.

Although 44,200 1853 quarter dollars were struck early in the year (before arrows were added to the date and rays on the reverse), it was found at the time that the price of silver metal on the international market was higher than the face value of the coins, and such pieces, if released, could be immediately melted at a profit. It is presumed that all but a few thousand specimens were melted to be recoined into the With-Arrows style of lighter weight (6.22 grams as compared to the earlier weight of 6.74 grams). The 1853 early-style quarters are rarities in any grade today.

Another Rare 1853 No Arrows Quarter

1495 **1853 Without Arrows and Rays. EF-45/AU-50.** Variety as preceding. A beautiful coin with sea green and golden toning.

From Mid American's 1988 F.U.N. sale, Lot 528.

1496 **1853 Without Arrows and Rays. VF-20.** Another specimen, this one with attractive light gray toning.

1497 **1853 Without Arrows and Rays. VG-8.** Light silver surfaces with iridescent toning. The last in a rather remarkable offering, for the typical auction sale conducted by us or anyone else is apt not to include even a single example of this variety!

1498 **1853 Arrows at Date, Rays on Reverse. AU-55.** Lustrous with splashes of gunmetal toning.

1499 Group of With Arrows quarters: ☆ 1853-O Arrows and Rays. EF-45 ☆ 1854 Arrows. AU-55 ☆ 1854-O Arrows. AU-50 ☆ 1855 Arrows. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

1500 Quintette of Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1854 Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1856 VF-30 ☆ 1859 EF-45 ☆ 1860 (new obverse, old reverse). VF-30 ☆ 1861 VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)

1501 Pair of 1854 With Arrows quarters. Each EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

1502 Group of New Orleans Mint quarter dollars: ☆ 1854-O AU-50 (*Stack's sale of May 1986, Lot 533*) ☆ 1856-O VF-30 ☆ 1857-O EF-45 ☆ 1859-O EF-40 ☆ 1860-O EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

1503 1855-O VF-30. A nice example of this rare date. Just 176,000 were minted, one of the lower production figures of the era.

1504 **1855-S EF-45.** First San Francisco Mint quarter dollar issue. Scarce in all grades.

1505 **1855-S VF-20.** Another example.

1506 Quintette of Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1856 AU-50 ☆ 1857 AU-50 ☆ 1857-O AU-55 ☆ 1858 AU-50, lightly polished ☆ 1858-O AU-50, reverse scratched. (Total: 5 pieces)

1507 1856-O AU-55. Deep sea green and iridescent toning. Lustrous.

From Mid American Rare Coin Auctions' 1990 F.U.N. sale, Lot 448.

1508 **1856-S EF-45.** Medium brown toning. Sharply struck and very attractive. Rare in all high grades.

Notable 1857-S Quarter Dollar

1509 **1857-S MS-60.** Lustrous, brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of toning. Sharply struck and very attractive. Exceedingly rare in this high grade. Watch the bidding on this one!

1510 **1857-S AU-50.** Brilliant and lustrous.

1511 **1858-S EF-45.** Nick on reverse rim. Sharply struck. Brilliant.

1512 **1859 Proof-60.** Mottled gray and iridescent toning. Very sharp.

Although 800 Proofs are reported to have been struck in 1859, it is probable that fewer than half this number actually saw distribution. Today Proofs are very rare.

1513 Group of Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1859-O AU-50, lightly polished ☆ 1860 EF-45 ☆ 1861 AU-50 ☆ 1866 Proof-50 ☆ 1868 AU-55 ☆ 1869 EF-45 ☆ 1873 Open 3. EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

1514 San Francisco trio: ☆ 1859-S F-12 ☆ 1861-S VF-35 ☆ 1862-S EF-40. All are fairly scarce. (Total: 3 pieces)

1515 **1860-O AU-55.** Medium lilac and gray toning. Quite attractive overall.

From Stack's sale of June 1989, Lot 1531.

Rare 1860-S Quarter

1516 **1860-S EF-40.** Light gray surfaces.

From our sale of the Westchester Collection, February 1987, Lot 1688.

17 1860-S VG-8/F-12. Medium gray toning. Another example of this rare issue; just 56,000 were struck.

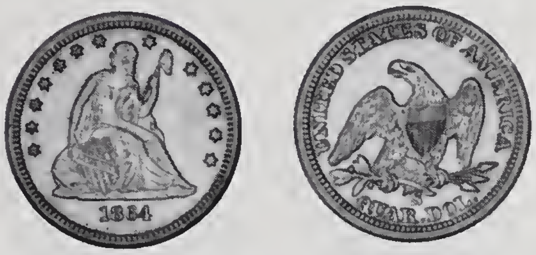
18 1862 AU-55. Light magenta toning over frosty surfaces.

19 **1863 AU-58.** Somewhat prooflike on the obverse. Light heather toning.

After the summer of 1862 silver coins were stored by the Treasury Department, and not released (except in California in certain Western areas). At the time the public was hoarding all coins from cents to gold, and newly minted pieces put into circulation would have been hoarded as well. Filling the gap for circulating coinage were countless paper fractional currency notes. It was not until 1873 that long-stored Liberty Seated and other coins were released into circulation. Presumably the present 1863 quarter dollar was not circulated until after that time.

520 1864 EF-45. Lilac toning at the centers changes to deep gray at the borders. Fairly scarce.

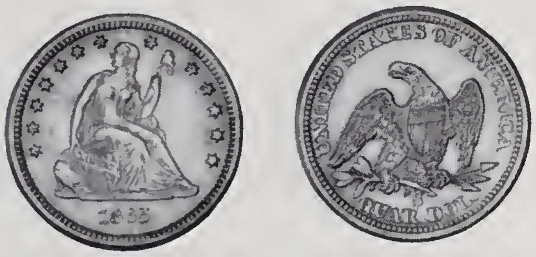
Rare 1864-S Quarter



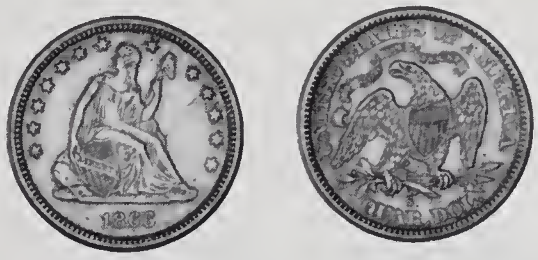
521 **1864-S EF-45.** Pleasing light heather surfaces.

522 **1865 AU-55.** Lilac toning over lustrous surfaces. Much original mint lustre still remains. A "sleeper" coin; rarer than realized.

Mint State 1865-S Quarter



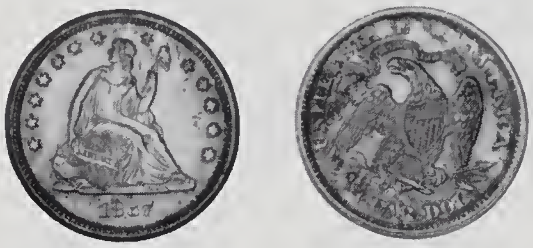
1523 **1865-S MS-60.** Lustrous, brilliant surfaces of nearly full brilliance, with just a whisper of light toning. Sharply struck. A thoroughly desirable specimen of a quarter which is elusive in all grades and which emerges as a major rarity in Mint State. Worthy of a generous bid!



1524 **1866-S EF-45 or better.** Light magenta toning. Very rare.

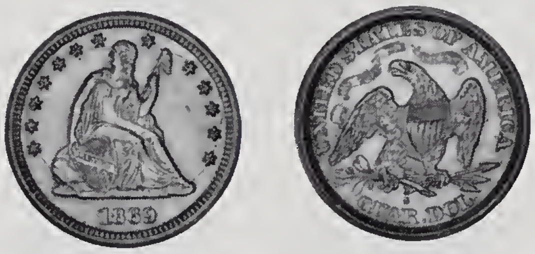
1525 **1867 EF-45, lightly cleaned long ago,** but not so that most people would realize this today. Attractively toned. A pleasing example for the grade.

Mint State 1867-S 25c Rarity



1526 **1867-S MS-62.** Mottled magenta toning over lustrous, satiny surfaces. A very pleasing specimen of a Liberty Seated quarter variety which is seldom seen in higher grades. Worthy of a runaway bid by the specialist!

1527 **1868-S AU-50,** cleaned long ago. Light gray surfaces with splashes of magenta on the reverse.
From our sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, Lot 1449.



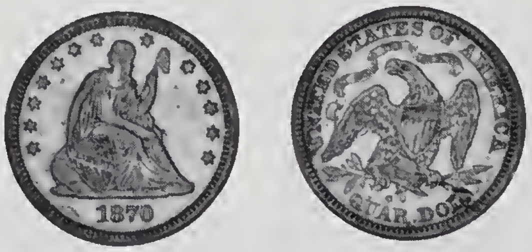
1528 **1869-S AU-58.** Just a whisper away from MS-60. Brilliant surfaces. Very rare in this condition. A major find for the specialist.
From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 320.

Struck from a shattered obverse die, which could not have produced many coins after this one. A tracery of die breaks extends from the date through the rock in which Miss Liberty is seated, through the first and second stars, to the denticles near the third star. A separate break commences at the border near the fourth star, continues through the fifth and sixth, grazing the seventh, going through the head of Miss Liberty, grazing the eighth, touching the top of the liberty cap, passing through the ninth, and exiting to the denticles just before the 10th. A separate break, microscopic in nature, links the ninth, 10th, and 11th stars at their centers. A further break, also separate, links up with another break in the denticles opposite the 10th star, comes into the field above the 11th star, goes through the 12th and 13th, and ends in the base of Miss Liberty.

Die breaks on Liberty Seated coins of this era are few and far between. Shattered dies are rarer yet, and we do not recall having seen a quarter of this era displaying these to such a great extent.

1529 **1870 AU-50.** Fairly scarce in this grade, despite low catalogue listings.
From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 2462.

Famous 1870-CC Quarter Dollar



1530 **1870-CC VF-35.** Light silver gray surfaces. Light lilac toning on the reverse. A very nice example of one of the most famous issues in the series. Famous because many collections, even advanced ones, do not contain an 1870-CC in any grade. Needless to say, when this lot crosses the auction block we expect much spirited competition! Here is one of the classics of 19th-century numismatics.

1531 **1871 Proof 60/63.** Radiant natural mint brilliance contrasts with frosted devices. A glimmer of russet toning crescents the lower obverse rim. This piece has outstanding eye appeal in spite of a number of obverse hairlines. Just 960 Proofs were struck.
From our sale of the Einstein Collection, June 1986, Lot 1564.

Classic 1871-CC Quarter

1532 **1871-CC EF-40.** Light gray and golden toning over silvery surfaces. Quite well struck for the issue, and very attractive overall. An outstanding example of still another famous Liberty Seated rarity. An issue which is seldom seen in *any* grade, much less EF-40. When this piece comes up for sale, all eyes will be focused on the event.

1533 **1871-S EF-45/AU-50.** Attractive medium gray and lilac toning. Another issue which should attract spirited bidding.
From our sale of the Westchester Collection, February 1987, Lot 1697.

1534 **1872 MS-61.** Magenta and mottled iridescent toning over virtually full prooflike surfaces, closely resembling a full Proof. Quite scarce in this preservation.

1535 **1872-CC F-12.** Light silver gray surfaces. Another scarce Carson City Liberty Seated dollar.

1536 **1872-S EF-40.** Splashes of magenta toning are seen near the rims.
From our sale of the Westchester Collection, February 1987, Lot 1702.

1537 **1873 Arrows at Date. AU-58.** Mostly brilliant, with an area of light gray toning at the upper left of the obverse. Sharply struck and very frosty. A pleasing example of the design type.

Unlike the situation in 1853 when arrows were added to the date to signify a weight *reduction*, in 1873 arrows were added to denote an increase.

Superb 1873-CC With Arrows Quarter

1538 **1873-CC Arrows at Date. EF-40.** Lightly cleaned long ago, but not unattractively so. Now with medium lilac toning. Quite sharp overall. A nic example of one of the classic rarities among Liberty Seated quarters. Jus 12,462 were struck.

1539 **1873-S Arrows at Date. AU-55.** Brilliant and lustrous. A very pleasing example of the grade level.

The word *opportunity* is very appropriate concerning the present offering of Liberty Seated quarter dollars, which contains virtually every rarity of the series. Catalogue values, "Trends" listings, and other price indicators are one thing, and availability may be entirely another. No matter how much money you may have, certain issues simply are not available when you want them. The present auction contains just about everything and offers many important opportunities to the alert buyer.

1540 **1874 Arrows at Date. Proof-61.** Brilliant surfaces with hints of light golden toning.

1541 **1874-S Arrows at Date. EF-45.** Traces of light golden toning over silvery gray surfaces. Fairly scarce.

1542 **1875 Proof-60.** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning. From an aesthetic viewpoint this coin should be worth more than "Proof-60 money."
From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 322.

1543 **1875 Proof-60.** Brilliant surfaces with splashes of iridescent toning near the obverse rims. The reverse, if graded separately is Proof-63.
From Stack's sale of the Lester Bernstein sale, May 1986, Lot 699.

We are considering the possibility of going back to our old system of giving separate grades for the obverse and reverse as we feel this is more descriptive for prospective bidders. In recent years, particularly since the inception of PCGS in 1986, the tendency has been for one grade–such as Proof-60, Proof-61, etc. However, it is a fact of life that often the obverse and reverse will grade differently. If you have any comments on the split grade system, whereby the present coin, for example, would be called Proof-60/63, please send them in a separate letter (apart from your bidsheet) to Dave Bowers of our organization, who will consider all replies received. A few coins in the present sale are graded by the old system, but we could grade many more this way.

1544 **1875 MS-60 or finer.** Lustrous surfaces. A tiny mark in the field is noted opposite the eighth star. Sharp and attractive overall.

1545 **1875-CC EF-40.** Brilliant surfaces. Cleaned long ago. Unimportant, but worthy of mentioning. A fairly scarce issue, 1875-CC was produced to the extent of just 140,000 pieces.

546 Group of Liberty Seated quarters from the 1870s: ☆ 1875-S AU-58/MS-60 ☆ 1876 AU-50 ☆ 1876-CC EF-45 ☆ 1876-S EF-40 ☆ 1878 EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

1547 **1877 Proof-60 to 63.** Delicate champagne iridescence in the centers deepens to a rich golden shade at the borders. Somewhat mottled on the reverse. A tiny lint mark is noted on the drapery covering Miss Liberty's legs. A very appealing specimen of the rarest Proof of the era; just 510 Proofs were minted in 1877, the lowest production figure of any of the 1866-1891 With Motto design type.

From our sale of the Silberman Collection, November 1988, Lot 5201.

1548 **1877-CC MS-60/63.** Some obverse field marks keep this from an overall MS-63 designation. A small area of brushing, apparently to remove the discoloration, seen from the third through seventh stars. Deeply struck, as are most 1877-CC quarters. Mostly brilliant with a few suggestions of toning.

1549 Trio of branch mint quarters: ☆ 1877-S AU-58 ☆ 1878-CC AU-58 ☆ 1888-S AU-58. (A nice trio, each coin of which is very close to Uncirculated classification.) (Total: 3 pieces)

Key 1878-S Quarter Dollar

1550 **1878-S AU-55.** Brilliant surfaces, somewhat prooflike with a hint of golden toning. The 1878-S is very scarce, much more than the fairly low mintage of 140,000 would indicate. It is almost certain that many were melted.

An Offering of Low-Mintage Quarters

1551 **An offering of low-mintage Philadelphia Mint quarters of the 1879-1890 span,** a delight for the numismatist who appreciates scarcity and rarity: ☆ 1879 AU-55, prooflike ☆ 1880 Proof-58 ☆ 1881 EF-40, obverse scratched ☆ 1882 EF-45, reverse polished ☆ 1883 Proof-58 ☆ 1885 F-12 ☆ 1886 Proof-55 ☆ 1888 EF-45 ☆ 1890 Proof-55. (Total: 9 pieces)

From time to time we have suggested in our catalogues that numismatists form a "collection within a collection." A nice opportunity for this is to build a set of Liberty Seated quarters of the Philadelphia Mint from 1879 through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891. With the exceptions of 1890 and 1891, all are of exceedingly low mintage, but yet the prices are relatively low, almost in the "type" category.

1552 **1881 Proof-60 to 63.** Brilliant in the centers with just a hint of amber iridescence at the rims. An important low-mintage issue.

From our sale of the Silberman Collection, November 1988, Lot 5205.

1553 **1881 MS-62 or finer.** Yellow-gray toning, possibly artificial, over lustrous surfaces. Rare in Mint State, just 12,000 business strikes were made.

1554 **1882 Proof-58.** Mottled gray and blue toning over brilliant surfaces. A Proof coin for the budget-minded collector. Sharp and, for the grade, attractive.

1555 **1884 Proof-60.** Sea green and steel gray toning. A nice example of this low-mintage date.

1556 **1885 Proof-62.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with light golden toning around the rims. Very attractive.

1557 **1887 Proof-62.** Brilliant surfaces with light champagne toning, except for a slightly darker toning streak diagonally across the obverse (probably easily removable by dipping). Another rare date.

1558 **1888 MS-60** with much prooflike surface. This is one of the hybrid coins which has some characteristics of a Proof and some of a Mint State coin. Call it as you see it.

From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 332.

1559 1888-S AU-55, prooflike. Lightly toned. The only San Francisco Mint Liberty Seated quarter dollar issue of the decade of the 1880s.

1560 Group of later date Liberty Seated quarters: ☆ 1888-S EF-40 ☆ 1890 EF-45 ☆ 1891 (2). One AU-55, one AU-50 with artificial toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

1561 **1889 MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty. Light lilac toning, possibly of recent origin. An attractive example of an issue which is a great rarity in Mint State. Just 12,000 business strikes were minted, and only a few dozen or so now exist in the grade offered here.

1562 **1889 AU-55, prooflike.** A splendid coin from the end of the Liberty Seated series. Last of the low-mintage Philadelphia issue.

From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 333.

1563 **1891-O EF-45.** Lilac and gray toning. A scarce and highly prized issue.

From our sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, Lot 1457.

1564 **1891-S MS-63, prooflike.** A superb strike which closely resembles a full Proof. An item for the connoisseur. Worthy of a generous bid.
From Stack's sale of the Lester Bernstein Collection, May 1986, Lot 722.

1565 Group of Barber quarters: ☆ 1892 MS-60 ☆ 1894 Proof-60 ☆ 1894 Proof-58 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1905 AU-58 ☆ 1906-O AU-58 ☆ 1907 AU-58 ☆ 1911-D AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)

Collection of Barber Quarters 1892-1916

1566 **Collection of Barber quarter dollars 1892 to 1916,** nearly complete (needed for completion are just three pieces: 1896-S, 1901-S, and 1913-S). Most of the pieces have brilliant surfaces. Specific grades are as follows: ☆ 1892 AU-50 ☆ 1892-O AU-50 ☆ 1892-S AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1893-O AU-50 ☆ 1893-S AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1894 AU-50, scratch on head ☆ 1894-O VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1894-S MS-60 ☆ 1895 AU-55 ☆ 1895-O AU-50 ☆ 1895-S AU-55 ☆ 1896 AU-55 ☆ 1896-O AU-58 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1897-O AU-58 ☆ 1897-S EF-45 ☆ 1898 EF-45, scratched ☆ 1898-O EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1898-S AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1899 AU-58 ☆ 1899-O AU-50 ☆ 1899-S AU-50 ☆ 1900 AU-50, lightly cleaned ☆ 1900-O EF-40 ☆ 1900-S AU-55 ☆ 1901 AU-55 ☆ 1901-O AU-50 ☆ 1902 AU-50 ☆ 1902-O AU-50 ☆ 1902-S AU-58 ☆ 1903 AU-50, lightly cleaned ☆ 1903-O AU-55 ☆ 1903-S AU-50 ☆ 1904 AU-58 ☆ 1904-O AU-50 ☆ 1905 AU-55 ☆ 1905-O AU-50 ☆ 1905-S AU-50 ☆ 1906 AU-58 ☆ 1906-D AU-50 ☆ 1906-O AU-50 ☆ 1907 AU-50 ☆ 1907-D AU-55 ☆ 1907-O AU-55 ☆ 1907-S MS-60 ☆ 1908 AU-50 ☆ 1908-D AU-50 ☆ 1908-O AU-50 ☆ 1908-S MS-60 ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1909-D AU-50 ☆ 1909-O AU-50 ☆ 1909-S AU-50 ☆ 1910 AU-55 ☆ 1910-D AU-58 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1911-D MS-60 ☆ 1911-S AU-50, lightly cleaned ☆ 1912 AU-55 ☆ 1912-S MS-60 ☆ 1913 MS-60, lamination on reverse ☆ 1913-D AU-50 ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1914-D AU-50 ☆ 1914-S AU-58 ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1915-D AU-55 ☆ 1915-S AU-55 ☆ 1916 AU-55 ☆ 1916-D AU-50.

As a class, Barber quarter dollars are fairly scarce in AU grade. The present collection is ideal for someone who wants to possess virtually all of the varieties but who wants to save many months (or more) of time in gathering them all together. It goes without saying that this collection, which is mostly in the AU grade, will cost the buyer a tiny fraction of what a Mint State exhibit would cost. Consider this set carefully, for it contains many pieces and is an important part of American numismatic history. Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 71 pieces)

1567 **1894-S MS-63.** A very pleasing specimen with light lilac and iridescent toning—the type of coin one sees when an old time collection is marketed.

1568 **1895 Proof-63 to 65.** Delicately toned in beautiful lilac. The rims are a russet color. A very desirable specimen.
From our Einstein Collection, June 1986, Lot 2825.

1569 **1896-S AU-50,** lightly polished long ago, and since retoned to a pleasing light golden color. A highly important issue, the 1896-S is one of three major varieties in the series.
From Superior's sale of September 1987, Lot 1769.

1570 **1896-S VF-30.** Another example of this highly prized issue. A very pleasing specimen for the variety collector seeking to complete his set.

1571 **1898 Proof-62.** Brilliant deep mirror surfaces.

1572 **1899 MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty, a gorgeous specimen.

1573 **1899-O MS-60.** Brilliant surfaces with a hint of light champagne toning.

1574 1903-S AU-58 to MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. Just a hair's breadth away from full MS-60 status.

1575 **1908-D MS-60/63.** Mostly brilliant, with delicate toning at the centers changing to iridescence at the borders.
From our sale of the Silberman Collection, November 1988, Lot 5549.

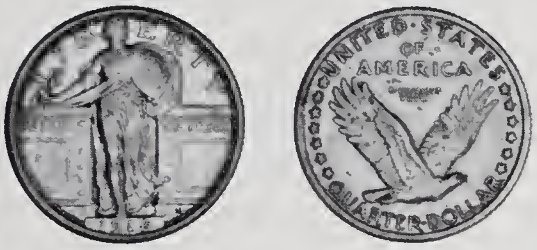
1576 **1911-D MS-60.** Light heather toning.
From our Silberman Collection sale, November 1988, Lot 5559.

1577 **1913-D MS-60/63.** Brilliant surfaces with hints of mottled light golden toning.
From our Silberman Collection sale, November 1988, Lot 5564.

Complete Set of Standing Liberty Quarters, 1916-1930

578 **Complete set of Standing Liberty quarters, 1916-1930, including the overdate,** mounted in a Capital plastic display holder. This set, covering all of the issues within the indicated span, forms a beautiful display of one of America's most attractive coinage designs. Included are the following pieces: ☆ **1916 AU-50, lightly cleaned.** An attractive example of this rarity ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1917-D Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1917-S Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1917 Type II. AU-55 ☆ 1917-D Type II. AU-58 ☆ 1917-S Type II. AU-58 ☆ 1918 AU-58 ☆ 1918-D AU-50 ☆ 1918-S AU-55 ☆ **1918/7-S VF-35,** whizzed ☆ 1919 AU-58 ☆ 1919-D AU-55 ☆ **1919-S MS-60** ☆ 1920 MS-60 ☆ 1920-D AU-58 ☆ 1920-S AU-58 ☆ 1921 AU-58 ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1923-S AU-50 ☆ 1924 AU-55 ☆ 1924-D AU-55 ☆ 1924-S AU-58 ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1926-D MS-60 ☆ 1926-S AU-55 ☆ 1927 MS-60 ☆ 1927-D MS-61 ☆ 1927-S AU-50 ☆ 1928 AU-55 ☆ 1928-D MS-60 ☆ 1928-S MS-60 ☆ 1929 AU-55 ☆ 1929-D AU-58 ☆ 1929-S AU-55 ☆ 1930 AU-58 ☆ 1930-S MS-60. (Total: 38 pieces)

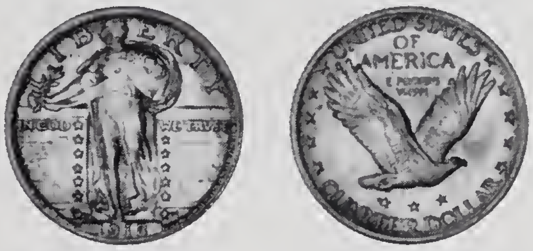
Attractive 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



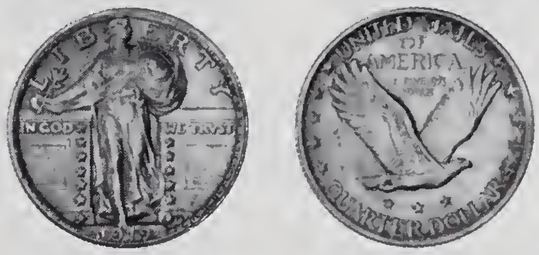
579 **1916 Standing Liberty. VF-35.** Some lustre still remains. Attractive light lilac and gray toning. A pleasing specimen of this important key issue.

At the time of issue relatively little attention was paid to the 1916 date, as most collectors were satisfied to have a specimen of the more available 1917. A survey of numismatic periodicals and price lists of the era reveals that Henry Chapman, the Philadelphia dealer, was just about the only one who maintained a stock of 1916 Standing Liberty quarters for any period of time.

Important 1918/7-S Overdate Quarter



1580 **1918/7-S EF-40.** Mottled lilac golden and sea green toning. The overdate feature is very sharp. A nice example, for the grade, of the rarest single major variety of the design type.

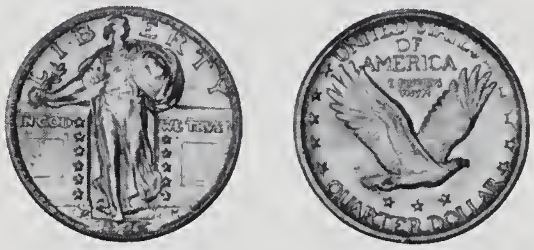


1581 **1919 MS-64. Nearly Full Head.** Light magenta-gray toning.

1582 **1920 MS-64.** Light golden and magenta toning.

1583 Group of Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1920 MS-60 ☆ 1923 AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1924 AU-58 (2) ☆ 1926 MS-62, lightly cleaned, nearly Full Head ☆ 1928-S MS-60 ☆ 1930 MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

Exceptionally Sharp 1926-D Quarter

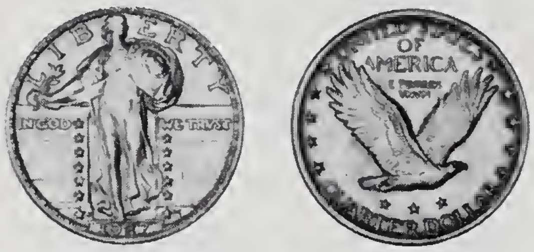


1584 **1926-D MS-63 to 64, Full Head.** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. An exceptional coin, because of the striking, for at least 97% or more of known 1926-D quarters have flatly struck heads. Here indeed is an extraordinary opportunity for the knowledgeable specialist. Worthy of a generous bid.

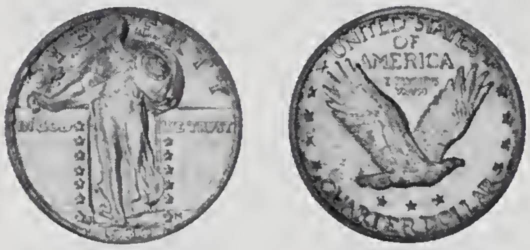
From Heritage's 1985 ANA sale, Lot 1181.

In terms of the survival of Uncirculated examples, the 1926-D is the most plentiful of all Standing Liberty quarters. However, as noted, nearly all of these are flatly struck. A year or two or more may go by between our offerings at auction of a sharply struck piece such as that presented here. (See also a remarkable 1926-D in Session 1 of the present sale.)

Mint State 1927-S Quarter



1585 **1927-S MS-61.** Brilliant and lustrous. An exceedingly difficult issue to acquire in Mint State, this 1927-S should attract enthusiastic bidding.



1586 **1930-S MS-64, Full Head.** Mottled light lilac toning.

1587 **Collection of Washington quarters from 1932 to 1982-S** containing one of each date and mintmark, housed in an album. The issues from 1932 through 1963 run from AU-55 to MS-63, with most mintmarks in the 1930s being in the AU category. From 1964 to date the grades range from MS-60 to MS-64. Philadelphia Mint issues from 1960 through 1964 and San Francisco Mint issues from 1968-S through 1982-S are Proof-64 to Proof-65. 1966 and 1967 are MS-65 prooflike from the Mint sets. A few scattered later common issues are EF-45 to AU-50. Some PVC discoloration is evident and can be removed with the judicious application of acetone (be sure to follow instructions for it is a hazardous material) or a commercial preparation known as Dissolve. (Total: 127 pieces)

HALF CENTS

1588 **1793 Breen-2. Cohen-2.** Value of AG-3 to G-4, but actually a VG-8 coin with porous surfaces. Some old nicks and scratches are present as illustrated.

Breen-2 is the second scarcest die variety of the year.

1589 **1797 Plain Edge. B-2. C-2. F-15.** An attractive chocolate brown example having hard glossy surfaces. The broad milling on the obverse gives the design a pleasing cameo appearance.

1590 Selection of half cents featuring several different design types: ☆ 1803 B-3, C-3. VF-20 ☆ 1804 Spiked Chin, B-7, C-8 (2). One EF-40, and another VF-30 ☆ 1832 B-3, C-3. EF-45, processed ☆ 1837 Hulseman ½c token. EF-45 ☆ 1849 Large Date, B-4, C-1. EF-40 ☆ 1854 B-1, C-1. AU-58. (Total: 7 pieces)

1591 **1804 Spiked Chin. B-7. C-8. MS-60.** Lovely, lustrous chestnut brown surfaces. Most of the design features are quite sharply defined. The Condition Census for the variety as recorded in a recent issue of *Copper Quotes By Robinson* is: MS-60, MS-60, MS-60, MS-60, AU-50 (5+). Worth a generous bid from the advanced collector.

1592 Trio of 1804 half cent varieties: ☆ Spiked Chin, B-7, C-8. EF-45 ☆ Plain 4, No Stems, B-10, C-13. EF-40 ☆ Crosslet 4, No Stems, B-11, C-12. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

LARGE CENTS

1593 **1794 Sheldon-44. VF-20/F-12.** Well struck and attractive overall. Medium brown surfaces. Slight porosity shows on both sides. Ther a small vertical scratch on Miss Liberty's temple, and another on the verse to the right of center.

1594 **1794 S-71. VF-30.** Very nicely centered with complete milling. Both su faces have pleasing golden brown toning. A touch of porosity is prese at the denomination on the reverse, and is noted for accuracy.

1595 **1803 Small Date. Small Fraction. S-250. VF-35.** Warm chocolat brown toning with traces of frosty mint lustre still surviving in the prc tected areas. The fields are remarkably smooth for the grade.

1596 Trio of large cents: ☆ 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction, S-260. VF-30 ☆ 1812 S-290. EF-40, porous ☆ 1820 Newcomb-13. MS-62, brown. (Total 3 pieces)

1597 **1810 S-282. VF-35.** An impressive example of this desirable design type. The surfaces are hard and glossy with deep chocolate brown coloration. Very appealing aesthetically.

1598 Selection of large cents coined in the 1820s and 1830s: ☆ 1820/19 Overdate, Newcomb-1. AU-50 ☆ 1835 Small 8, N-6. EF-40 ☆ 1835 Head of 1836, N-8. VF-35 ☆ 1839 Head of 1838, N-2. EF-40 ☆ 1839 Booby Head, N-11. VF-35. (Total: 5 pieces)

1599 **1834 MS-62 BN (PCGS).** A lovely lustrous specimen having sharp detail definition and excellent centering. The surfaces are entirely free of spotting typically seen on Uncirculated cents of the period.

▪ AN INVITATION ▪

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

600 **1837 Plain Cord. Small Letters. N-5. MS-63.** Quite sharply struck and satiny. The surfaces are mostly tan with wisps of mint brilliance around some of the stars and letters. A tiny planchet lamination flaw at the rim above E in UNITED is mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason.

601 Selection of late-date large cents: ☆ 1843 Petite Head, Small Letters. EF-40 ☆ 1843 Petite Head, Large Letters. VF-20 ☆ 1843 Mature Head. VF-20 ☆ 1850 AU-50 ☆ 1855 Upright 5's. AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

602 **Attractive group of Shield and Liberty design types:** ☆ 1867 No Rays. AU-55 ☆ 1867 No Rays. MS-60, obverse striking weakness evident at "We." ☆ 1867 With Rays. AU-55 ☆ 1874 AU-50 ☆ 1883 Liberty design, No CENTS. AU-50 ☆ 1884 AU-55 ☆ **1885 AU-50**. A key date in the series ☆ 1887 AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)

1603 **1885 AU-55.** A nice example of this key date. 1885 has the second lowest mintage of all regularly issued Liberty nickels.

1604 1887 Proof-64. Razor-sharp detail and attractive golden toning provide an ideal example for the collector of Proof type coins.

Superb 1899 Nickel

1605 **1899 Proof-66 (HALLMARK).** A dazzling example. Worthy of a generous bid from the connoisseur.

1606 1900 MS-64. A pleasing example with faint champagne toning and pale blue highlights.

1607 **1913-D Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** An attractive example of this scarce issue. Designed by James Fraser, the Buffalo nickel has long been a popular specialty among collectors.

1608 **1914-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharply struck example of this early San Francisco Mint issue.

1609 **1915 MS-64.** A pleasing specimen highlighted by attractive golden toning.

1610 **1915-D MS-63 (PCGS).** This deeply toned specimen displays an above average strike for the issue.

1611 **1920-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Full lustre is suggestive of a higher grade.

Attractive 1921-S Buffalo Nickel

1612 **1921-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A pleasing example with full lustre and attractive deep golden toning. Sharply struck for the issue, the 1921-S has long been considered a key to the Buffalo series in Mint State condition.

1613 **1925-D MS-63.** A fully lustrous example. Lightly struck as is typical for Denver Mint issues of the 1920s.

High-Grade 1928 Nickel

1614 **1928 MS-66 (NGC).** A superb specimen, fully lustrous with ice blue toning. A brief review of the population reports, dated August 1, 1990, for both NGC and PCGS indicate a total of 521 examples of 1928 Buffalo nickels graded of which only 10 have been graded MS-66, with none higher.

Superb Mirror Proof 1936 Nickel

1615 **1936 Proof-65/64.** A superb example with brilliant mirror fields. The surfaces are absolutely free of any carbon flecks normally seen with these issues. Certainly some people, using less conservative standards than ours, would not hesitate to grade this coin fully Proof-65 or better.

From our sale of the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection, November 1986.

1616 **1936 Proof-64.** Type II. Brilliant mirror surfaces are highlighted by attractive golden toning.

Gem Proof 1937 Nickel

1617 **1937 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A spectacular example with iridescent rainbow toning. Virtually spot-free surfaces with razor-sharp details.

Another Gem Proof 1937 Nickel

1618 **1937 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another attractive example which exhibits brilliant mirrored fields.

A Third Gem Proof 1937 Nickel

1619 **1937 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another gem Proof 1937 Buffalo nickel similar to the preceding lot.

1620 **1937 Proof-64.** A final Proof 1937 Buffalo nickel. The obverse and reverse surfaces are every bit as nice as the preceding lot's. Downgraded only because of a tiny edge nick just barely noticeable from the obverse at 3:00.

1621 **Roll of 1937 Buffalo nickels,** with an average grade of **MS-63.** (Total: 40 pieces)

HALF DIMES

1622 **1795 Valentine-4.** AG-3, evenly worn on both sides. Pale silver gray Reverse edge bent at 4:00 and 6:00. Die states uncertain. An example for the budget conscious collector.

1796 V-1 Half Dime

1623 **1796 V-1. EF-45.** Struck from clashed dies. Both obverse and reverse are pale gray, with areas of golden brown toning visible. Y clearly repunched. Die state intermediate between Norweb:303 and 302; the break beside the first T of STATES not as advanced as on the first of the two Norweb coins, slightly later than the second, however. In a later die state, B of LIBERTY fills, creating the popular LIKERTY variety of the year.

1624 **1796 V-1. VF-20.** A second example of this variety. Deep silver gray on both sides, the color uniform and quite pleasing. Later state than the preceding, equivalent to Norweb:302, the die heavily broken beside the second T on the reverse. Bottom loop of B open, top loop still closed, nearly the LIKERTY variety of the year.

From Superior's sale of the Casterline and Hall collections, May 1989, Lot 1224.

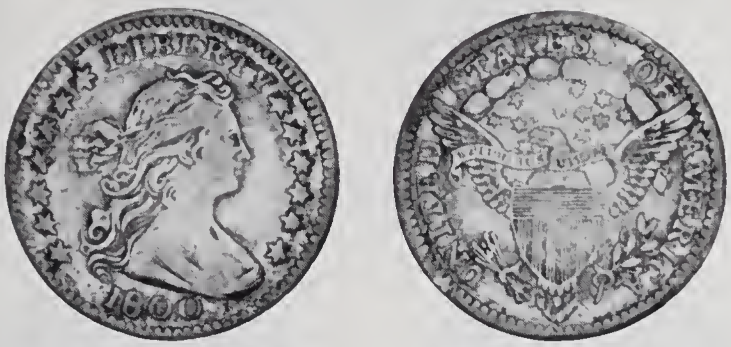
1797 15 Stars Half Dime

1625 **1797 15 Stars on obverse. V-2. F-12,** slightly bent. Deep silver gray, with light gray-blue overtones. Obverse and reverse types fully visible, all letters and date numerals legible, stars on upper left soft, due to bending. Small scrapes beside first T on reverse. Die states uncertain, due to softness.

From Kagin's ANA Convention sale, August 1986, Lot 4236.

The 15 stars on the obverse are plainly about as many as could be squeezed onto the surface without intruding into other parts of the design. The reverse wreath design appears to have been placed in the die too far, resulting in a severe crowding of the letters in the word MERICA.

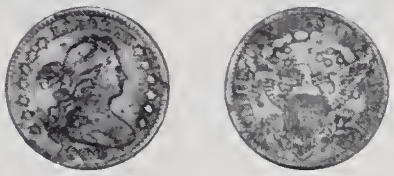
1800 V-1 Half Dime



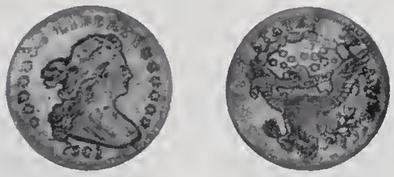
626 **1800 V-1. VF-20.** Perfectly centered on both sides. Nicely toned, with golden brown and iridescent blue shades around the peripheries of both sides, silver gray and golden brown centers. A nice example of the first year of the Heraldic Eagle reverse type.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Smith collections, November 1986, Lot 325.

The reverse type was redesigned for the half dime of 1800. The small eagle type was replaced by a more sophisticated heraldic eagle. In addition, the obverse features 13 stars only, the original idea of adding a star for each new state admitted to the Union having been abandoned in 1797.

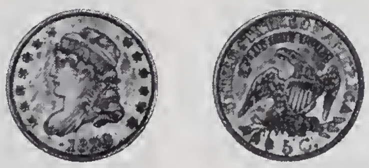


627 **1800 V-1. Sharpness of VF-20,** value of VG-8. Porous surfaces, several handling marks. Light golden brown on both sides, with a patch of iridescent blue on Liberty's shoulder and bust. A second example of the first year of issue of the denomination with the Heraldic Eagle reverse type.



628 **1801 V-2. F-15.** Deep silver gray, with golden brown and iridescent yellow toning on both sides. Patch of darker toning above MER on the reverse. Typical condition for the date, the majority of which are known in VF or lower grades. Only a mere handful, probably fewer than 10, are known in AU or better condition. The majority of this date were poorly struck, and this specimen is no exception. Early obverse state, struck before the die broke in left field, but with a cud below Liberty's bust clear.

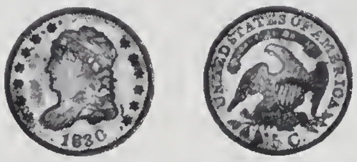
Attractive 1829 Half Dime



1629 **1829 V-12. AU-50, prooflike.** A very attractive example of this issue, with a large 9 in the date. The obverse and reverse surfaces are prooflike, and are toned in lovely silver gray, golden brown, and pale iridescent blue and green shades. A gorgeous example of the first year of issue of the newly designed Capped Bust type. The first year the denomination was struck since 1805.

From Stack's sale of June 1987, Lot 282.

As designed by William Kneass, the obverse showed a very typical mid 19th-century matron, facing left, wearing the cap of Liberty. The reverse bore a somewhat heraldic style eagle, and our country's motto had been placed in the field above the eagle's head. The indication of the coin's denomination, 5C, was placed beneath the eagle. Prior to 1829, the half dime bore no mark indicating its denomination.

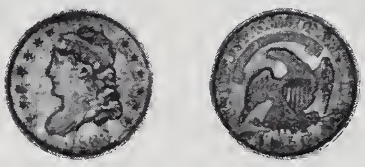


1630 **1830 V-10. AU-58.** A second very attractive Capped Bust half dime. The surfaces are brightly reflective, and are pleasingly toned in iridescent golden brown, silver gray, and delicate blue shades. Softly struck in the center of the obverse, on the eagle's neck and right wing root, as often seen on this small, thin flan denomination. A nice example for inclusion in a type collection.

From Stack's sale of June 1987, Lot 283.

1631 **Selection of AU Capped Bust half dimes:** ☆ 1831 V-4. AU-58, prooflike ☆ 1834 V-4. AU-58 ☆ 1835 V-5b. Small Date, Large 5C variety. AU-50 ☆ 1836 V-4b. Large 5C variety. AU-50. Reverse broken through AME, previously undescribed ☆ 1837 V-3b. Large 5C. AU-55, lightly polished. (Total: 5 pieces)

AU-55 1832 Half Dime



1632 **1832 V-11. AU-55.** A lovely example of this elusive date. The obverse and reverse are beautifully toned in silver gray and golden brown shades, with the latter mostly around the peripheries. Nicely struck, with nearly full detail in Liberty's hair curls below her cap; and with full neck and wing feathers visible on the eagle. A pleasing example of this lower mintage date, well suited for inclusion in a high-grade date collection.

1633 **1833 V-1. MS-60.** Deep golden brown and silver gray toning can be seen on both sides. A nice example of this issue.

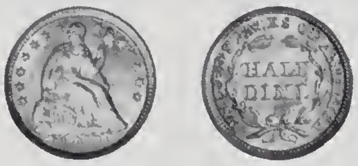
1634 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars on obverse. Large Date. EF-45. Lightly toned in a pleasing blend of smoky gray and russet, with a touch of violet on the reverse. First year of issue of the Liberty Seated type, designed by Christian Gobrecht, and the only year the stars were omitted on Liberty Seated coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint.

1635 **1838 No Drapery. MS-60.** An attractive, lustrous example, with just a faint trace of golden brown toning on the reverse.

1636 **1845 MS-61.** Deeply struck. Brilliant.

1637 **1853 With Arrows. MS-60 to 63.** Full strike. Naturally lustrous and attractive. There are traces of clashed dies in the fields on both sides.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Smith Collections, November 1986, Lot 354.



1638 **1853 With Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS).** Light silver gray, with areas of golden brown toning. A lustrous and attractive example of this variety.

In February 1853 the weight of the half dime was reduced from 20.8 grains to 19.2 grains, as the coins earlier had a metallic value in excess of their face value. To indicate this change in weight, arrows were added to either side of the date. This type was issued for only three years, and the arrows were discontinued in 1856.

1639 **1858 MS-62.** An attractive, deeply toned example. The obverse is a nice mixture of golden brown, iridescent blue, and silver gray shades; while the reverse is a glorious combination of pale silver center with alternating bands of golden brown and iridescent blue near the periphery.

1640 **1860 MS-63.** Pale silver gray and iridescent green on the obverse, reverse mostly untoned. A very pleasing example of the first year of issue of the type, with legend on obverse.

Choice Proof 1864 Half Dime

1641 **1864 Proof-63 (NGC).** A lovely example of this very scarce issue. Only 470 Proofs were struck this year, from a total low mintage of 48,470. The center of the obverse is an attractive pale silver gray, while the peripheries are toned in iridescent blue. The reverse is a nice combination of pale silver gray and areas of golden brown.

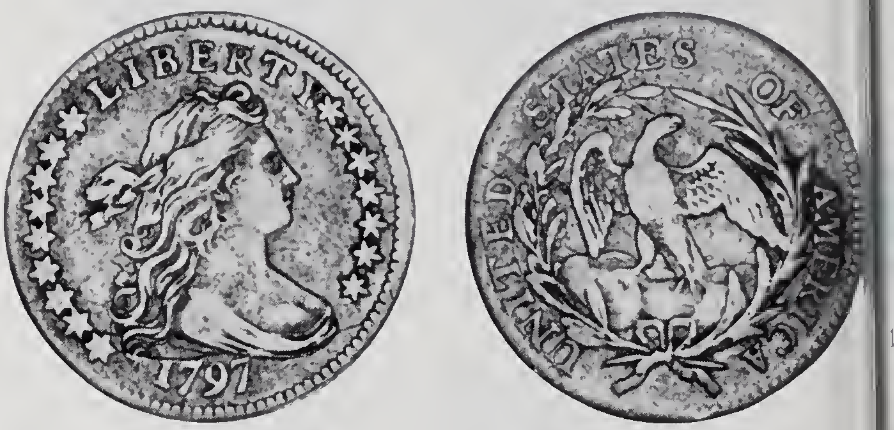
Choice Proof 1871 Half Dime

1642 **1871 Proof-63.** Only 960 Proofs were struck this year. This piece is lightly toned in golden brown shades on both sides, particularly on the obverse. The surfaces are brilliantly mirrorlike, and the piece is overall quite attractive.

1643 **1872-S Mintmark Below Bow. MS-63.** Frosty with pale lilac-gray iridescence. Most of the wreath details show to full advantage.

DIMES

Attractive 1797 16 Stars 10c



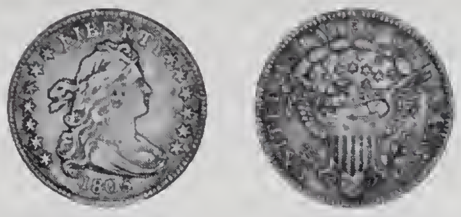
1644 **1797 16 Stars. John Reich-1. VF-20.** Rarity-4. Second year of issu for this two-year type with Small Eagle on reverse. An attractive exampl with diagnostic diebreak plainly evident at date. Much central detail remains, particularly on the obverse where much of Liberty's hair is plainl delineated. Attractive golden highlights adorn pale silver surfaces.

From our sale of the David B. Silberman, Jr. Collection, November 1988, Lot 6077.

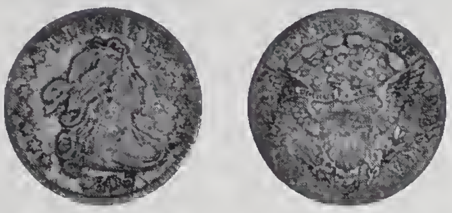
1645 **1797 13 Stars. JR-2. VF-30.** Rarity-4. An early die state of this desirable issue, lacking the die clash marks usually seen on this issue. Very attractive for the grade, with strong central details on obverse and reverse surfaces. Pale blue and golden toning highlights add to the aesthetic appeal of this attractive Small Eagle reverse dime.

The reported mintage of 25,261 1797 dimes is divided between the 16 Stars and the 13 Stars variety. Of this total mintage, Walter Breen opines that perhaps as many as 3,864 of these coins may have been dated 1796! In any case, serious students of the U.S. dime series consider the 1797 to be much scarcer than the issue of 1796.

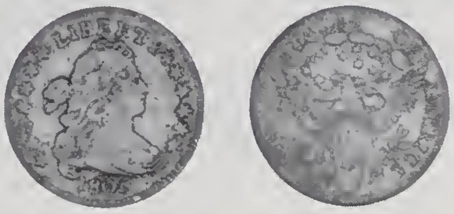
1646 **1801 JR-2. VF-30.** Rarity-5. A sharp and attractive example of this popular issue, lightly cleaned long ago and naturally retoned to pleasant shades of pale gold and light blue. A nice example of Heraldic Eagle dime coinage.



647 **1805 JR-1. VF-20.** Rarity-3. 5 Berries variety. An attractive example with pale blue and gold toning highlights on lustrous surfaces. The upper serif of the 5 in date extends into the drapery on the obverse, and is easily detectable with the unaided eye.



648 **1805 JR-2. VF-20.** Rarity-2. 4 Berries variety. A pleasing silver gray example with pale golden highlights. Some faint obverse scratches are noted for accuracy.



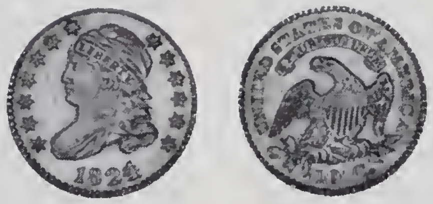
1649 **1805 JR-2. F-12.** Rarity-2. 4 Berries variety. A very pleasing example of this popular variety, absolutely problem-free for the grade. Pale golden highlights adorn well defined surfaces and devices. Some striking weakness is noted on the reverse.

1650 1809 JR-1. EF-40. Rarity-4. A late die state of this popular variety. Much original lustre remains on the well struck and attractive surfaces.

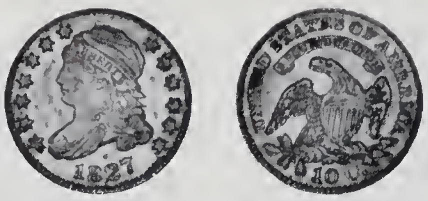
1651 **Selection of large diameter Capped Bust dimes,** featuring: ☆ 1809 VF-35. JR-1, Rarity-4. Late die state ☆ 1811/9 F-15. JR-1, Rarity-3 ☆ 1814 Large Date, VF-35. JR-4, Rarity-2. Lightly polished ☆ 1820 EF-45. JR-2, Rarity-3. Small 0, Large C variety ☆ 1821 VF-35. JR-5, Rarity-3. A very attractive "starter set" of large diameter Capped Bust dimes. (Total: 5 pieces)

1652 1811/09 JR-1. EF-45. Rarity-3. Original mint brilliance remains among the obverse stars and reverse legends. Well defined central devices add to the aesthetic appeal of the popular issue.

1653 **Quartette of Capped Bust dimes,** including: ☆ 1820 JR-11. EF-45. Rarity-3. Small 0, Small C variety ☆ 1825 JR-2. VF-35. Rarity-2 ☆ 1828 JR-1. EF-45. Rarity-2. Square base 2 in date ☆ 1829 JR-7. VF-35. Square base 2, Small 10c variety. An attractive group of Capped Bust dimes. (Total: 4 pieces)



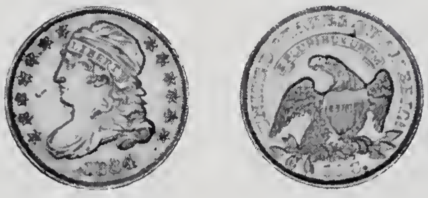
1654 **1824/22 JR-1. AU-50.** Rarity-3. An attractive example of this desirable variety, with overdate features plainly evident to the unaided eye. A bold die crack extends from the left most olive leaf through the UN of UNITED, and also through the bases of ITED to the first S in STATES. Pleasing golden highlights on reflective surfaces.



1655 **1827 JR-4. AU-55.** Rarity-2. Shimmering shades of iridescent blue and gold adorn the lustrous and well struck surfaces of this attractive piece. A frosty portrait of Liberty stands out boldly in a lovely cameo effect.

1656 **Attractive quartette of Capped Bust dimes,** including: ☆ 1830 JR-3. AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ 1831 JR-1. AU-55 ☆ 1832 JR-7. EF-45. Rarity-3 ☆ 1833 JR-1. EF-45. Rarity-3. First marriage of this die pair. An ideal group for the numismatist looking to begin a collection of Capped Bust dimes. (Total: 4 pieces)

1657 **Selection of attractive Capped Bust dimes,** including: ☆ 1832 JR-7. AU-50. Rarity-3 ☆ 1833 JR-1. AU-55. Rarity-3. First die marriage ☆ 1833 JR-10. EF-40. Rarity-3 ☆ 1835 JR-5. EF-45 ☆ 1836 JR-3. AU-50. Rarity-3. Another nice selection of Capped Bust dime coinage. (Total: 5 pieces)



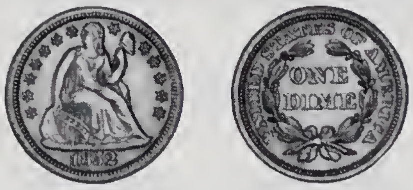
1658 **1834 JR-5. MS-62.** Large 4 variety. A sharp and brilliant example with just a whisper of pale gold on highly reflective surfaces. A faint die crack connects the 834 in the date on the obverse, while a second faint crack extends from the leftmost olive leaf to the rim on the reverse. An attractive example, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

1659 **1837 Capped Bust. JR-2. AU-58.** Rarity-3. A lovely example of Capped Bust dime coinage, with just a hint of rubbing on the high points. Frosty, pale golden surfaces exhibit delightful cartwheel lustre. Two faint die cracks are evident on the reverse, extending from the eagle's claw through the O and C in the denomination 10c.

1660 **1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars obverse. AU-50.** Small Date variety, with round top 3 in date. A frosty example, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

1661 **Quality selection of Liberty Seated dime types,** including: ☆ **1838 Small Stars. EF-45.** A scarce and desirable variety ☆ 1845 AU-50 ☆ 1850 AU-58 ☆ **1853 Arrows. AU-50.** A popular type coin ☆ 1876 Proof-55. A lightly circulated example with brilliant surfaces and bold cameo contrast ☆ 1891 MS-60. Prooflike surfaces are noted on this final year of issue for the Liberty Seated dime series. (Total: 6 pieces)

1662 1849-O VF-20. Large O mintmark. An attractive example for the grade, seldom seen in grades higher than that offered here.



1663 **1852 MS-63 (PCGS).** Boldly repunched 52 in date. A sharp and lustrous example of this elusive Philadelphia issue. Specialists in this series assume that much of the mintage of the 1852 issue was melted in 1853 at the time of the weight change. An ideal opportunity for the Liberty Seated dime specialist.

1664 **1856 MS-64.** Small Date variety. A lovely Mint State example of this popular issue, with pale gold, sea green, light blue, and lavender toning highlights. The attractive toning on this piece may have been artificially enhanced.

1665 1873 Arrows. AU-50. A popular and desirable type coin. Fully brilliant, with highly reflective surfaces.
From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection, November 1986, Lot 1633.

1666 **1876-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and frosty example of this popular Carson City issue. Examination under low magnification reveals granular surfaces, evidence that this coin was struck from rusted dies. Brilliant cartwheel lustre adds to the aesthetic appeal of this popular issue.

1667 **1884 Proof-64 (PCGS).** One of 875 Proof examples minted this year. Rich blue and pale golden tones grace reflective surfaces.

1668 **1888 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Iridescent shades of deep blue, lavender, and sea green enhance the sharply struck and attractive surfaces of this popular issue. One of 832 Proof dimes minted this year.

1669 Quartette of Barber dimes, including: ☆ 1900 (2) MS-60, and AU-58 ☆ 1911-D MS-60 ☆ 1912 AU-55. An attractive selection of Barber dimes. (Total: 4 pieces)

1670 1901 Proof-60. A fully brilliant example of this popular issue, one of 813 Proof Barber dimes minted this year. Some faint hairlines are all that keep this attractive piece from a much higher grade.

Delightful 1916-D Mercury 10c

1671 **1916-D Mercury. AU-58 (PCGS).** A hint of rubbing on the high points is all that keeps this desirable rarity from a much higher grade! Strong mint brilliance emanates from beneath warm golden toning highlights. Certainly among the most popular of all U.S. issues, this high-grade example should see spirited bidding.

1672 **Selection of Proof Mercury dime issues,** including: ☆ 1936 Proof-63 ☆ 1937 Proof-63 ☆ 1940 Proof-62 ☆ 1941 Proof-64 (3). An ideal "starter set" for the numismatist interested in beginning a collection of Proof Me cury dimes. (Total: 6 pieces)

1673 **1942/1 EF-40.** A delightful example of this popular overdate variet very choice for the grade. Much mint lustre remains on pale golden su faces. A grand opportunity for the Mercury dime specialist.

1674 **1942 Proof-65.** Brilliant cartwheel lustre reflects vividly from flash "white" surfaces. A virtually unimprovable example of Proof Mercury dim coinage!

1675 **1943-D MS-67 FB (NGC).** A sharp and lustrous example of this popu lar Denver Mint issue, with lovely surfaces ablaze with flashy shades o pale blue and gold. Ideally suited for the connoisseur of high-grade Mer cury dimes!

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

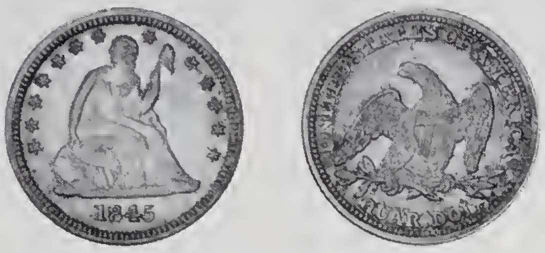
1676 **1875 MS-60.** An attractive example with light golden toning. Just 39,700 examples of this first year of issue were struck.

1677 **Set of four business strike 20-cent pieces:** ☆ 1875 EF-45 ☆ 1875-CC VF-30 ☆ 1875-S AU-55 ☆ 1876 VF-30. (Total: 4 pieces)

1678 **1875-S MS-60.** A lustrous example, sharply struck with wide rims on obverse and reverse. A small edge bump is noted for accuracy. This issue is the only year in which the San Francisco Mint struck a 20-cent piece.

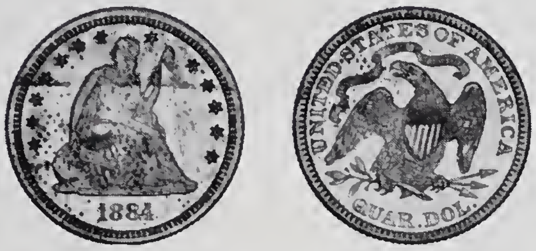
1679 **1876 MS-60.** The obverse is brilliant with the reverse prooflike. With a mintage of just 15,900, this 1876 issue features the lowest mintage of any collectible business strike of this denomination.

QUARTER DOLLARS

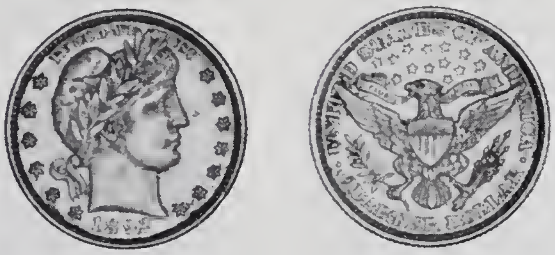


680 **1845 MS-60.** A splendid specimen with mottled light golden and brown toning.

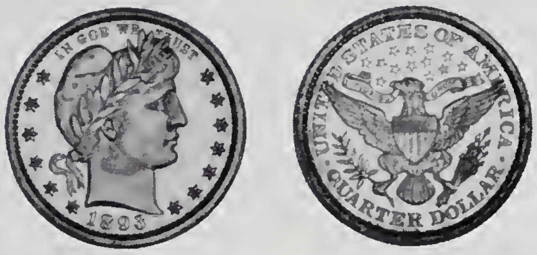
681 1876 MS-60. A brilliant example issued in the centennial year.



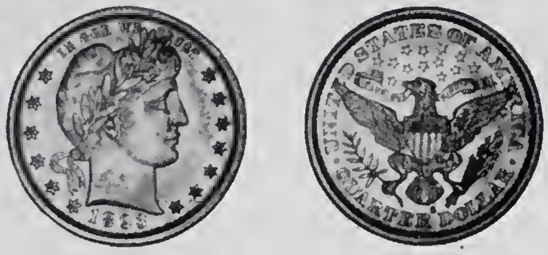
682 **1884 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Mottled gray and iridescent blue toning.



1683 **1892 Barber. MS-64.** Type I reverse. Attractive golden and brown toning. A popular example of the first year of issue of this Barber design.

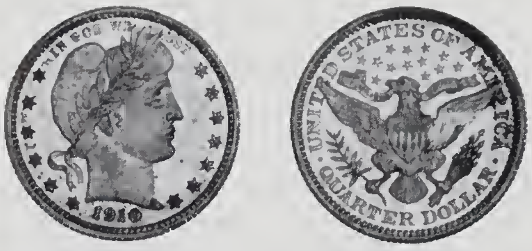


1684 **1893 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Mirrored surfaces highlight the attractive cameo devices.

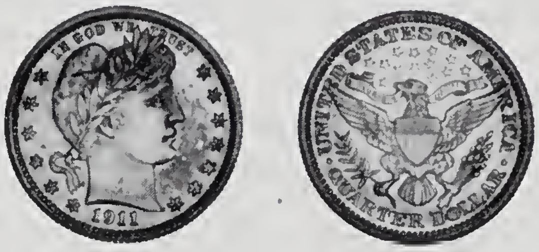


1685 **1893-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with deep golden toning.

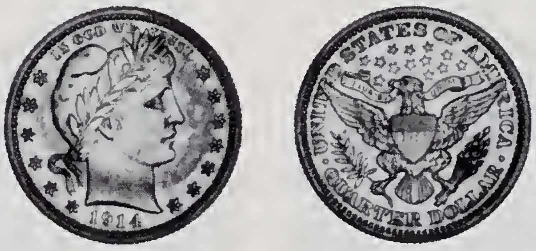
1686 **1907 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and sharply struck.



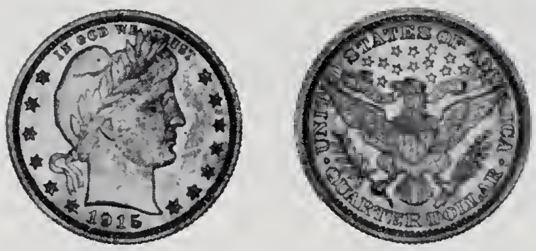
1687 **1910 Proof-62 (PCGS).** A pleasing example with mottled golden toning.



1688 **1911 Proof-60 (PCGS).** Attractive gold and gray toning.

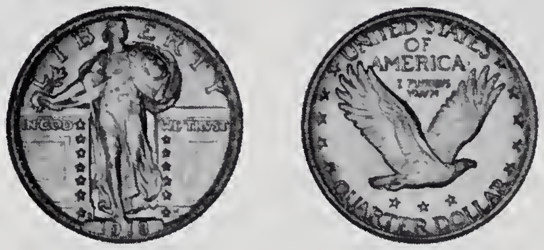


1689 **1914 Proof-61 (PCGS).** A splendid example with deep silver gray toning around the periphery. One of just 380 Proofs minted, the lowest Proof mintage in the Barber quarter series.



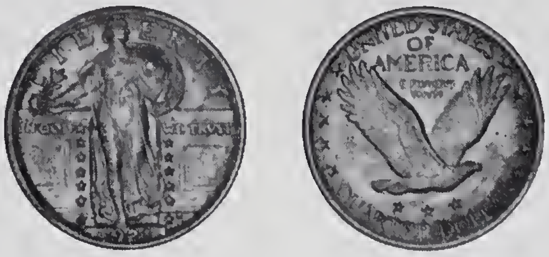
1690 **1915 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Toned in shades of gold and iridescent blue. Only 450 were struck; the second lowest mintage in the series.

1691 1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. AU-58.



1692 **1918-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Approximately 75% Full Head. Brilliant with satiny lustre.

Gem 1921 Quarter



1693 **1921 MS-64 (PCGS).** Well struck with the majority of head detail visible. Toned to an attractive golden brown. This issue is very popular among collectors.

1694 **1927-D MS-63 (PCGS).** With a mintage of just 976,000, this is the third lowest mintage of the series next to the 1916 and 1927-S. Well struck with virtually complete head detail visible.

HALF DOLLARS

Rare 1794 Half Dollar

1695 **1794 Overton-101. Obverse VF-30, reverse EF-40.** The reverse of this variety is distinctive as it is the only one with 21 berries on the reverse, 10 left, 11 right. This is the first year of issue for this denomination. 1794 half dollars are considerably rarer than those issued the following year, the final year of the Flowing Hair design type. This specimen has attractive, even steel gray toning.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Smith Collections, November 1986, Lot 1322.

1696 **1795 O-105. F-15.** Pale silver gray on both sides, with some darker gray toning on the obverse (planchet roller marks). There are one or two obverse scratches. Early die state, the obverse unbroken.

1697 **1795 O-113. Variety with A over E in STATES. F-15,** obverse minor scratches. Pale silver gray, with darker golden brown toning in the centers and around some protected areas on both sides. Later die state, the die broken below Liberty's bust, just to the right of the last numeral in the date.

1698 **1795 O-129. VF-20,** some handling marks visible. Once lightly clean Obverse struck slightly off center toward the lower left. A coin with n eye appeal, Liberty's hair strands are nearly fully struck up, her prof is perfectly outlined, her eye is clear, and the eagle shows the major of the detail remaining in the wing feathers, with considerable detail its breast still visible.

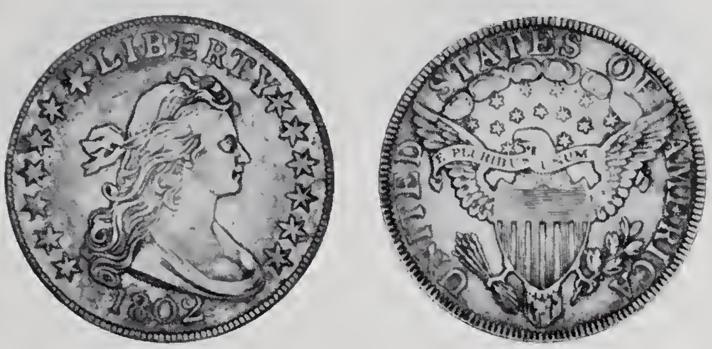
1699 **1801 O-101. VF-35.** Deep silver gray on both sides, with traces of i descent brown and pale rose toning visible. A pleasing example of th first appearance of the heraldic eagle reverse in combination with the ol style Draped Bust obverse.

1700 **1801 O-101. V-30.** A second example of this variety, with the first ap pearance of the heraldic eagle on the reverse in conjunction with the Drape Bust obverse type. This piece is deeply toned in silver gray, iridescen golden brown, and pale blue shades.

1701 **1801 O-101.** F-15. There are two rim bruises on the obverse at 5:00 and 7:00. This is the first year of issue for the new design type with Draped Bust obverse and Heraldic Eagle reverse. Just one obverse and two reverse dies were used to create two varieties.

From our sale of the Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Smith Collections, November 1986, Lot 1332.

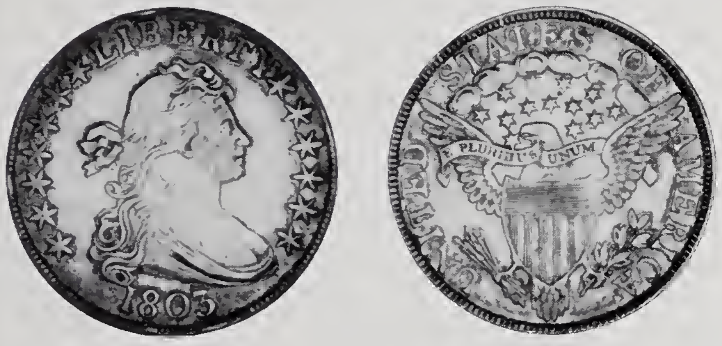
EF-40 1802 Half Dollar



702 **1802 O-101. EF-40.** A very attractive example, well struck in the centers, considerable detail on the eagle's breast feathers. The obverse is toned in the center in pale silver gray and iridescent rose shades, while the periphery is a beautiful blue; the reverse is mostly silver gray, with one or two areas of iridescent blue toning visible.

703 Interesting assortment of early half dollars: ☆ 1802 O-101. F-15, lightly polished ☆ 1803 O-101. Large 3, 12 Arrows. VF-20, signs of old cleaning visible ☆ 1806/5 O-103. Variety with large stars, knobbed 6. VF-20 ☆ 1806 O-109. Variety with pointed 6, stem not through claw. VF-20. (Total: 4 pieces)

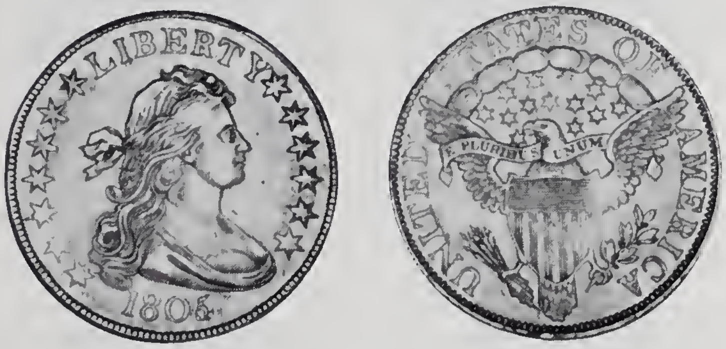
704 **1803 Large 3, O-102. EF-45.** A very pleasing coin from an aesthetic viewpoint, possessing as it does very attractive toning.
From our sale of the Dr. Nelson Page Aspen Collection (ANA Convention sale), August 1989, Lot 275.



705 **1803 O-103.** Variety with large 3, 13 arrows. **EF-45.** Several reverse rim cuts. Early die state, reverse perfect. Pleasingly toned, pale silver gray, golden brown, and iridescent blue highlights grace both surfaces. A second pleasing example of this issue.

1805/4 Overdate Half Dollar

The Norweb Coin



1706 **1805/4 O-101. Overdate. EF-40.** A very attractive example of the variety, worthy of garnering a prize for the toning alone, which is a mixture of light and medium gray through which some hints of lilac can be seen.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, Lot 3034; earlier purchased by Albert Fairchild Holden from Thomas Elder's sale of the James B. Wilson Collection, October 5-7, 1908.

The 1805/4 overdate half dollar, is one of the better known varieties of the denomination and is the earliest overdate of the series. Two different obverse dies were overdates. For a number of years, B. Max Mehl maintained that an 1804 non-overdate half dollar existed, but examination of the piece in question revealed that it was made by tooling away the 5 of an overdate.

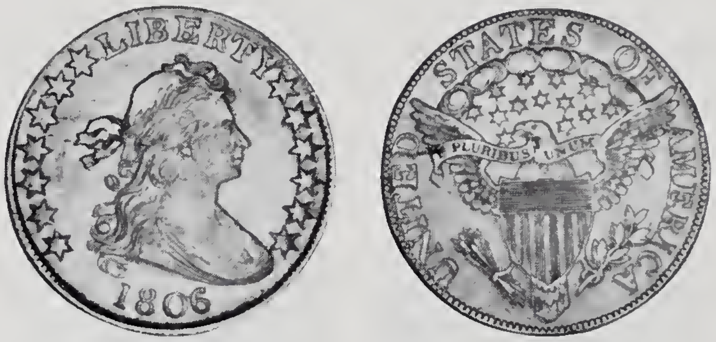
Al C. Overton and others have noted that the reverse branch contains "4½" berries, the fraction caused by one berry being half obscured by a leaf.

1707 **1805/4 O-101. Overdate. F-12.** A second example of this scarce issue. Both obverse and reverse surfaces are pale silver gray, with lighter gray high points. There is a trace of golden brown iridescence over Liberty's head, and a couple of darker toning spots in places on the reverse.

1708 **1805 O-111. EF-45.** A very attractive example, sharply struck. Virtually full detail can be seen on Miss Liberty's hair strands below her ear, while the majority of the eagle's breast feathers are still visible. Pale silver gray, with areas of light golden iridescence here and there. Late obverse state, the die very clearly clashed in both left and right fields. Edge very obviously lettered after striking, A of DOLLAR applied off center, creating a gap in the obverse rim at 7:00.
From Kagin's ANA Convention sale, August 1986, Lot 4627.

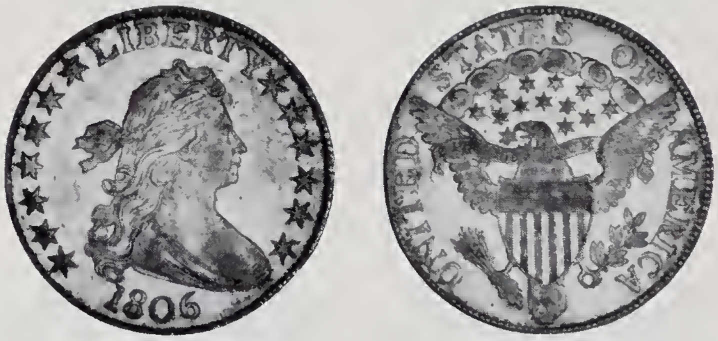
A very interesting "thread" has been running on the coin collector's forum of the national CompuServe computer bulletin board network recently, on the question of edge lettering of Bust half dollars. One noted "Bust Nut," nicknamed "The Shark," has in his personal collection many examples of early half dollars whose edges were lettered after striking. The consensus of opinion on the forum's bulletin board appears to be that examples showing edges lettered after striking are about five times rarer than those whose edges were lettered prior to striking.

Interested coin collectors who own both a computer and a modem should be aware of the CompuServe bulletin board, and the coin forum section of it. The forum is made up of collectors of all kinds of United States coins, with all degrees of skill and experience, who share information about their collecting areas of interest, answer other collectors' questions, buy and sell coins (to a very limited degree), and otherwise just have a good time discussing coins. Registering with CompuServe is a very easy and inexpensive matter, and forum sysop Bob Foppiano will be happy to welcome new members.

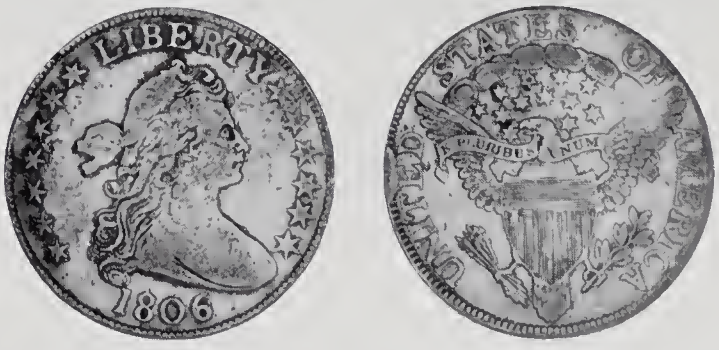


1709 **1806/5 O-103. Overdate, variety with knobbed 6, large stars, stem through claw. EF-40.** Light and medium gray toning. Early die state.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, Lot 3036. Earlier purchased by Albert Fairchild Holden from Thomas Elder's sale of the James B. Wilson Collection, October 5-7, 1908.

The overdate feature of this die, while unmistakable, is not obvious, and primarily consists of the upper right serif of the undertyped 5 protuding slightly from the right side of the knob on the 6.

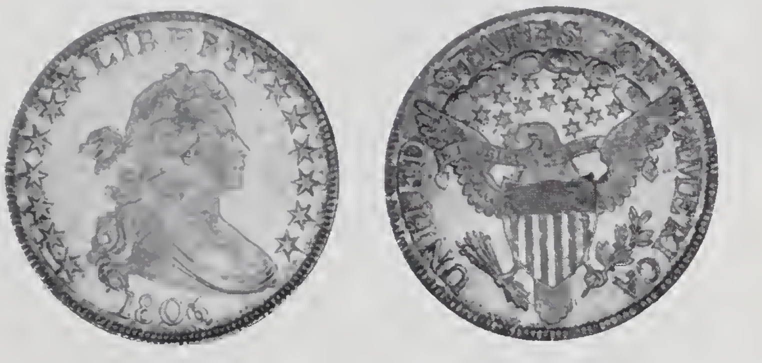


1710 **1806 O-109. Pointed 6. No Stem through Claw. AU-50.** A very pleasing example of this issue, in much higher grade than usually encountered. Obverse and reverse surfaces are an attractive light silver gray, with areas of rich golden brown toning around the peripheries. Well struck in the center of the obverse, typically soft on the eagle's breast on the reverse. Most star centers on left of obverse soft, as the Overton plate piece; those on right sharp. A nice coin, worthy of a strong bid.



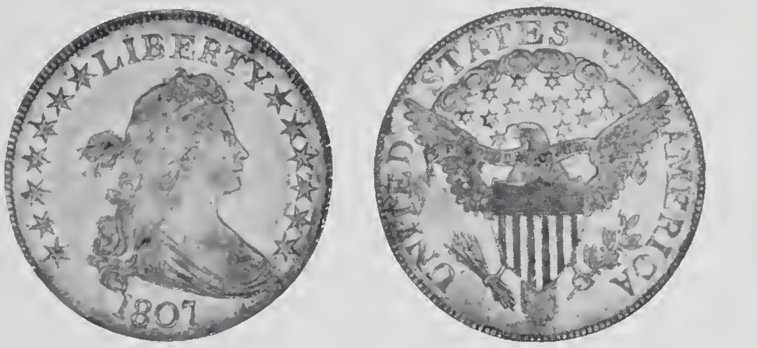
1711 **1806/9 over inverted 6. O-111.** F-15, two obverse edge cuts. States later than Norweb:3042, the obverse cracked from rim to hair and the reverse cud above ED somewhat more advanced. Light silver gray surfaces, with some areas of darker gray toning. Minor streaks on obverse.

The undertype inverted 6, which resembles a 9, is sharp and unequivocal under the correctly aligned 6. Interestingly, a related die cutting error occurred among 1809 half cents, in the variety described as "1809/6," with, in that instance, the digit 9 being inverted.



1712 **1806 O-115. Pointed 6, Stem through Claw. EF-45.** Variety with clear double cutting in TY on the obverse. Beautifully toned, the obverse center pale silver gray with gorgeous iridescent golden brown around the periphery; while the reverse center is light golden brown, shading off to darker brown toward the periphery, with a light touch of pale green around the edge. A lovely example of this issue.

1713 Pair of early half dollars, including two separate types: ☆ 1806 Draped Bust. Round Top 6 variety. VF-20 ☆ 1819 Capped Bust type. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)



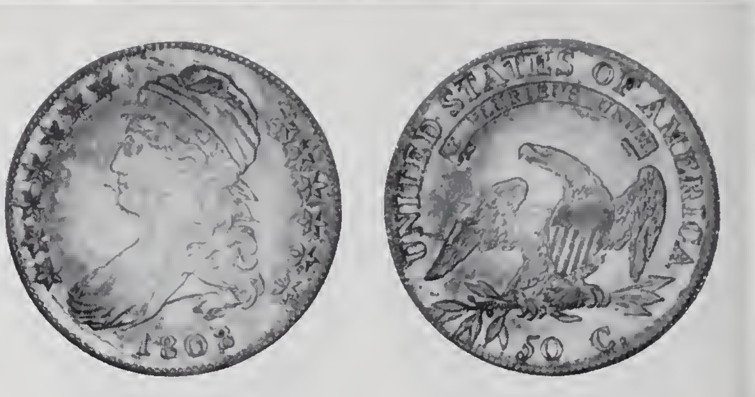
1714 **1807 O-105. Draped Bust right. EF-45 to AU-50.** A lovely pale silver gray example with traces of light golden brown toning around the obverse and reverse peripheries. Obverse struck slightly off center toward 6:00, but affecting only the denticles there. Early die state, obverse not cracked, no reverse chip visible.

1715 **1807 O-112. Capped Bust. AU-50.** Light silver gray centers, graced by delicate champagne hues around the peripheries. Mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse. The 5 is punched over a 2 in the denomination. A very nice example of the first year of issue of the Capped Bust type.

1716 1807 Capped Bust. O-113. EF-40. An attractive specimen with unusually flat (plane) fields. Some lightness of striking at the center of the eagle as always. A thoroughly satisfactory example of the grade level.

1717 1807 Capped Bust. O-114. Large Stars. AU-50. Most of the original mint lustre still remains. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of light toning. An aesthetically satisfying specimen which is sure to please.

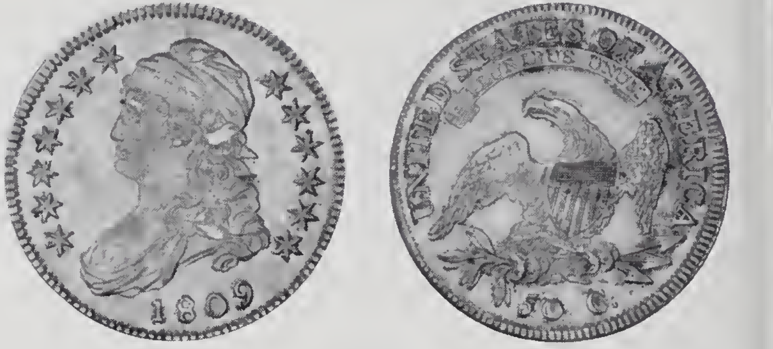
The reverse is from a late state of the die and shows several breaks, including one extending from the denticles above E of UNITED through ST, above the ribbing, through the bottom of the OF, through AM and out to the border. Another crack begins above IC, touches the top of the final A in AMERICA, goes through the tops of the two bottom arrows, through 50 C, the olive leaves and exits opposite the wingtip.



1718 **1808/7 O-101 Overdate. AU-50.** A superb specimen with gorgeous and iridescent toning, an aesthetic gem.

Purchased privately from J.J. Teaparty Co., August 1988.

1719 Quartette of early Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1808 O-106. EF-45 ☆ 1
O-103. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1812 O-105. EF-45 ☆ 1819 O-111. AU-50.
tal: 4 pieces)



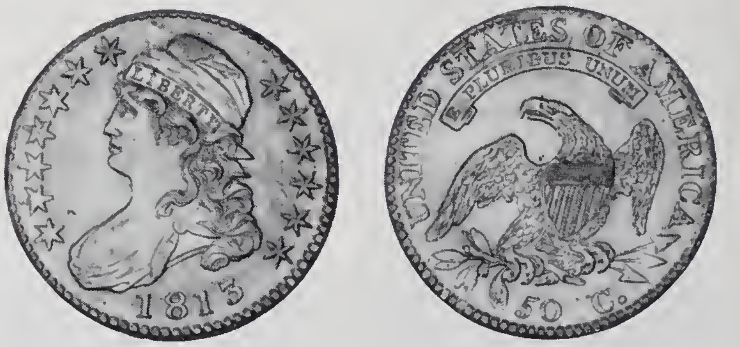
1720 **1809 O-105. AU-50.** Lilac and light gray toning. Struck with especia
prominent denticulation and rims.

The formation of a collection of major dates and varieties of Capped Bust half dollars car
a fascinating pursuit, and a readily attainable one, except for the seldom-seen 1817/14. The p
ent auction, comprising as it does many different die varieties, offers many interesting opport
ties to the specialist.

1721 **1810 O-101. AU-50.** Pleasing gray toning. A nice example.

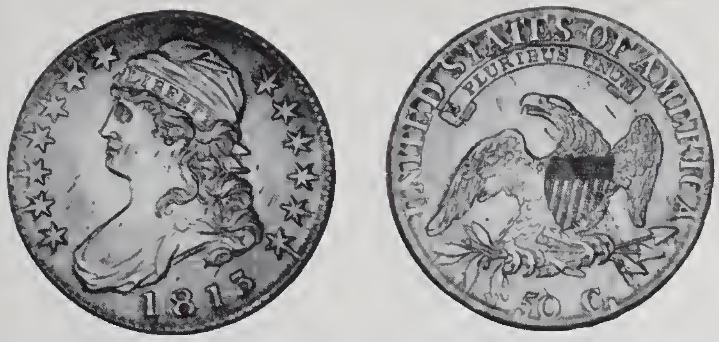
1722 **1811 O-101. AU-50 (NGC).** Much mint lustre still remains, indeed,
feel this is a "high-end" AU-50 and is better than the certified gra
indicated. Worthy of a strong bid!

1723 1812/1 O-102. Small 8 in Date. EF-40. Deep gunmetal-blue and iride
cent toning. Especially well struck on the reverse, with excellent defi
tion in all areas.



1724 **1813 O-101, 50/UNI variety. AU-55.** Brilliant with much original mi
lustre still remaining.

This is one of the most curious of all engraving errors in all American coinage. The mint em
ployee who created the die erroneously started the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERIC
below the eagle, instead of above it, and realized his mistake after the first three letters UNI ha
been placed. These were partially effaced and overpunched with the denomination.



25 **1813 O-103. MS-60.** Deeply lustrous and frosty. A splendid specimen of the grade level. Brilliant surfaces tinged with light gold at the borders.

26 **1814 O-103. AU-50.** Light lilac toning is fairly evenly distributed. The reverse has the characteristic "bar" from the eagle's wing to the ribbon, serving to immediately identify the variety.

27 **1817 O-113a. AU-58. Rarity-4.** Light gray and magenta toning. A splendid early half dollar, well struck, and with a generous measure of aesthetic appeal.

28 **1818/7 O-101. AU-58.** Sea green and magenta in a nice blend. Exceedingly well struck. A sharp and beautiful coin which should attract a strong bid.

Early die state without reverse crack.

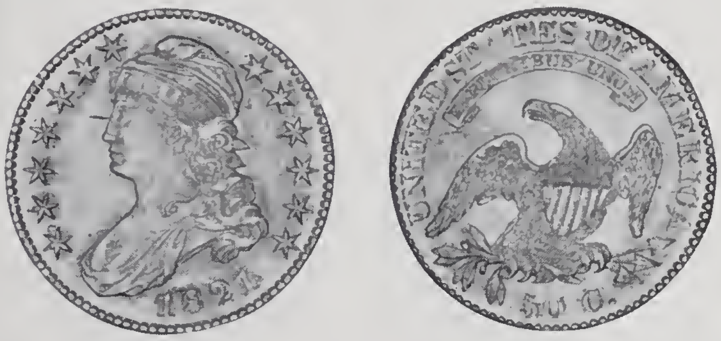
29 **1818 O-105. AU-55. R-3.** Gray toning at the center changes to steel blue and gold toward the borders. A very pleasing specimen of this scarce variety.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3064.

30 1819/8 O-101. Small 9. EF-40. Medium gray and magenta toning.

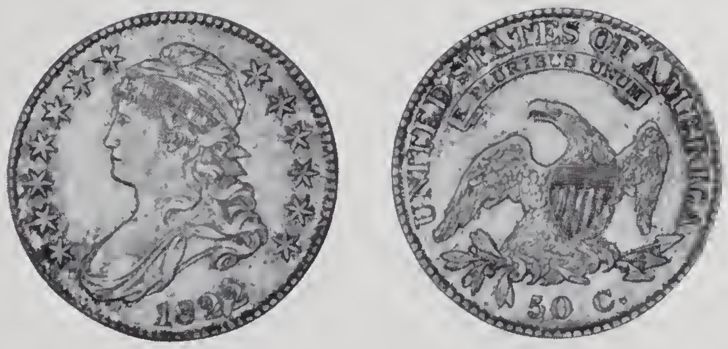
31 **1820/19 O-102. Curl Base 2 in Date. AU-58.** Light heather toning overall. Extremely sharply struck on the obverse and reverse and worth a sharp premium for this reason alone. Here is a true prize for the specialist!

32 Selection of Capped Bust half dollars of the 1820s: ☆ 1820 O-105. Square Base 2 with Knob. AU-50 ☆ 1823 O-101a. Patched 3. AU-50 ☆ 1824 over various dates. O-103. EF-45 ☆ 1825 O-113. AU-50 ☆ 1826 O-102. EF-45. A very nice quintette. (Total: 5 pieces)



33 **1821 O-107. AU-58. Rarity-4.** A splendid specimen with medium gray and iridescent toning. Sharply struck. Here is a coin for the connoisseur, a piece which is worth far more than the technical or numerical grade of AU-58 would suggest. Bid liberally for this one.

From Kagin's 1986 ANA sale, Lot 4639.



734 **1822 O-105. AU-55. Rarity-3.** Mottled gray toning over silver surfaces. Especially well struck.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3078.

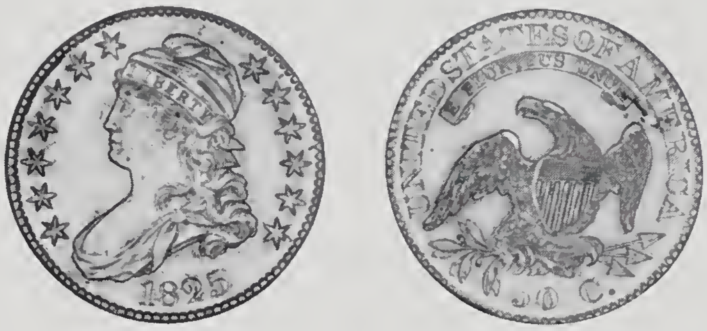
Early die state without reverse crack.

1735 1823 O-110. Perfect 3. AU-50. Light lilac toning. Well struck and very attractive.

1736 **1823 O-112. Tall 3 in Date. AU-58 (NGC).** Sea green, magenta, and iridescent surfaces. A very pleasing specimen of the issue.

From Superior's May 1990 sale, Lot 236.

1737 **1824 O-115. AU-55.** Mostly brilliant with a hint of light toning. Lustrous and frosty overall. Very attractive example.

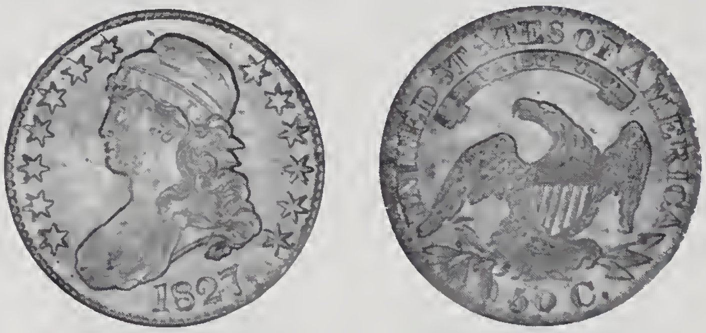


1738 **1825 O-102. MS-61 (PCGS).** Mottled sea green, gray, and iridescent toning. Very sharply struck.

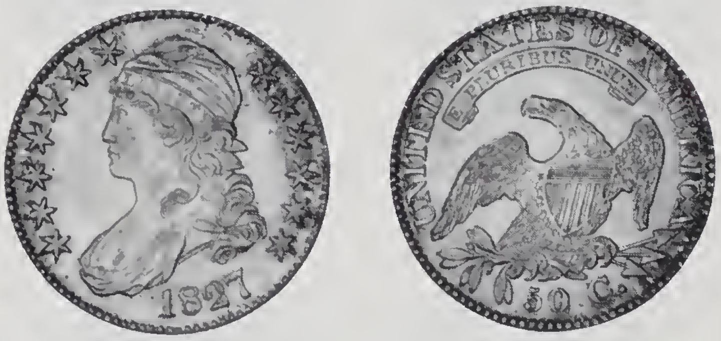
1739 **1827 O-104. Square Base 2. AU-58.** A simply gorgeous specimen with light golden and iridescent toning—pretty as a picture.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3087.

Exceptional 1827 O-125 50c



1740 **1827 O-125. Square Base 2. MS-63 (PCGS).** An exceptional specimen with beautiful gray and iridescent blue surfaces. One of the finest known of this Rarity-3 issue.



1741 **1827 O-132. Square Base 2. AU-55. Rarity-4.** Mostly bright, lustrous silver surfaces, with tinges of golden toning around the borders. Still another attractive early half dollar.

1742 Group of Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1827 Curl Base 2. O-146. AU-50 ☆ 1828 O-106. Curl Base 2 with Knob. VF-30 ☆ 1829 O-117. AU-55 ☆ 1830 O-103. Small 0 in Date. AU-50 ☆ 1832 O-121. AU-50. Rarity-3. (Total: 5 pieces)

1743 **1828 O-101. Curl Base 2 Without Knob. MS-60.** A splendid specimen, lustrous silver at the center, changing to sea green and iridescent at the borders. Another prize half dollar.

Cataloguing these coins makes us want to *collect* them, but we won't do this for this is the function of our clients. However, one cannot help but be impressed with the beauty and numismatic desirability of these coins as they pass through our hands.

1744 1828 O-107. Curl Base 2 With Knob. AU-50. Lilac toning over silver surfaces.

1745 **1829/7 O-102. AU-50, prooflike.** Light gray and magenta toning over silver surfaces. A nice example of this somewhat scarce overdate.

1746 **1830 O-102. Small 0 in Date. MS-63 (PCGS).** A boldly doubled profile is evident to the unaided eye. Pale gold and blue toning highlights on lustrous silver-gray surfaces. Sharply struck and choice for the grade.

1747 1830 O-110. Small 0. AU-55. Light heather toning over silver surfaces, with iridescent toning at the borders.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3098.

1748 **1830 O-113. Small 0 in Date. MS-60, partially prooflike.** Fully brilliant. A very attractive coin.

On reverse the letters A in AMERICA are partially filled at the top.

1749 1831 O-108. AU-55. Mostly brilliant with attractive toning at the borders.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3100.

1750 Group of Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1832 O-102. EF-45 ☆ 1834 O-105. Large Date, Small Letters. AU-55 ☆ 1835 O-109. AU-50 ☆ 1836 O-101. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

1751 **1833 O-109. MS-63.** Lustrous and largely brilliant with blushes of gra iridescence on the obverse. Miss Liberty's hair details and the eagle's plumage are sharp.
From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 632.

1752 **1833 O-114. AU-58 to MS-60.** Primarily light gray toning with hint of steel blue. A very beautiful coin.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3104

Rare 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar

1753 **1836 Reeded Edge. AU-55 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with sea green and iridescent toning. Just 1,200 specimens are believed to have been struck of this issue, the first half dollar of the Reeded Edge style. Nearly all were placed into circulation, with the result that most examples known today are well worn, generally VF to EF. In the level here offered we are confronted with a *rarity.*

1754 **1837 AU-58 to MS-60.** Gray toning with hints of magenta. An example of the second year with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS on the reverse.

1755 Trio of half dollar types: ☆ 1837 VF-35 ☆ 1839 Capped Bust. EF-40 ☆ 1892-S Barber. EF-45 to AU-50. Rare variety. (Total: 3 pieces)

1756 **1838 MS-60.** Gray toning with hints of magenta. One of just two years of the Capped Bust design with reeded edge, and with the denomination expressed as HALF DOL.

57 1839 Capped Bust. AU-50. Brilliant and lustrous.

58 **1839-O EF-45.** Somewhat glossy surfaces are overlaid with mottled golden and green iridescence. The obverse stars are connected with die breaks, numerous breaks are seen on the reverse as well.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3121; earlier purchased by Albert Fairchild Holden from Alexander in August 1908.

59 **1839 Liberty Seated. Drapery at Elbow. MS-60.** Mottled light gray and sea green toning. First year of the Liberty Seated style.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, Lot 3123.

60 Group of Liberty Seated half dollars comprising a wide span from the first year to the last: ☆ 1839 No Drapery. VF-20 ☆ 1853-O With Arrows and Rays. EF-40 ☆ 1858 (2). One AU-55 (purchased privately from Abe Kosoff); another AU-50 ☆ 1858-O EF-45 ☆ 1891 AU-55, edge marks. (Total: 6 pieces)

61 **1846/5 Overdate. Breen-4787. VF-30.** Listed as *very rare* by Walter Breen. Light gray toning. An important find for the Liberty Seated half dollar specialist!

62 **1849-O MS-60.** Dusky gray and iridescent toning. A few marks are hidden in the obverse field and are scarcely noticeable. In higher echelons 1849-O is scarce, as little thought was given to setting them aside at the time of issue.

63 Group of half dollars comprising a wide span of years: ☆ 1851 Liberty Seated. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1856-O Doubled Date. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1858-O VF-35, cleaned ☆ 1866-S With Motto. AU-50, scarce in this grade ☆ 1878 AU-55, lightly cleaned ☆ 1896-S Barber. Scarce date. VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1953 Cameo Proof-63, Franklin style ☆ 1954 Cameo Proof-64. (Total: 8 pieces)

64 **1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50.** Very light golden toning. Exceptionally popular as a one-year type coin.

65 1854 Arrows at Date. AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous. Very close to full MS-60 grade.

1766 **1861 MS-60.** Sharply struck and very lustrous. A delightful specimen, one which will probably bring more than the technical grade suggests.

1767 **1865 Proof-62.** Deep gray toning over mirror fields. Very sharp. One of just 500 Proofs minted during this Civil War year.

1768 **1874 Arrows at Date. Proof-58.** Lightly toned a lilac color. An important coin for type set purposes.
From our sale of the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach Collection, November 1986, Lot 1841.

1769 **1882 MS-60, prooflike.** A well struck business strike of this year. Business strikes are considerably rarer than Proof strikes in Liberty Seated half dollars. Just 4,400 were produced, and relatively few still exist.
From our sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, Lot 1612.

1770 **1884 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A simply splendid specimen with vivid steel blue toning over mirror surfaces. An outstanding example of an issue which is rare from both a Proof and regular mintage viewpoint. Worthy of a strong bid!

1771 **1893 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Frosty devices are highlighted by deep golden mirror fields. A thoroughly attractive specimen of this early Barber half dollar date.

1772 **1895 Proof-62 (PCGS).** A very pleasing specimen with light golden and rose toning.

1773 Group of Barber half dollars: ☆ 1897 AU-50 ☆ 1898 AU-58 ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1901 AU-55 ☆ 1906 AU-58 ☆ 1910 Proof-58. (Total: 6 pieces)

1774 **1900 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Pleasing blue-gray surfaces. Another attractive Proof in the series.

1775 Group of Barber half dollars: ☆ 1900 AU-50 ☆ 1903 AU-55 ☆ 1908-S AU-55 ☆ 1911-D AU-58 ☆ 1913-S AU-55 ☆ 1914-S AU-55 ☆ 1915-D AU-55. A very nice offering. (Total: 7 pieces)

1776 **1901 MS-60.** Predominantly brilliant surfaces with a hint of light gray toning at the center of the obverse. Very lustrous and frosty. First year of the 20th century.

1777 **1903 Proof-63.** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning. A splendid specimen.

1778 **1908-D MS-62.** Medium gray and lilac toning. Especially boldly defined features.

1779 **1915-D MS-60.** Brilliant and frosty.

Under the current grading practices of using a single grade, it is usually the case that the reverse grades higher. For example, this 1915-D MS-60 coin could be graded MS-60/63.

High-Grade Early Liberty Walking Halves

1780 **A very nice group of Mint State Liberty Walking half dollars of earlier dates,** an offering which merits close attention and careful consideration: ☆ 1916 MS-61 ☆ 1916-S MS-61 ☆ 1917 MS-63 ☆ 1917-S Reverse mintmark. MS-60 ☆ 1918 MS-60 ☆ 1918-D MS-60 ☆ 1918-S MS-61 ☆ 1928-S MS-61 ☆ 1929-D MS-62 ☆ **1929-S MS-63.** (Total: 10 pieces)

It is popular for many to begin collections of Liberty Walking half dollars with Uncirculated pieces dating from 1933 or 1934, or, alternatively, from 1941 onward. Relatively few people seek the earlier 1916-1929 years in this grade, simply because they are hard to find and are not inexpensive. The present grouping offers a number of nice Mint State coins in the lower range of that category and would be a nice start on an earlier date collection.

1781 1916-S Liberty Walking half dollar. AU-58. A splendid specimen with fully lustrous and frosty fields, just a whisper away from full Mint State. Indeed, many would probably call it MS-60.

Mintmark on the obverse as with all branch mint issues of this year.

1782 **1918-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous and frosty. A nice exampl
the indicated grade.

Choice Mint State 1920-S Half Dollar

1783 **1920-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous and frosty. An above avera
strike. Delicate champagne toning. Quite scarce in this grade.

1784 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars from the 1930s, mostly Mint Sta
☆ **1933-S MS-63** ☆ 1934 MS-60 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935, another, MS-
☆ 1935-S MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-62 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-64. (T
tal: 8 pieces)

1785 **1937 Proof-64.** Brilliant and beautiful. A superb specimen of the da
and grade. One of just 5,728 struck.

1786 **Group of Mint State 1937 half dollars, MS-60 to MS-65,** mos
MS-63 and MS-64—a very nice group! (Total: 17 pieces)

1787 Set of 1937 half dollars: ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ 1937-S MS-
to 65. A very nice high-grade trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

1788 **1938-D Value of MS-62** but more properly described as MS-64 wi
an area of light rubbing, visible only when the coin is held at a certa
angle to the light, in the right obverse field. We recommend examinin
this coin in person before bidding as its value is apt to vary widely fro
viewer to viewer.

1789 High-grade trio of 1939 half dollar varieties: ☆ 1939 MS-64 ☆ 1939-
MS-64 (see footnote) ☆ 1939-S MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

The reverse of the 1939-D is quite unusual inasmuch as it was struck from a die given a mat
like surface, not unlike a Matte Proof of the early part of the century. The effect is quite unusu
and we suggest that the half dollar specialist may wish to pay particular attention. So far
we know nothing has been written about this before.

1790 Pair of Proofs: ☆ 1940 Proof-64 ☆ 1942 Proof-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

1791 **Roll of Mint State half dollars,** ranging from MS-60 to MS-64, averag
MS-63: ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 (2) ☆ 1942 (4) ☆ 1943 (8) ☆ 1944 (5). (Tota
20 pieces)

1792 **"Short set" of Uncirculated Liberty Walking half dolla
1940-1947, MS-63 to MS-65, average MS-64.** A group of especiall
high quality, a cut above what is usually seen. As such, this group
worth a premium: ☆ 1940 ☆ 1940-S ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S ☆ 194
☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D
1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 194
☆ 1947-D. (Total: 22 pieces)

1793 Group of half dollars AU-58 to MS-62, average MS-60: ☆ 1940 (2)
1941 (2) ☆ 1942 (2) ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1943 ☆ 1944 (2) ☆ 1946 (2). (Tot
12 pieces)

794 1941 MS-65. Brilliant and frosty.

795 **1941-S MS-64 to 65, sharply struck.** Unusual for the majority of 1941-S half dollars are weakly defined. Here is a premium coin worthy of careful consideration by the ''fussy'' buyer.

796 Group of 1942 half dollars, MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

797 **1943 MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and frosty.

798 Roll of 1943 half dollars AU-58 to MS-64, average MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

799 Uncirculated quintette: ☆ 1943-D MS-64 ☆ 1944 (2). One MS-65; the other MS-62 ☆ 1945 MS-63 ☆ 1946 MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

800 **1943-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant obverse; iridescent and sea green reverse.

1801 **1945 MS-66 (NGC).** Sea green and iridescent obverse, mostly brilliant reverse (just about the opposite of the preceding coin!).

1802 Group of 1945 half dollars, MS-60 to 63. (Total: 10 pieces)

1803 Group of 1946-D half dollars, MS-60 to 63, average MS-62. (Total: 10 pieces)

1804 Pair of 1947 half dollars, one MS-65 and the other MS-64. Delicate attractive toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

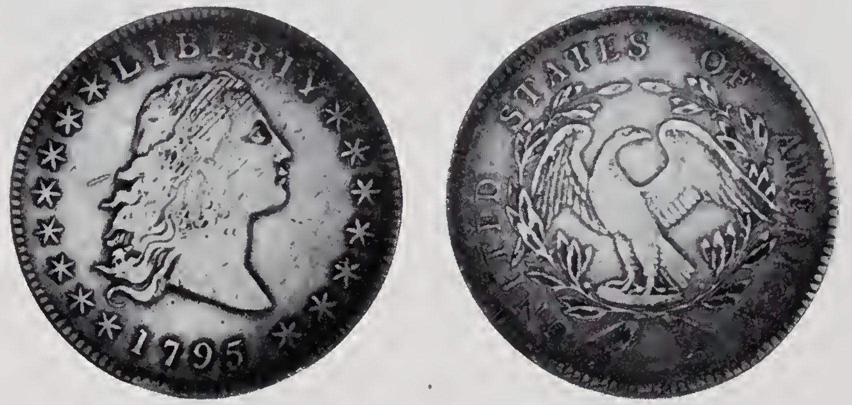
1805 **Set of Franklin half dollars 1948 to 1963, MS-60 to MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Housed in a display album. (Total: 35 pieces)

1806 **High-grade group of Proof Franklin half dollars, a complete collection from 1950 to 1963, Proof-64 to 65,** the issues 1955 and later being cameo strikes. **The 1950 is Proof-65.** A brilliant, high-quality collection which was gathered with great care. (Total: 14 pieces)

1807 **Group of certified Proof Franklin half dollars in higher levels:** ☆ 1952 Proof-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1953 Proof-66, cameo (PCGS) ☆ 1954 Proof-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1959 Proof-65, cameo (PCGS) ☆ 1960 Proof-64, cameo (PCGS) ☆ 1960 Proof-65, cameo (PCGS) ☆ 1962 Proof-65, cameo (HALLMARK). A very nice grouping for the connoisseur. (Total: 7 pieces)

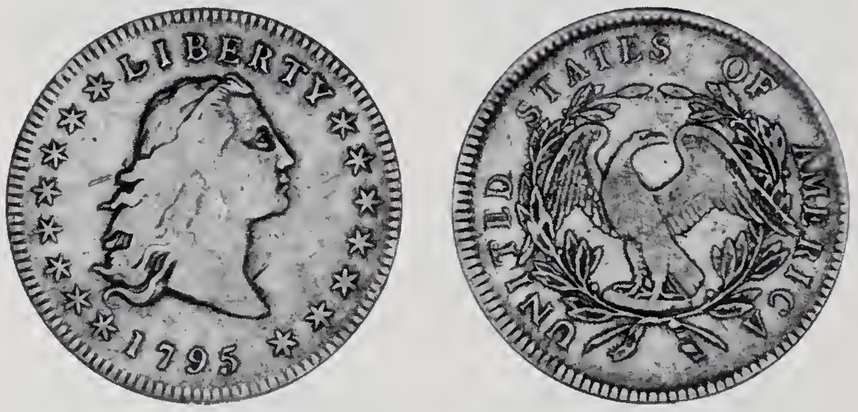
While the HALLMARK holder is specifically marked ''Cameo,'' the PCGS holders are not and simply state the Proof technical numerical grade.

SILVER DOLLARS

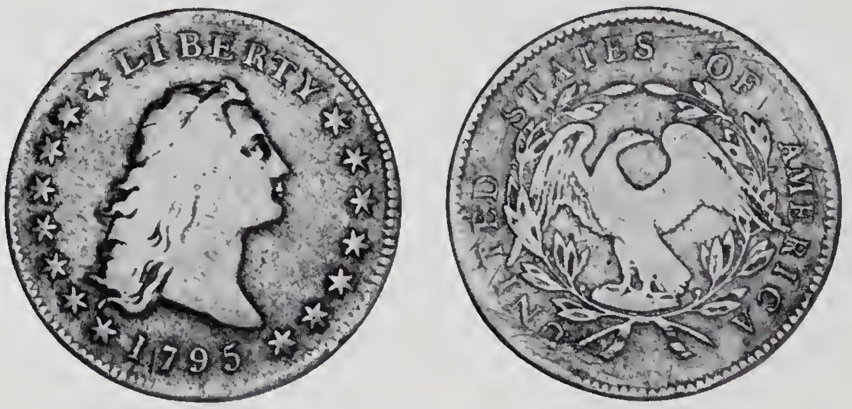


1808 **1795 Bolender-5. Flowing Hair. Three leaves under each wing. VF-20.** Pleasing lilac and medium gray surfaces. A thoroughly satisfying example of the first major design type in the silver dollar series.
Privately from Abe Kosoff.

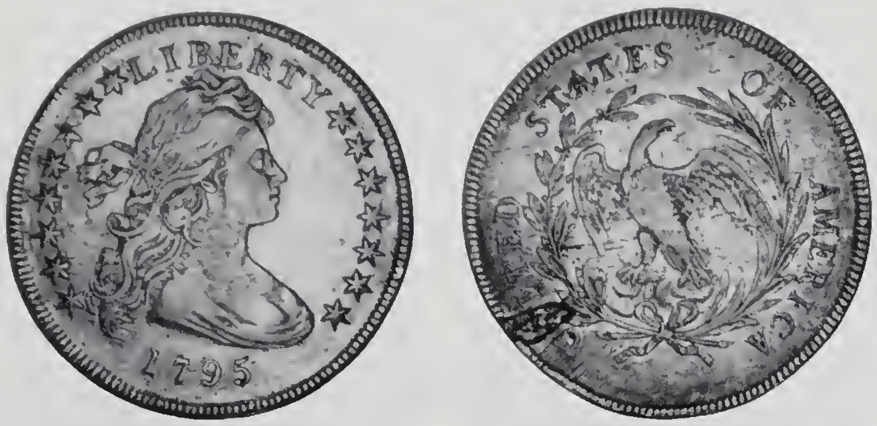
The obverse of Bolender-5 is instantly recognized by the ''bar'' behind Miss Liberty's head, extending toward the fifth star.



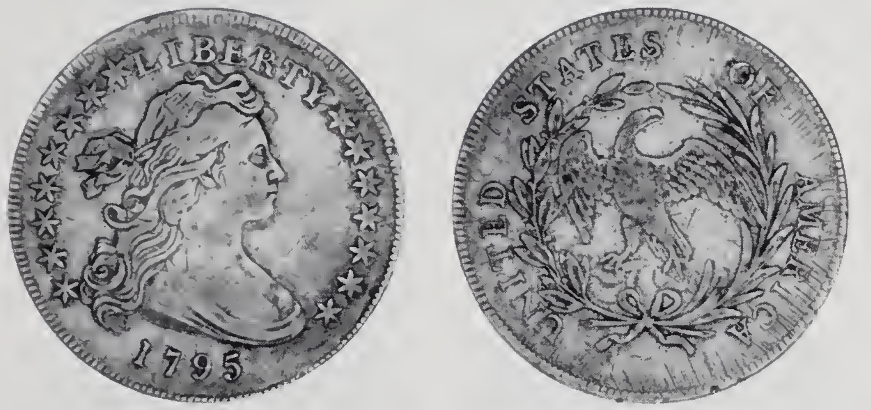
1809 **1795 B-5. Flowing Hair. Three leaves under each wing. Value of VG-8,** but really VF-20 with numerous small digs on the head, brush marks in the field, and light porous gray areas around the borders. In person the piece is more attractive than our description indicates.



1810 **1795 B-6a. Flowing Hair. Three leaves below each wing. Value of VG-8,** but actually F-15 with numerous tiny scratches, most of which are well hidden by the attractive light gray toning and are visible only under magnification. Overall a pleasing example of this **Rarity-3** variety.



1811 1795 B-14. **Draped Bust. VF-35.** Planchet lamination flaw, as made, at 8:00 on the reverse. A very attractive specimen with silvery surfaces overlaid with delicate gray toning.

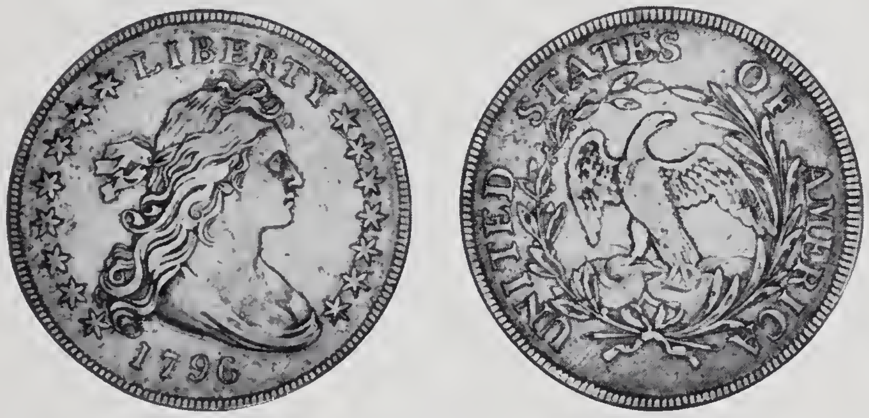


1812 1795 B-14. **Draped Bust. VF-20.** Light gray toning. Numerous tiny mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse, especially under magnification, and are not at all unusual.

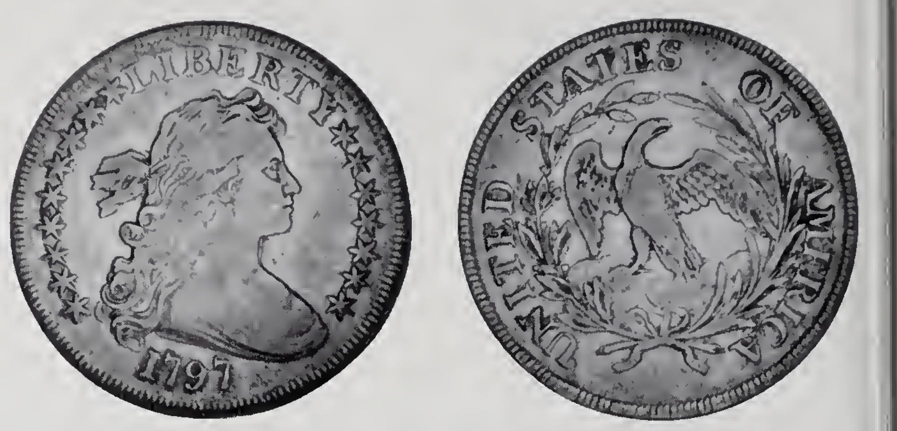
At the time it was important that silver dollars (and other coins in silver and gold) be of full weight, so the planchets were often made slightly overweight and then filed to meet the statutory specifications. These file marks take the form of tiny lines.

1813 1795 B-14. **Draped Bust. G-6,** but skillfully repaired near the top border, and lightly polished overall, later somewhat retoned. A nice "filler" coin to illustrate this early variety.

1814 1796 B-4. **Small Date, Large Letters. VF-20.** Medium gray toning. A nice example for the grade.

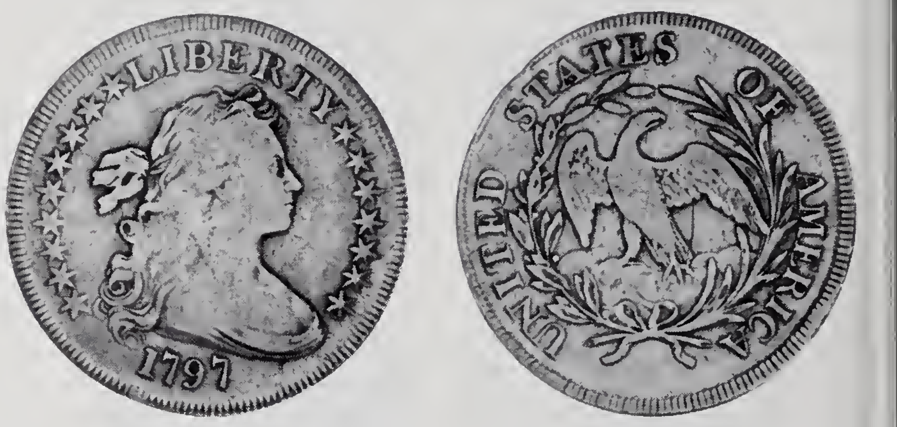


1815 1796 B-4. **Small Date, Large Letters. Value of G-4** or better, but more fully described as VF-35, burnished, with an indentation on the head of Miss Liberty, and with evidence of a repair. Gray and iridescent toning. A coin which should be examined in person prior to bidding as its value is apt to differ from buyer to buyer.



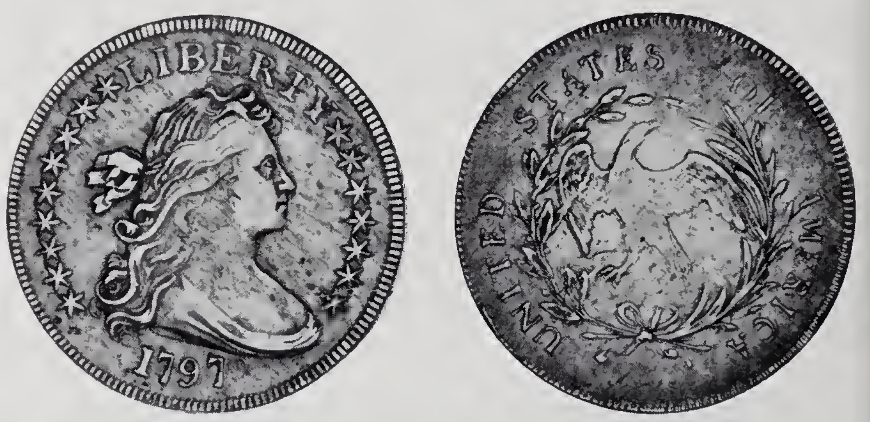
1816 1797 B-1. **Stars 9 left, 7 right. Large Letters. VF-20.** Silvery surfaces with a hint of toning. **Rarity-4.**

As a date, dollars of the year 1797 are the rarest of the decade.



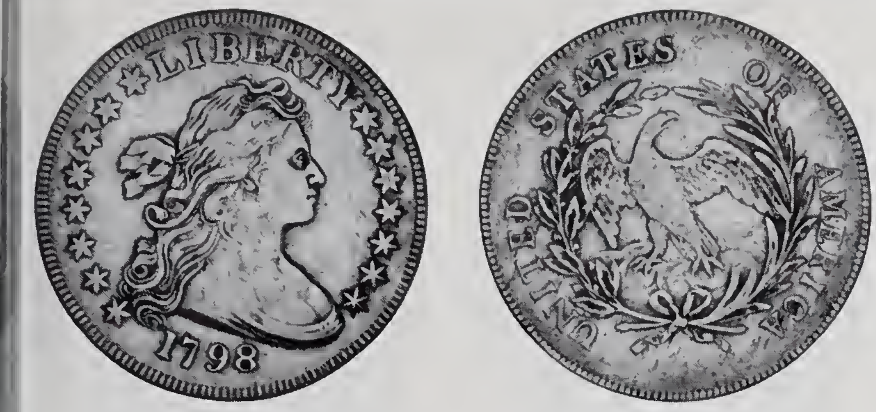
1817 1797 B-1. **Stars 9 left and 7 right, Large Letters. F-15.** Medium gray toning. Another nice example.

1797 B-2 Small Letters Rarity



1818 1797 B-2. **Stars 9 left, 7 right, Small Letters. VF-30 obverse, VF-20 reverse.** Medium gray toning. The **Small Letters reverse** is the key to the rarity of this issue. Although it has been suggested that this is Rarity-4, our own feeling is that the variety is at least **Rarity-5.** Specimens occur on the market only when important collections are sold, and even then there are many collections lacking this issue. Here indeed is one of the great classics among early dollars. Significantly, *this variety is the only early dollar 1795-1803 not priced above VF-20 grade in the* Guide Book. Here is an underappreciated, underrated variety in our opinion.

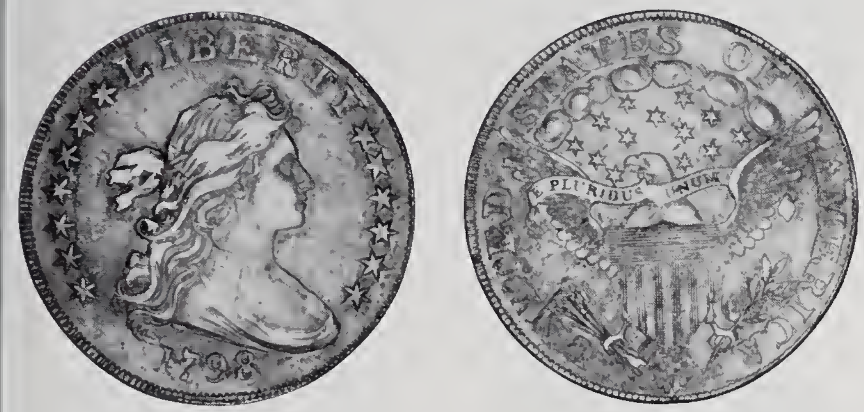
The die relief on the reverse of this issue is quite shallow and in sharp contrast with the boldly defined features of the obverse. The shallow reverse die is of course characteristic of all specimens.



819 **1798 B-2. Small Eagle reverse. F-15.** Pleasing light silver gray surfaces. Scarce type.

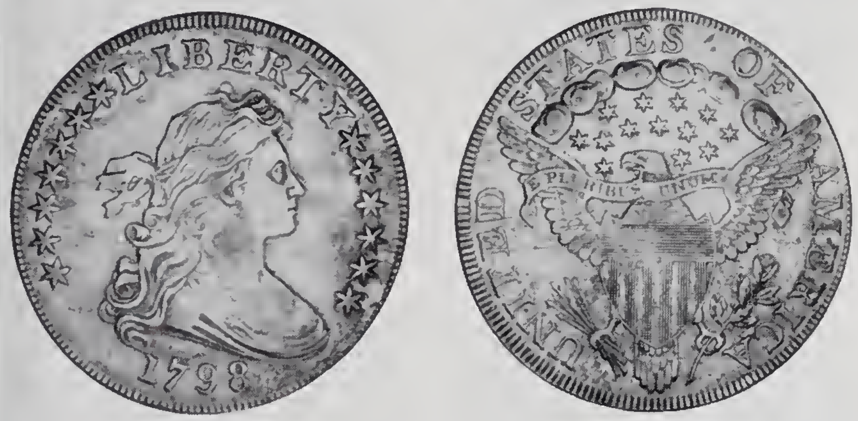
820 **1798 B-6. Heraldic Eagle reverse. F-15.** Gray and sea green toning. A pleasing example.

Scarce 1798 Dollar Variety



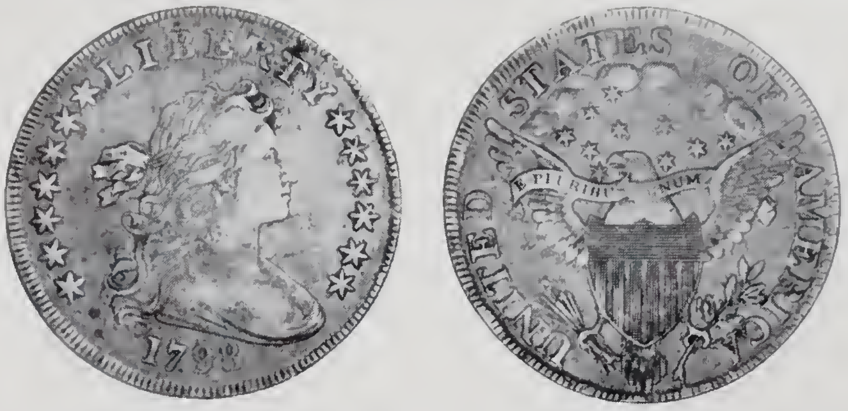
1821 **1798 B-14. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-30.** Medium gray and lilac toning. A very elusive **Rarity-4** die combination.

Rare 1798 B-21 Dollar



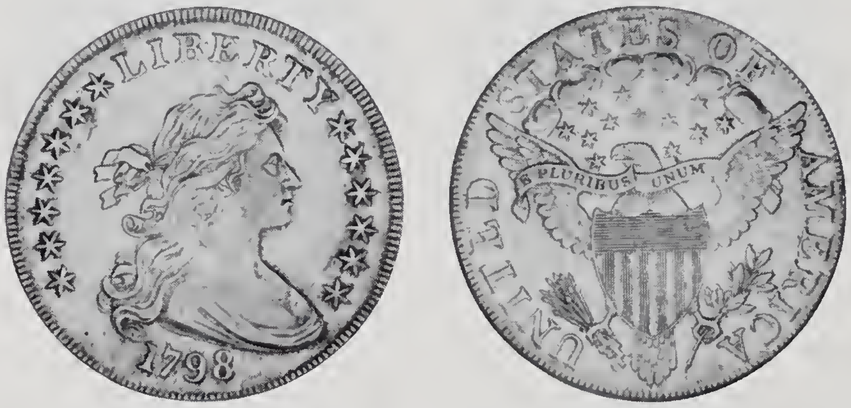
1822 **1798 B-21. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-35.** Light lilac toning over bright silver surfaces. A very elusive **Rarity-5** combination.

1823 **1798 B-23. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-30** with some scattered marks, possibly not worthy of mention (but we mention them anyway). Pleasing medium gray and sea green toning.

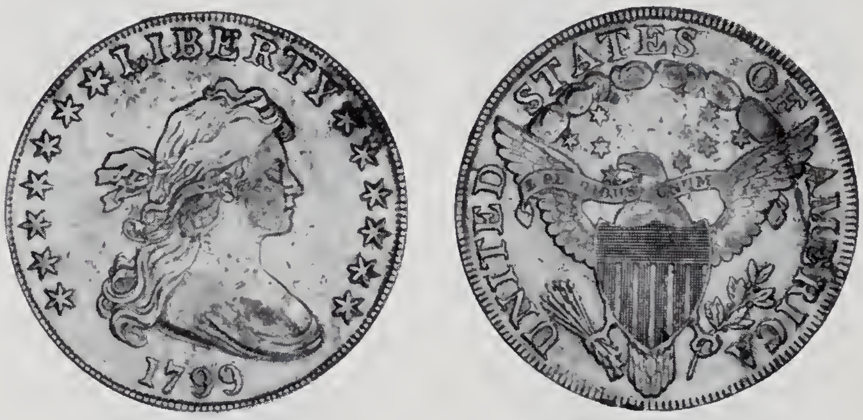


1824 **1798 B-24. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning.

Rare 1798 B-27 Variety

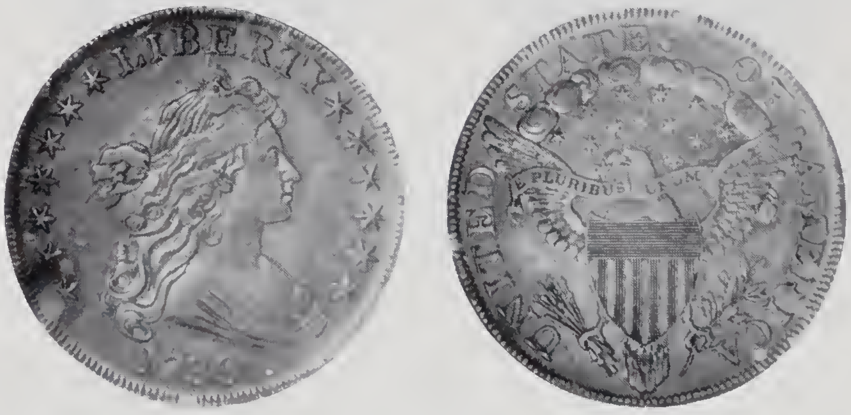


1825 **1798 B-27. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-35.** Silvery surfaces with light lilac toning. A handsome example of this scarce early variety. **Rarity-4.**

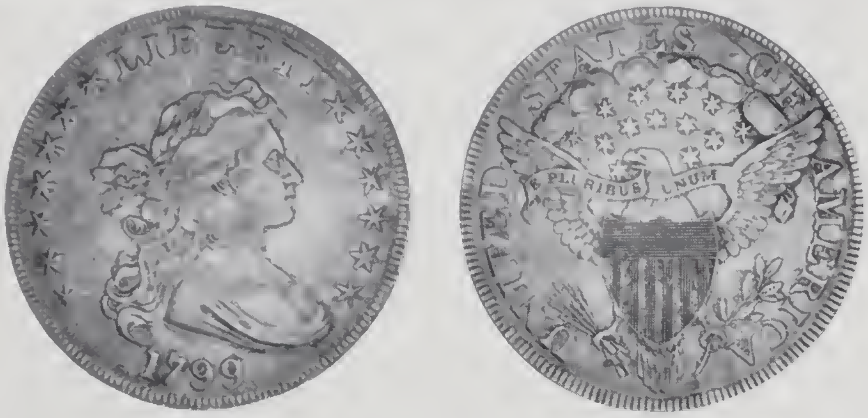


1826 **1799/8 B-1. EF-40.** Mostly bright surfaces from having been cleaned long ago, now retoned a light lilac. Quite pleasing overall.

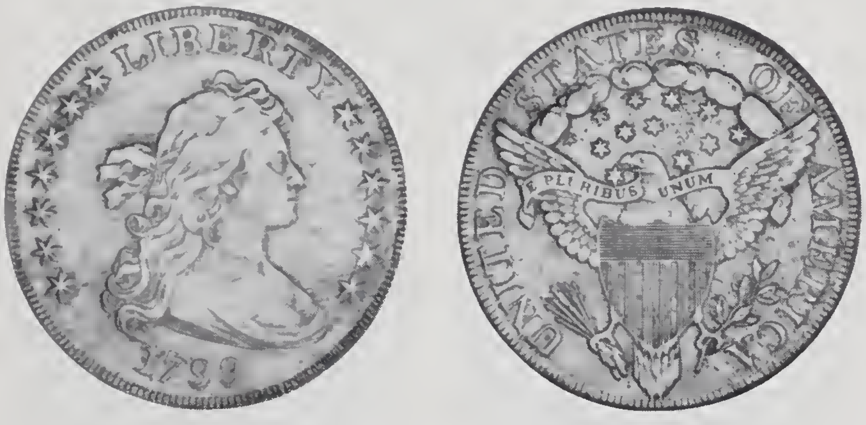
The reverse is from a late state of the dies and is extensively cracked, indeed shattered, with a major crack extending from the edge of the ribbon above P in PLURIBUS through the clouds, through the base of ES, to the upper left of O, and then to the border, while a related break goes through the upper areas of ATES, and still another break goes through the lower areas of OF, through the eagle's wing, ending at the ribbon end. A further break is seen from the border above A, extending through MER, culminating in a large area of die flaws at I.



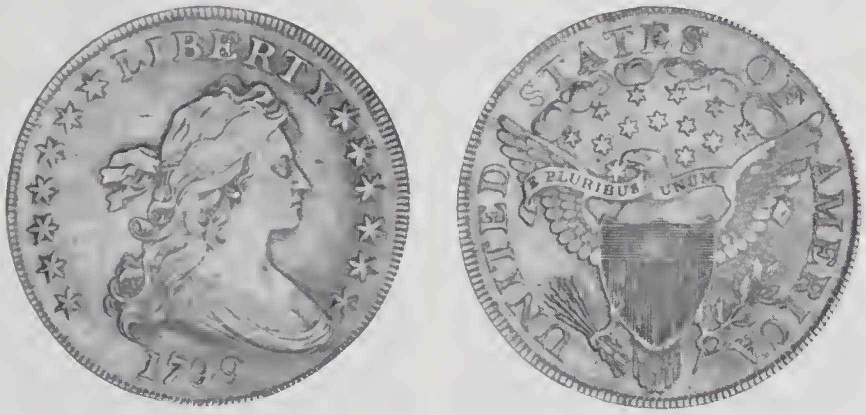
1827 **1799/8 Overdate. B-3. VF-35.** Pleasing lilac and light gray toning. An especially bold strike.



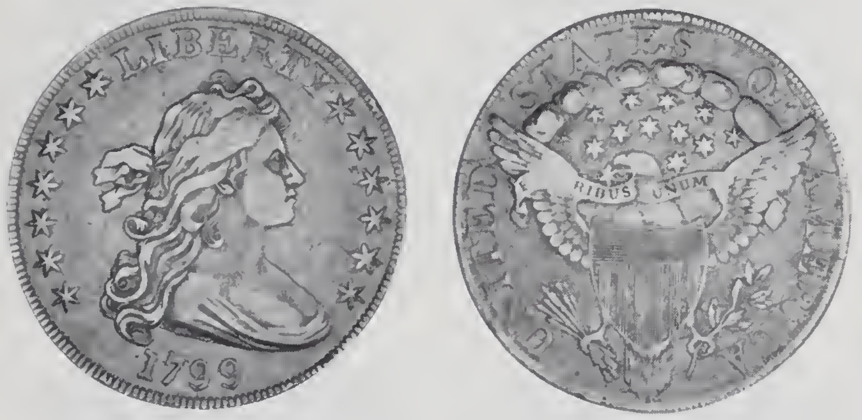
1828 **1799 B-8. VF-20.** Light lilac toning over silvery surfaces, with some areas of gray near the top of the obverse. Rarity-3.



1829 **1799 B-10. VF-35 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-blue toning.



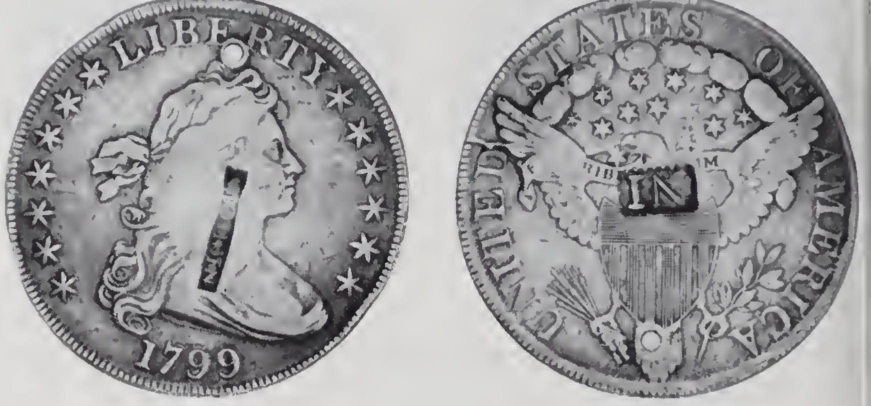
1830 **1799 B-10b. VF-25.** Light gray toning. A very nice example of the issue.



1831 **1799 B-11. VF-30,** lightly brushed. Mostly silvery surfaces with light heather toning.

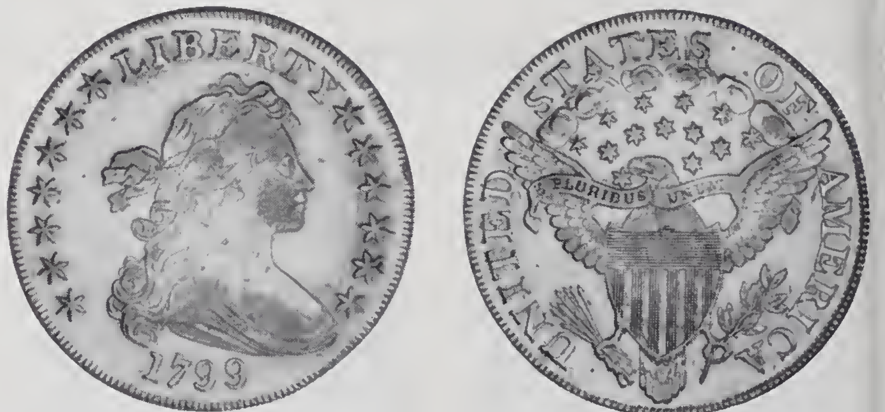
This reverse is distinguished by having no berries in the olive branch, an unusual feature.

Hallmarked 1799 Dollar



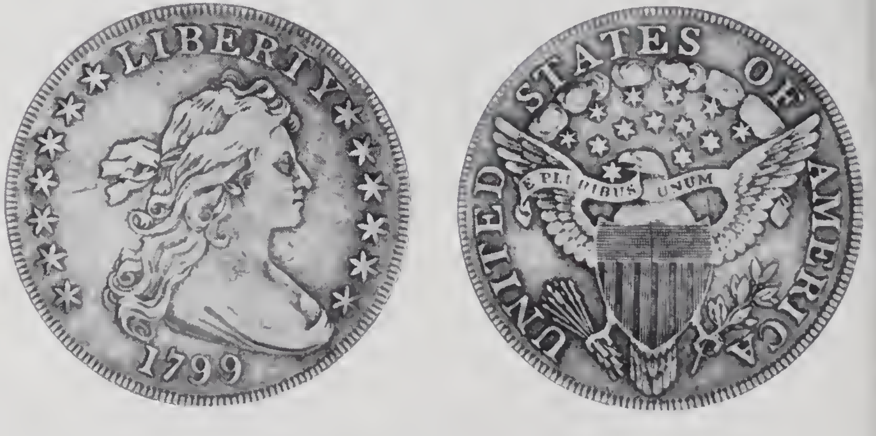
1832 **1799 B-11. F-15,** but holed and also with hallmark counterstam NICHOLS vertically at the center of the obverse and with counterstam hallmark IN on the reverse, both hallmarks carefuly placed with intent

The hallmark counterstamps were probably both by the same jeweler or metalsmith and wer probably applied at the same time. It seems reasonable to assume that the first initial of Nichol was either I or J (for during the 17th and early 18th centuries the letter J appeared as I in counter stamps and often in print). So, we have an I. NICHOLS. The date of the coin, 1799, mandate that the counterstamp had to have been applied at that time or later. In checking lists of earl counterstamps and their issuers a number of possibilities arise, any one of which might prove upon further research, to be the individual in question. A silversmith with the surname of Nichols circa 1840, is believed to have practiced in Albany, New York, and is known to have used a rec tangular hallmark simply inscribed NICHOLS, but his given name is not known. The firm of Nichols & Salisbury, Charleston, South Carolina circa 1844-1846, represents another possibility, as the Nichols involved may have had his own stamp. A partnership known as Graves & Nichols prac ticed in Cooperstown, New York (of later baseball Hall of Fame renown) circa 1809-1816, bu again the given name is not known. A James Nichols, who would be a candidate for using the stamp IN, was born in 1750 and is known to have practiced his trade in Charleston, South Carol ina circa 1774, at which time he would have been a young man. Whether he was still practicing the silversmithing trade in 1799, at the age of 49, is not known. Silversmithing was a trade that was often passed from father to son, so it could have been that Nichols himself as well as a descendent practiced in Charleston for a long period of time, as evidenced by our earlier entry for Nichols & Salisbury in the same city, circa 1844-1846.

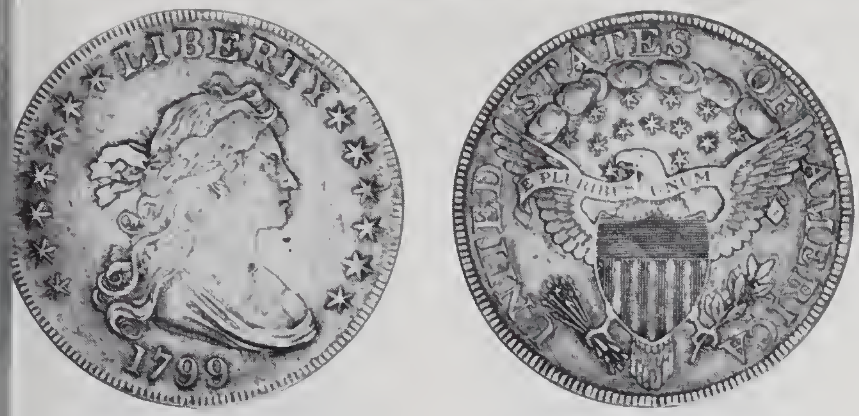


1833 **1799 B-11a. VF-20.** Attractive light gray toning. An outstanding specimen for the grade.

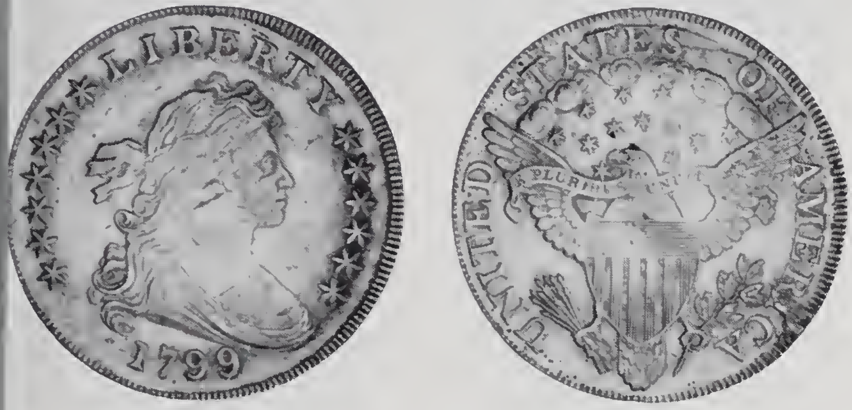
While large cents of this era are avidly collected by die varieties, relatively few numismatists have made a specialty of early dollars. This seems to be an omission, for early dollars as a class are often less expensive than early cents! Specializing in dollars produced for the channels of commerce (i.e. regular issues, excluding the restrikes of 1801, 1802, 1803 and the dollars of 1804) is a field with many interesting possibilities. As there are many coins on the market which are not attributed (for example coins certified by PCGS and NGC) there is always the possibility of obtaining a major rarity for no more than the cost of a common coin. In any event, the field is wide open, and we recommend it for your consideration.



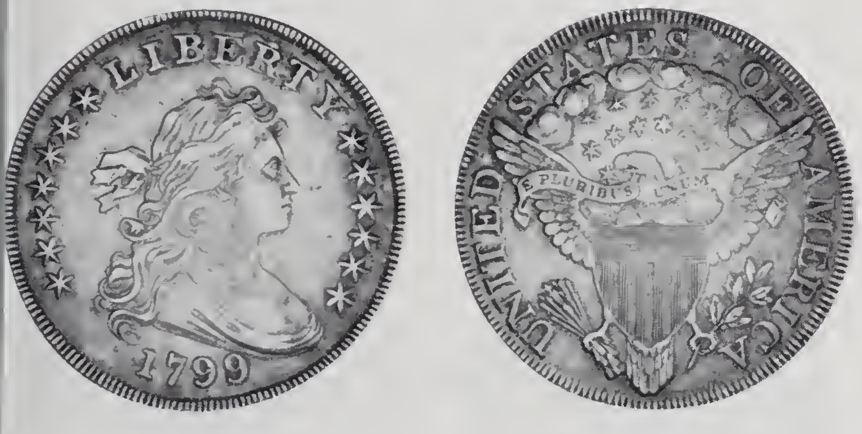
1834 **1799 B-14. VF-35.** Medium sea green and lilac toning.



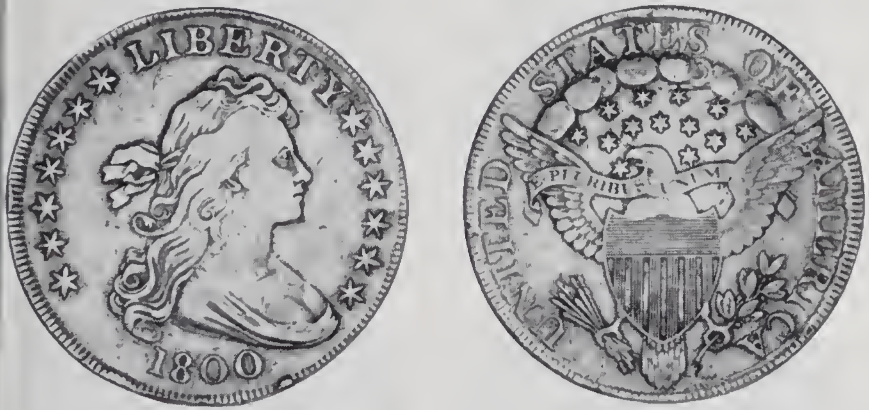
335 **1799 B-14. VF-35.** Bright surfaces with traces of light gray toning. Some original mint lustre is still visible in protected areas.



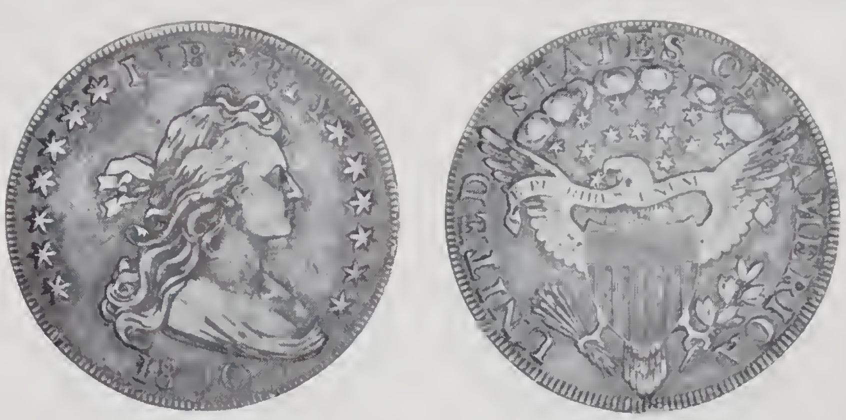
336 **1799 B-14. VF-20.** Light gray toning.



837 **1799 B-17a. VF-20** with tiny dig below Miss Liberty's chin. Medium gray toning.

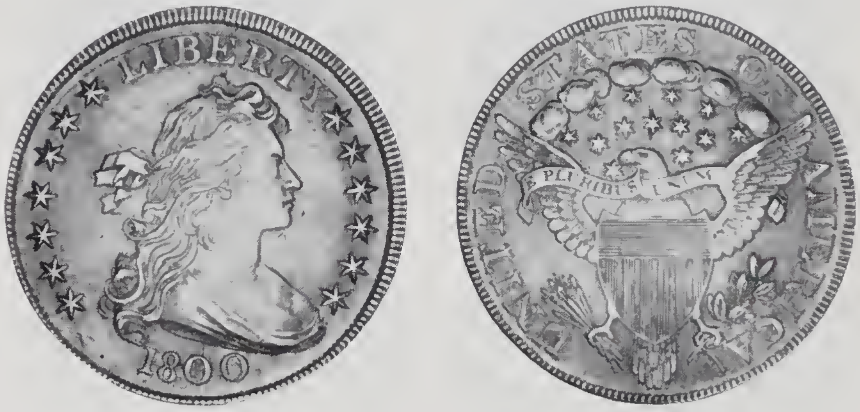


1838 **1800 B-13. VF-20.** Medium gray toning. An edge mark is noted at the lower right of the obverse.



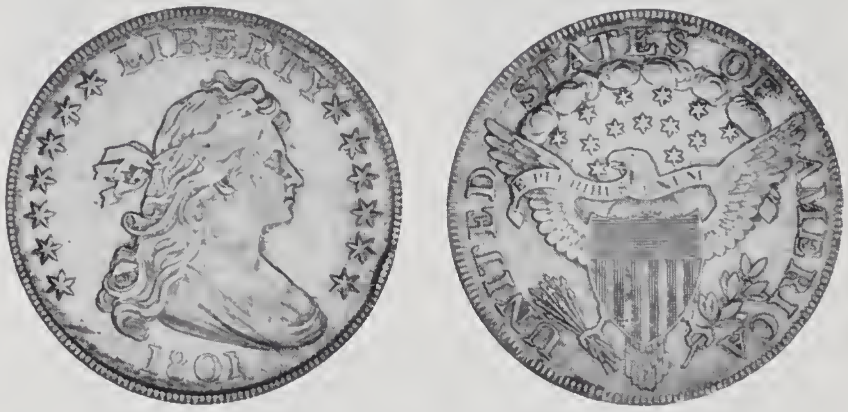
1839 **1800 B-14. F-15.** Medium gray and lilac toning.

1840 **1800 B-15. VG-8.** Evenly worn. Traces of some marks on the bosom of Miss Liberty. Light gray toning.



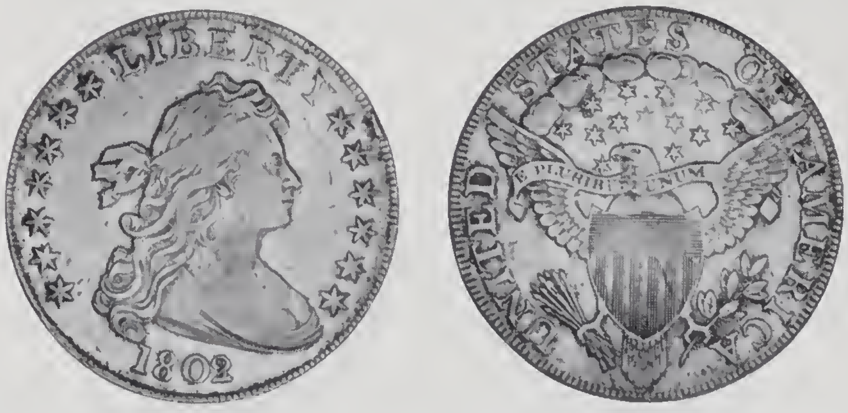
1841 **1800 B-19. VF-30.** Pleasing steel gray toning. An especially sharp strike.

1842 **1800 B-19a. F-15,** lightly brushed. Silvery surfaces from cleaning, now toned a light gray, particularly around the borders.

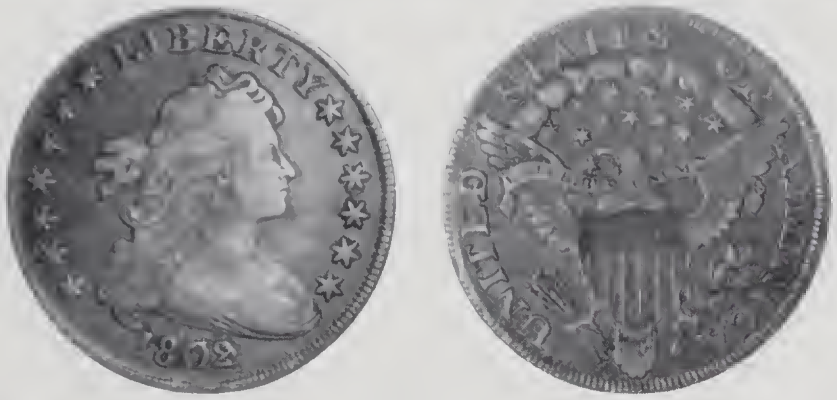


1843 **1801 B-3. VF-30.** Small bruise at right obverse edge. Silver and light gray surfaces.

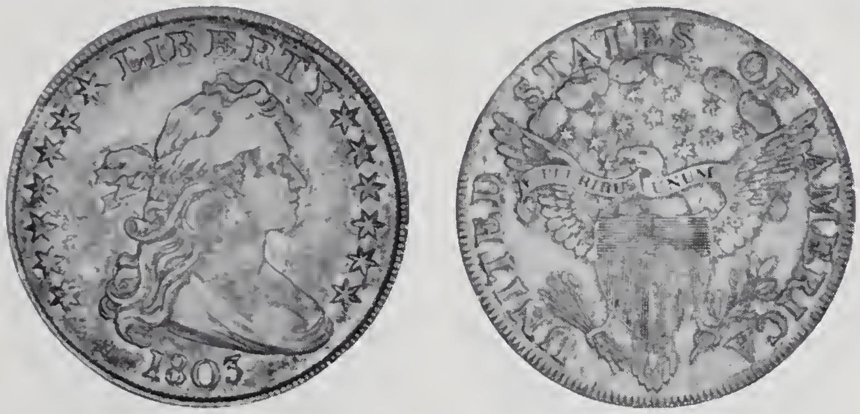
1844 **1802 B-6. F-12.** Light gray toning over silver surfaces. Seemingly cleaned long ago.



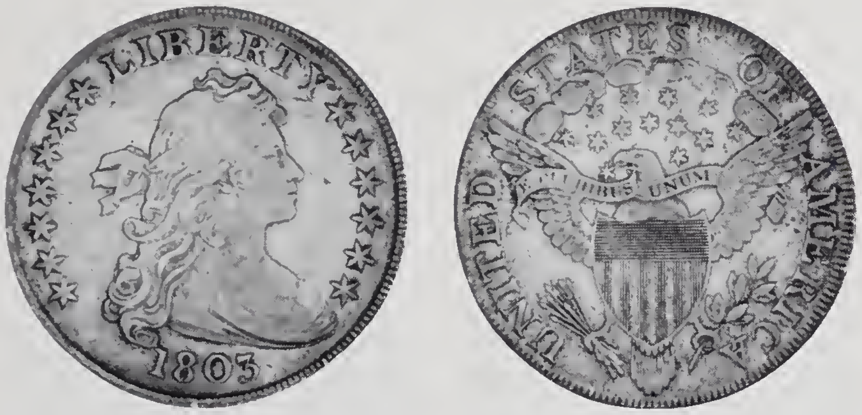
1845 **1802/1 Overdate. B-3. VF-25.** Edge bump at 8th star. Silver surfaces with a trace of light toning.



1846 **1802/1 Overdate. B-4. VF-20 (PCGS).** Attractive gray-toned surfaces.



1847 **1803 B-5. Small 3. VF-30.** Beautiful light gray and iridescent toning. Extremely attractive overall.

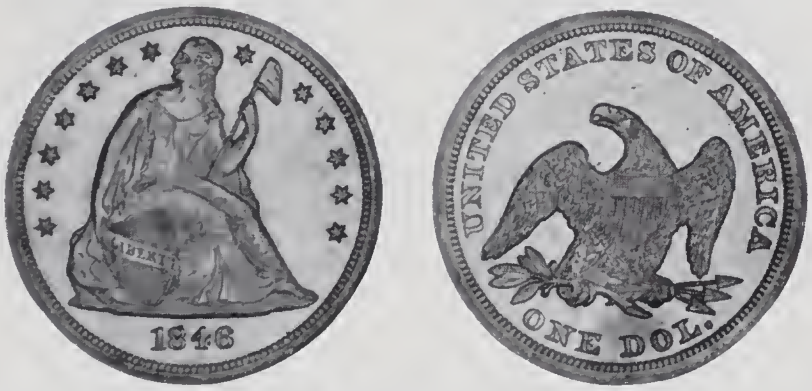


1848 **1803 Large 3. B-6. F-15.** Medium gray surfaces.

1849 **Group of early Liberty Seated silver dollars:** ☆ 1841 EF-40 ☆ 1842 VF-35 ☆ 1843 VF-35 ☆ 1846 EF-45 ☆ 1847 EF-40 ☆ 1849 EF-45, lightly polished. A nice grouping from a very popular series. (Total: 6 pieces)

1850 **Trio of rare date Liberty Seated dollars:** ☆ 1844 VF-35 ☆ 1845 EF-40 ☆ 1850 EF-40, edge bump. A nice threesome worthy of a nice bid! (Total: 3 pieces)

1851 Desirable pair: ☆ 1844, scarce date, VF-20 ☆ 1846 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)



1852 **1846 MS-61 (PCGS).** Silver surfaces with light heather toning. Sharply struck and very lustrous. A nice item for the Liberty Seated specialist.

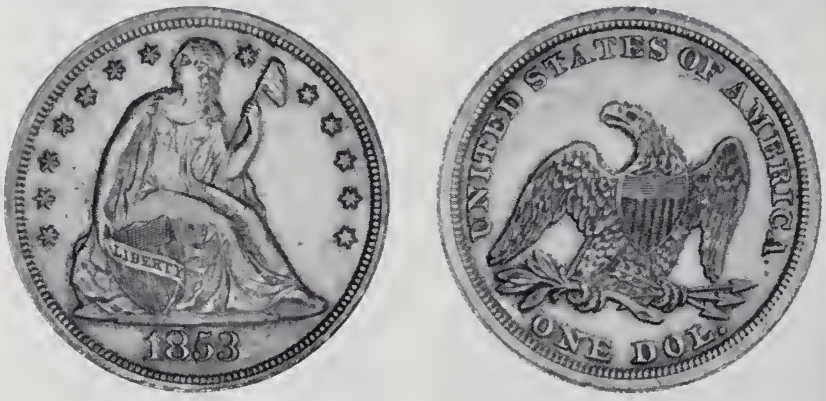
1853 **1846 AU-50, prooflike.** Gray and iridescent toning over silver surfaces. An attractive example.

1854 1846 AU-50, brilliant. An area of light burnishing is seen over the eagl on the reverse but is scarcely noticeable.

1855 **1846-O EF-40.** Heather and light gray toning. First branch mint issu of the series. A worthwhile example.

1856 Liberty Seated quintette: ☆ 1846-O VF-35 ☆ 1849 VF-35 ☆ 1860-O EF-40 recolored ☆ 1867 VF-35 ☆ 1871 VF-35. (Total: 5 pieces)

1857 1847 EF-45. Lilac surfaces.



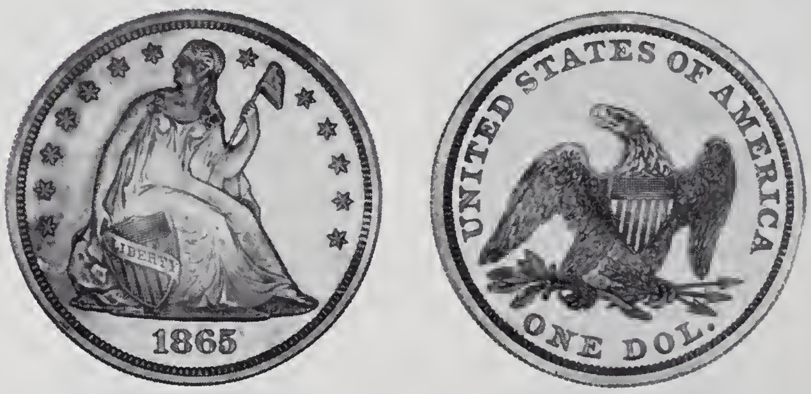
1858 **1853 AU-55.** Light lilac and gray surfaces. Sharply struck and extremely attractive. Very scarce in this grade.

1859 **1855 VF-20.** Light lilac toning over silver surfaces An attractive example of this elusive date.

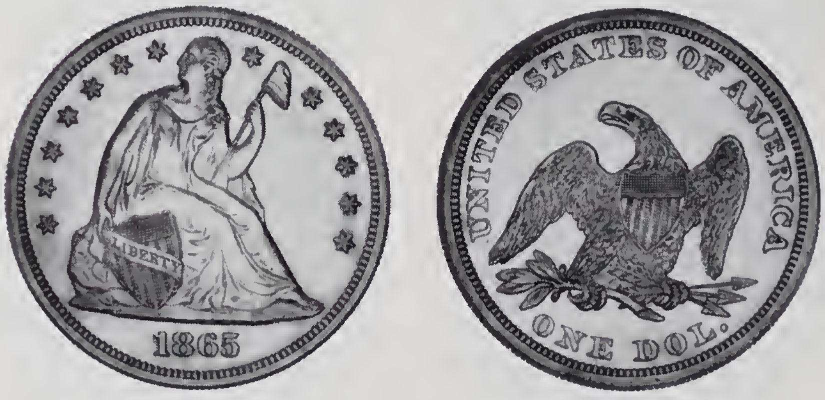
1860 1859-O EF-45. Light gray fields.

1861 **1859-S VF-20.** Light gray toning. A pleasing specimen of the first San Francisco silver dollar variety; an issue which is fairly scarce in all grades.

Proof 1865 Silver Dollar

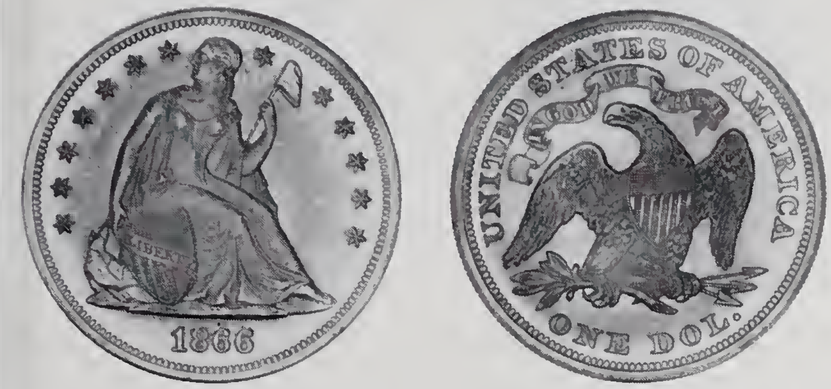


1862 **1865 Proof-62 (PCGS).** An attractive piece with iridescent (the reverse being particularly iridescent) toning over mirror surfaces. Just 500 Proofs were struck, and probably fewer than 300 can be traced today. Rare in all grades.

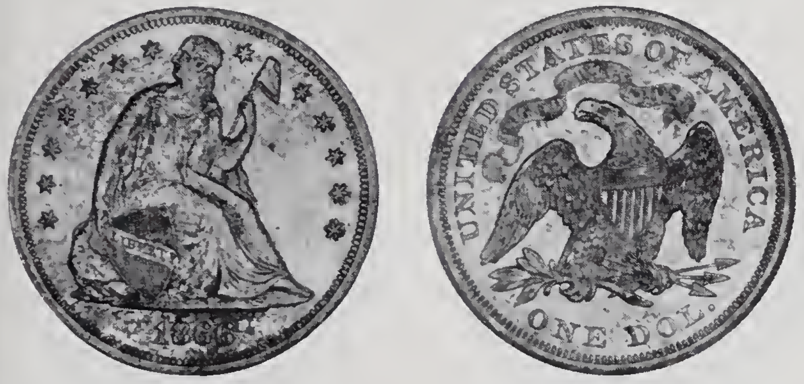


1863 **1865 Proof-60.** Light gunmetal-blue toning, possibly artificial, but quite attractive. A sharp and pleasing example of this elusive date, the last year without motto.

Proof 1866 Dollar



864 **1866 Proof-63.** Dazzling green, yellow, and iridescent toning, possibly artificial, but quite attractive. We recommend that prospective bidders check this one in person. First year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

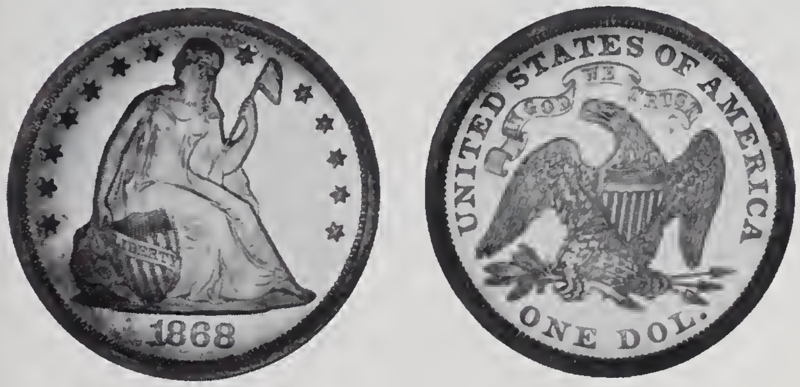


1865 **1866 Proof-58 or finer.** Mottled sea green and golden toning over silver surfaces. A nice example of the issue.

1866 **1866 AU-55.** A superb specimen with light gray and lilac toning over silvery surfaces—all anyone could desire or hope for in a coin at this grade level. Worthy of a premium bid for aesthetic reasons.

1867 Pair of dollars: 1867 EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1873 EF-45, whizzed. (Total: 2 pieces)

Beautiful Proof 1868 Dollar



1868 **1868 Proof-62 (PCGS).** A superb specimen from an aesthetic viewpoint, a coin which is far nicer than many with a technical grade of Proof-63 or 64! The surfaces are bright silver mirrors accented with gorgeous light iridescent toning at the borders. Worthy of a premium price in our opinion!

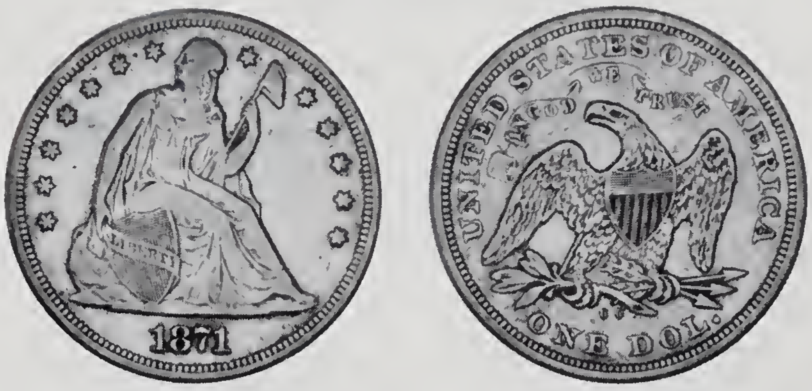
1869 1868 VF-30 (PCGS). Light lilac and gray surfaces.

1870 1870 AU-58. Brilliant.

1871 1870-CC VG-8, lightly brushed. Light gray toning. First silver dollar issue of the newly-opened Carson City Mint.

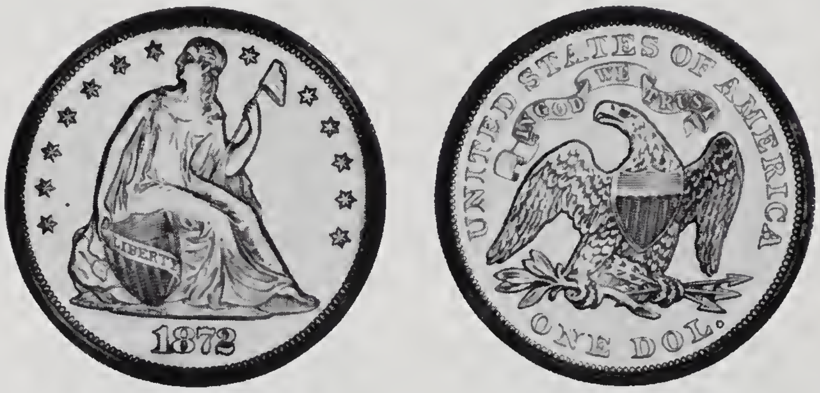
1872 Pair of dollars: ☆ 1871 VF-35 ☆ 1872 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

Key 1871-CC Dollar



1873 **1871-CC VF-20.** Light gray toning. An outstanding example of this highly prized issue. Just 1,376 pieces were minted, and of this number it is believed that fewer than two or three hundred have survived to the present day. A key to the series.

Proof 1872 Dollar



1874 **1872 Proof-61.** Brilliant surfaces with light toning at the rims. One of just 950 Proofs made.

1875 **1872-CC VF-30.** Silver surfaces with a hint of light toning. A scarce and important Carson City issue.

1876 **1872-CC F-12.** Light gray toning.

1877 **1872-S VF-30.** Light gray toning. Fairly scarce in all grades.

Collection of Morgan and Peace Dollars

1878 **Collection of 44 Morgan and Peace dollars, average MS-60 to 63,** mounted in an album: ☆ 1878 8 tailfeathers ☆ 1878 7/8 tailfeathers ☆ 1878 7 tailfeathers ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-O (2) ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1887-O ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1921 Morgan ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S ☆ 1922 Peace ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925. (Total: 44 pieces, 43 of which are different varieties)

1879 Group of early Morgan dollars certified as MS-64 by PCGS: ☆ 1878 7/8 tailfeathers ☆ 1879 ☆ 1882-O. (Total: 3 pieces)

1880 Group of certified dollars: ☆ 1878 7 tailfeathers, MS-64 (ANA Cache). Heavy iridescent toning on the obverse (the rest of the coins in this lot are all brilliant) ☆ 1880-S MS-64 PL (ANA Cache) ☆ 1880-S MS-63 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1880-S MS-63 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1885 MS-63 DMPL (ANA Cache) ☆ 1896 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1898-O MS-64 (ANA Cache). (Total: 7 pieces)

1881 Certified quartette: ☆ 1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1879-S Reverse of '78, and rare as such, MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1881-O MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1890-O MS-62 DPL (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)

1882 1878-CC MS-64. Light heather and gray toning. Quite pleasing.

1883 **Group of Mint State Carson City dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-61 ☆ 1882-CC (2). One MS-62; the other MS-61 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 (2) ☆ 1885-CC MS-64. (Total: 7 pieces)

1884 **Starter collection of Morgan dollars** ranging from AU-58 to MS-63, mostly MS-60 to MS-62: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-CC ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1891 ☆ 1891-O ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1903. (Total: 25 pieces)

1885 **San Francisco trio, each MS-65:** ☆ 1878-S prooflike ☆ 1881-S prooflike reverse ☆ 1882-S. (Total: 3 pieces)

1886 Group of Mint State San Francisco coins: ☆ 1878-S MS-62 ☆ 1879-S (5). MS-64; MS-63; MS-62; and two MS-61 ☆ 1897-S MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

1887 **Group of Uncirculated Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1880 MS-60 ☆ 1882 MS-61 ☆ 1883 MS-60 (3) ☆ 1884 (2). One MS-61; the other MS-60 ☆ 1885 MS-61 ☆ 1886 (2). One MS-64; the other MS-62 ☆ 1887 MS-62 ☆ 1888 MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-61 ☆ 1896 MS-63 ☆ 1921 MS-63. (Total: 16 pieces)

1888 **1879-CC Perfect Mintmark. AU-50,** but with surfaces cleaned, now with a matte-like finish. Exceedingly sharply detailed. We recommend in-person examination of this lot prior to bidding.

1889 1881-O MS-64 (PCGS).

1890 Branch mint quartette: ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1903-O MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)

1891 Group of dollars: ☆ 1883 (3). MS-63, AU-55, and EF-45 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1923 Peace. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

1892 **Group of New Orleans dollars, MS-60 to 63:** ☆ 1883-O (2) ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1887-O ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1900-O (2) ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1904-O. (Total: 10 pieces)

Choice Proof 1885 Dollar

1893 **1885 Proof-63.** A choice specimen with cameo devices set against mirror fields. Pleasing champagne toning at the center changing to golden hues at the rims. From an aesthetic viewpoint this certainly has to be one of the nicest Proof-63 dollars in existence.

1894 **1890-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty.

1895 Group of later Morgan dollars: ☆ 1889-O MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1892 MS-62 ☆ 1892-O MS-61 ☆ 1893 AU-55 ☆ 1900-O/CC MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)

1896 1891-CC MS-61. Brilliant with a hint of toning.

1897 **1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with a few ligh splashes of gold. Especially frosty.

1898 **1892-CC MS-62, prooflike.** Brilliant.

1899 **1892-CC MS-62.** Especially frosty and lustrous, a very nice coin whic will satisfy the discriminating buyer at this grade level.

1900 **1893-CC MS-60/63.** Brilliant. Especially sharply struck.

1901 **1894-O MS-60.** Lustrous silver surfaces with a hint of golden toning at the rim.

1902 **1895-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning. A very nice example of this scarce San Francisco variety.

Choice Proof 1896 Dollar

1903 **1896 Proof-63 (NGC).** Fully brilliant save for some touches of toning on the rims. An outstanding example of a Proof issue of which just 762 were struck.

Rare 1896-O Dollar

04 **1896-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous, brilliant, frosty surfaces with light golden toning around the obverse border. A very satisfying example of a New Orleans variety which is very elusive in Mint State preservation. Worthy of a generous bid!

905 **1896-O MS-60.** Fully brilliant. Another specimen of this rare issue.

906 **1903-O MS-63 PL (PCGS).** Delicate toning over brilliant surfaces.

907 1923-D Peace. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty.

908 **1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Mottled gray and lilac toning.

909 **1927-S MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with hints of golden toning around the borders. An outstanding example of the variety and grade level.

Key 1934-S Peace Dollar

1910 **1934-S MS-63 to 64.** Especially boldly struck. Light lilac and gray surfaces. An outstanding example for the grade, of the most desired variety in the Peace silver dollar series. Worthy of a strong bid!

TRADE DOLLARS

1911 **1874 Proof-55.** Brilliant. Mirror surfaces with some evidence of handling.

1912 **1874 MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty, with especially attractive, satiny fields. A nice "type" coin.

1913 **1875-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Type I reverse. Light magenta and gray surfaces. Very well struck, and quite pleasing overall. We feel the technical grade on this is a bit on the low side, so here is indeed a "high end" MS-61 worthy of careful consideration.

1914 Trio of trade dollars: ☆ 1875-S AU-58 ☆ 1878-S AU-50, counterstamped "S.H. HILL" ☆ 1878-S AU-50, counterstamped "J.S.". (Total: 3 pieces)

GOLD DOLLARS

1915 **1853 AU-50.** A nice example of the first design type of the denomination.

1916 **1855 AU-58.** A far above average strike, with excellent definition at the obverse and reverse centers. Lustrous, frosty fields. Just a whisper away from Mint State.

Choice Proof 1888 Gold Dollar

1917 **1888 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A deeply struck and very beautiful Proof example of the penultimate date in the gold dollar series. Just a few hundred Proofs are believed to survive today.

Gem Uncirculated 1888 Gold Dollar

1918 **1888 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous gem. A prize for the connoisseur or specialist.

1919 **1888 MS-63.** Another outstanding example of this date.

QUARTER EAGLES

1920 Classic Head quarter eagle trio: ☆ 1834 No Motto. EF-45 ☆ 1837 EF-45 ☆ 1838 VF-35, edge bump. (Total: 3 pieces)

1921 **1838 AU-55.** Sharply struck. Much mint lustre still remains. A high-grade example of the issue.

1922 **1839/8 AU-55.** Sharply struck and very lustrous.

1923 **1839-C AU-58.** A nice example of this early Charlotte Mint quarter eagle.

1924 **1839-O EF-45.** A pleasing specimen in bright yellow gold. First New Orleans Mint quarter eagle.

An interesting "collection within a collection" can be formed by putting together a complete set of Classic Head quarter eagles 1834-1839. There are no "impossible" rarities, but there are some challenges, such as the piece here offered.

1925 Quarter eagle trio: ☆ 1854 AU-50 ☆ 1857 AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-50. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

1926 **1862 AU-50.** A pleasing example of this Civil War date.
From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 171.

1927 **1873 Open 3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty.

1928 **1879 MS-60.** A nice example of the issue.

929 **1882 AU-58.** A popular date from the 1880s, an issue remarkable for its low mintage of just 4,067 coins.
From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 202.

1930 **1892 MS-61.** Lustrous and attractive.
From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 210.

1931 **1894 AU-58.** Scarce in all grades; the mintage for 1894 amounted to just 4,000 business strikes.
From the Superior-Stack's sale of the Kramer Collection, 1988, Lot 212.

1932 Group of Indian Head quarter eagles, mostly with problems, but still suitable for coin jewelry or some other purpose: ☆ 1910 EF-40, polished ☆ 1912 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1914 EF-40 (no problem with this one) ☆ 1914 VF-20, polished ☆ 1915 EF-40, some marks ☆ 1928 EF-45, lightly polished. (Total: 6 pieces)

1933 **1911-D VF-30.** A desirable specimen of the most wanted issue among Indian Head quarter eagles 1908-1929.
From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 557.

1934 **1913 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous, frosty example of this popular date.

1935 **1925-D MS-62.** Last Denver Mint quarter eagle.

Although quarter eagles were minted in quantity during the 1920s, when this 1925-D quarter eagle was struck such coins were not readily available at banks, at least not for face value, and it was necessary to pay a slight premium to obtain them. This situation was delineated in contemporary pages of *The Numismatist.*

1936 **1929 MS-63 (PCGS).** A brilliant specimen of the last year of the quarter eagle.

HALF EAGLES

1937 Classic Head trio: ☆ 1834 Plain 4. EF-45 ☆ 1835 EF-45 ☆ 1838 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

Just as we did for quarter eagles, we suggest that a collection of Classic Head half eagles 1834-1839 can form an interesting challenge.

1938 **1836 AU-58.** Brilliant, lustrous fields with some indication of prooflike surface on the obverse. Not easy to find in this high grade.

1939 **1837 AU-55.** Very lustrous. Likewise scarce.

1940 Group of half eagles: ☆ 1845 EF-45 ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1861 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

1941 **Group of half eagles averaging AU-50 in grade:** ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1904. (Total: 9 pieces)

1942 **Large group of half eagles average EF-45 to AU-50:** ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1907. (Total: 10 pieces)

1943 **Group of half eagles averaging AU-50:** ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1895 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1907. (Total: 8 pieces)

1944 **Group of half eagles averaging EF-45 to AU-50:** ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1886-S (2) ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1906-D ☆ 1906-S. (Total: 7 pieces)

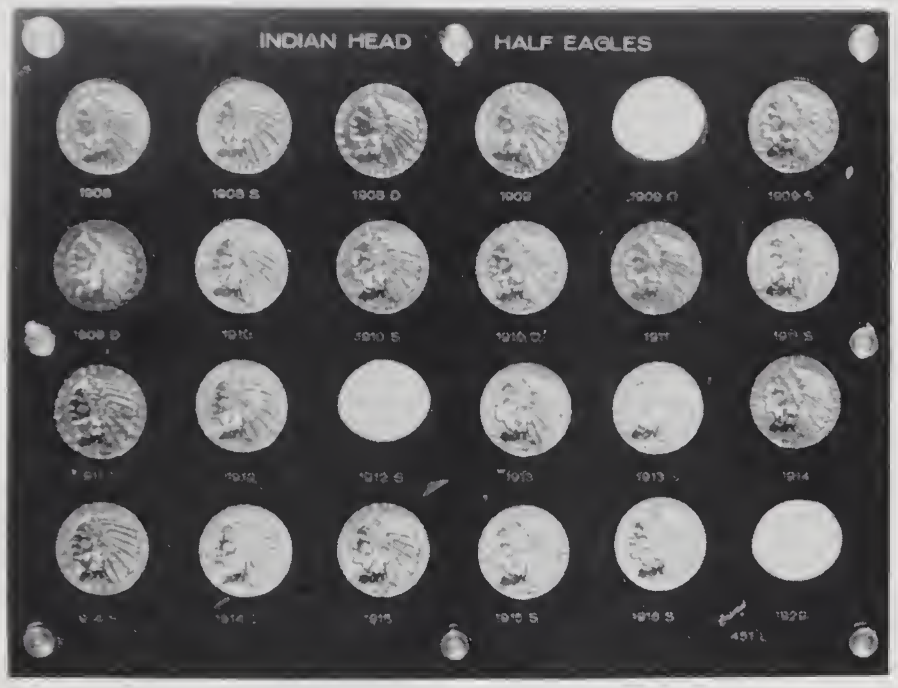
1945 Group of half eagles averaging AU-50 to AU-55: ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1895 ☆ 1899 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

1946 **Group of half eagles averaging AU-50:** ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1895 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1906-D (First issue of the Denver Mint) ☆ 1907-D ☆ 1908. (Total: 9 pieces)

1947 Quartette of Liberty Head half eagles average AU-50 to AU-55: ☆ 1901 ☆ 1903-S ☆ 1907-D ☆ 1908. (Total: 4 pieces)

1948 **1902-S MS-64.** An especially nice example.

Nearly Complete $5 Indian Set


INDIAN HEAD HALF EAGLES
1908
1908 S
1908 D
1909
1909 O
1909 S
1909 D
1910 S
1911
1912 S
1913
1914
1915
1915 S
1916 S
1929

1949 Nearly complete set of Indian head half eagles lacking just the 1909-O and 1929 to be complete: ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1908-D EF-45, lightly polished ☆ 1908-S EF-45 ☆ 1909 EF-45 ☆ 1909-D EF-40, surfaces discolored a steel gray ☆ 1909-S VF-35 ☆ 1910 EF-40 ☆ 1910-D EF-45 ☆ 1910-S EF-45 ☆ 1911 E-40 ☆ 1911-D VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1911-S VF-35 ☆ 1912 VF-35 ☆ 1913 VF-35 ☆ 1913-S EF-40 ☆ 1914 EF-40 ☆ 1914-D EF-45 ☆ 1914-S EF-45 ☆ 1915 EF-40 ☆ 1915-S EF-45 ☆ 1916-S EF-40. Mounted in a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 21 pieces)

1950 1909-D MS-62. A pleasing example of the most readily available Indian Head half eagle in this grade.

LIBERTY
1915
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
FIVE DOLLARS

1951 1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive in all respects.

EAGLES

1952 1845-O VF-35. Early New Orleans issue.

1953 1847-O VF-30. Another nice early New Orleans eagle, from the era in which New Orleans was the key to commerce in the American Midwest.

1954 1853 AU-50. A nice coin for a type set.
From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 4491.

1955 1855 AU-50. Scarcer in this condition than realized.

1868
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TEN D.

1956 1868 EF-45. A scarce variety among early eagles.

1957 Hoard of eagles averaging EF-45 to AU-50 except for a single piece (as noted): ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 VF-20 ☆ 1881-S (2) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1901 (2) ☆ 1905 ☆ 1907 Liberty. (Total: 12 pieces)

1958 Pair of eagles: ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1898 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

1959 1888-O AU-58.
From our sale of the Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection, August 1987, Lot 4492.

1901
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TEN D.

1960 1901 MS-64 (PCGS). A nice example of this popular date.

1901
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TEN D.

1961 1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Another nice candidate for a type set of United States gold coins.

1962 Trio of eagles: ☆ **1901-S MS-63** ☆ 1903-O AU-58 ☆ 1907 Liberty. MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)

1907
E PLURIBUS UNUM
TEN DOLLARS

1963 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous and frosty specimen of the first regularly circulating variety of the new design by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. In strong demand, this variety should attract spirited bidding attention.

1964 Trio of Indian eagles: ☆ 1907 No Periods. AU-50 ☆ 1910-D AU-58 ☆ 1911-S AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

1965 Another trio of Indian eagles: ☆ 1908 With Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1910-S AU-50 ☆ 1932 AU-55. Each has a generous quotient of original mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

1966 Lustrous AU pair of eagles: ☆ 1915 ☆ 1932. (Total: 2 pieces)

DOUBLE EAGLES

1877
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY D. DOLLARS

1967 **1877-CC EF-45.** A pleasing specimen of the first Carson City double eagle with the denomination expressed on the reverse as TWENTY DOLLARS.

Mint State 1884-CC Double Eagle

1968 **1884-CC MS-60.** A lustrous example of this popular Carson City variety. Some areas of gray can be seen toward the top of the reverse and may be removable.
From our sale of the Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 640.

Attractive MCMVII High Relief $20

LIBERTY
MCMVII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY DOLLARS

1969 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief $20. Wire Rim. AU-58** (or **MS-60**, see footnote). A well struck example with much original mint lustre still remaining. Some light areas of greenish toning. A few marks can be seen on the wire rims, and a small bump is observable on the reverse.
From Auction '87, Lot 1968, there called MS-60.

LIBERTY
MCMVII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY DOLLARS

1970 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief $20. Wire Rim variety. EF-45.** Lightly cleaned long ago. An attractive example of this American classic.

1971 Trio of Mint State double eagles: ☆ 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic numerals. MS-62 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

1972 **1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).**

1973 **Uncirculated trio:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-63 ☆ 1922 MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

1974 Commemorative pair: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)

1975 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50. Brilliant surfaces with a hint of heather toning.

1976 **Group of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1934 Boone. MS-62 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-60 ☆ 1934-D Oregon. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-62 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-62 (2 pieces, one with partially prooflike surfaces) ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

Perhaps forgettable numismatic footnote: In a shipboard conversation with several professional numismatists on Thursday evening, August 30, 1990, it was generally agreed that silver commemorative coins at present prices are outstanding buys, and the observation was made that several leading dealers were laying in stocks of them, particularly of coins graded MS-63 and MS-64.

1977 Commemorative group: ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-63 ☆ 1936 York (3). One MS-63; and two MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

1978 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. Delicate lilac toning. A superb specimen of this fairly scarce issue.

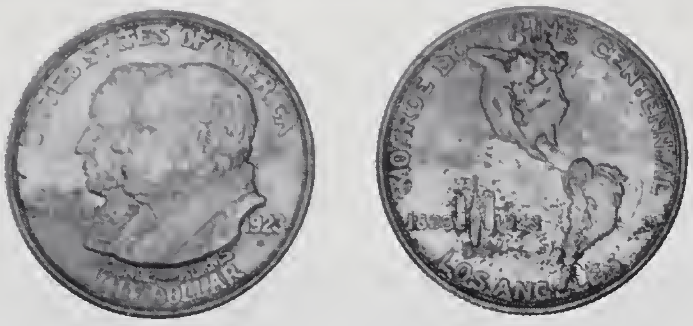
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
HUDSON
HALF DOLLAR
CITY OF HUDSON
1785 · 1935

1979 **1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. One of the key issues among early commemorative types.

1980 1924 Huguenot. MS-64. Lilac and gray toning.

1981 1925 Lexington. MS-63. Attractive light heather toning.

1982 Commemorative trio, each AU-55: ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1936 Long Island ☆ 1923-S Monroe. (Total: 3 pieces)



1983 **1923-S Monroe. MS-64.** Lilac and yellow-gray toning.

1984 NGC-certified trio: ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-62 ☆ **1937 Roanoke. MS-65** ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

1985 Commemorative trio: ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-64 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-61 ☆ 1954-S Washington-Carver. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

1986 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64,** lightly cleaned. Lustrous and frosty with traces of light toning.

1987 1935 Texas PDS set certified by HALLMARK: ☆ **1935 MS-65** ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

1988 **1936 Texas PDS set, MS-65 (MTB holders).** A very attractive set certified by the MTB Banking Corporation. (Total: 3 pieces)

1989 **1936-S MS-65.** Mottled gray and magenta toning.

1990 **1937 Texas PDS set, MS-65 (MTB holders).** A lovely set, and a scarce one, too. (Total: 3 pieces)

1991 **1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (NGC).** Mottled gray and lilac toning.

1992 **1925 Vancouver. MS-63.** A very attractive specimen with light heather toning over deeply frosty surfaces.

1993 **1936 York. MS-65.** Light lilac toning.

Here begins a remarkable offering of York half dollars put away years ago and now appearing on the market. Coins from this source comprise Lots 1993 through 1999 inclusive. Each coin has very attractive light toning.

1994 **1936 York. MS-65.**

We recommend that prospective bidders take advantage of our One Lot Only option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on multiple examples of the 1936 York half dollar in MS-65 grade but be assured of winning no more than one.

1995 **1936 York. MS-65.**

1996 **1936 York. MS-65.**

1997 **1936 York. MS-65.**

1998 **1936 York. MS-65.**

1999 **Group of 1936 York half dollars, average MS-64.** (Total: 7 pieces)

2000 **Group of original paper and cardboard printed holders which originally contained multiple examples of commemorative half dollars.** These provide an ingredient for a very attractive display. Each cardboard holder is in average EF condition. There are multiples of certain varieties: ☆ 1937 original Antietam holder ☆ 1936 original Delaware ☆ Group of five 1937 original Roanoke holders ☆ Group of three original 1936 York holders. (Total: 10 pieces)

END OF SESSION

SESSION THREE

The
Chris Schenkel
Collection

SESSION THREE

TUESDAY EVENING ▪ NOVEMBER 13 ▪ 7:00 PM SHARP.

U.S. COINS & CURRENCY ▪ LOTS 3001-3636

SILVER DOLLARS

MORGAN AND PEACE DOLLARS

001 1878 8 Tailfeathers, MS-63, deep mirror prooflike. A frosty cameo and deep mirrored fields make this an attractive example of the nation's first Morgan dollar issue.

002 **Grouping of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, MS-63 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd reverse (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1879 MS-63 ☆ 1880 (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1882 MS-62 ☆ 1883 MS-62 ☆ 1885 (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1886 (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1887 (4). Three MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1888 (2). MS-63 ☆ 1889 (2) MS-63 ☆ 1896 (2). MS-63 ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63. (Total: 25 pieces)

Morgan Dollar Collection

3003 **Partial collection of Morgan dollars housed in two Dansco albums containing the following varieties:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers, MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 ☆ 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1879 MS-62 ☆ 1879-O MS-63 ☆ 1879-S MS-63 ☆ 1880 MS-63 ☆ 1880/79-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-O MS-62 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1881 MS-64 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-62 ☆ 1881-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1883-S MS-60 ☆ 1884 MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1885-O MS-62 ☆ 1885-S AU-55 ☆ 1886 MS-64 ☆ 1886-O AU-58 ☆ 1886-S MS-61 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1887-O MS-61, prooflike ☆ 1887-S MS-60 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1888-O MS-64 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1889-O MS-63 ☆ 1890 MS-62 ☆ 1890-O MS-61 ☆ 1890-S MS-61 ☆ 1891 MS-63 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1891-S MS-63 ☆ 1892 MS-62 ☆ 1892-CC MS-60 ☆ 1892-O MS-61 ☆ 1892-S AU-50 ☆ 1894-O AU-55 ☆ 1896 MS-63 ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1897-S MS-62 ☆ 1898 MS-62 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-S MS-62 ☆ 1900 MS-64 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1900-S MS-63 ☆ 1901 AU-58 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1901-S MS-62 ☆ 1902 AU-58 ☆ 1902-O MS-64 ☆ 1902-S MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-64 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-63 ☆ 1904-O MS-64 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-64 ☆ 1921-D MS-63 ☆ 1921-S MS-63. (Total: 75 pieces)

3004 Pair of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. AU-58, toned ☆ 1896 MS-60, brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

3005 Grouping of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars with an average grade of AU-58 to MS-63, with most grading MS-60 to 62: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1880 (3) ☆ 1882 (4) ☆ 1883 (2) ☆ 1884 ☆ 1885 (4) ☆ 1886 (8) ☆ 1887 (9). (Total: 33 pieces)

3006 Selection of silver dollars all grading MS-63 to MS-64 except as noted: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd reverse ☆ 1878-CC MS-61 ☆ 1879 ☆ 1881-S (3) ☆ 1883 (3) ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1887 (2) ☆ 1888 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1904-O, prooflike. Most coins fully brilliant. (Total: 18 pieces)

3007 Grouping of Morgan dollars housed in Blanchard holders. All grading MS-63 and containing the following dates: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887. (Total: 10 pieces)

3008 Quintette of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC (2) MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1884-CC MS-62, toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

3009 Sextette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC (2). One MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-62 ☆ 1900-O/CC MS-63. All coins fully brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces)

3010 Mixed roll of Carson City dollars grading MS-60 to 63, with an average grade of MS-60 to 61: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1882-CC (7) ☆ 1883-CC (6) ☆ 1884-CC (6). Most coins fully brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)

3011 Assortment of prooflike Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1878-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1880-S MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1881 MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1881-S MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1882-S MS-63, prooflike. (Total: 6 pieces)

3012 **Mixed roll of Carson City Morgan dollars,** with an average grade of **MS-60 to 63,** mostly grading MS-62: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1882-CC (7) ☆ 1883-CC (5) ☆ 1884-CC (7). (Total: 20 pieces)

3013 **Selection of Carson City Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. holders:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1882-CC MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC MS-61 ☆ 1883-CC MS-61 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 ☆ 1884-CC MS-61 ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

3014 Pair of 1878-S dollars, both grading MS-64, one lightly toned and the other with a small discoloration on the rim (undoubtedly easily removable). A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

3015 **Mixed roll of Morgan dollars** with an average grade of **MS-64:** ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse ☆ 1880-S (4) ☆ 1881-S (2) ☆ 1882-S (4) ☆ 1883-CC (2) ☆ 1884-CC (2) ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1904. (Total: 20 pieces)

3016 Quartette of popular branch mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-CC MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)

3017 Assortment of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-62 ☆ 1886 MS-62 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1902-O MS-60 ☆ 1904-O MS-60 ☆ 1923 MS-64 ☆ 1925 MS-65. (Total: 7 pieces)

3018 Quartette of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1921 Morgan (2). MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)

3019 Group of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 64, with most grading MS-62 and 63: ☆ 1878-S (4) ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse (5) ☆ 1880-S (5) ☆ 1881-S (6) ☆ 1882-S (2). (Total: 22 pieces)

3020 Selection of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1896 MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-64 ☆ 1934 AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)

3021 Selection of San Francisco branch mint Morgan dollars with an average grade of AU-58 to MS-63, with most grading MS-62: ☆ 1878-S (6) ☆ 1882-S (10). (Total: 16 pieces)

3022 Pair of high-grade certified New Orleans branch mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-O MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1889-O MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive pair! (Total: 2 pieces)

3023 Quartette of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-O MS-62 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-O MS-63, prooflike. (Total: 4 pieces)

3024 Assortment of Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 62, with an average grade of MS-60: ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1921 Morgan ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S. (Total: 14 pieces)

3025 **1879-S 3rd reverse, MS-66 PL (PCGS).** A frosty cameo stands out boldly from highly reflective fields. Just a hint of lilac and rose toning around the periphery. A lovely candidate suitable for inclusion in a high-grade 19th-century type set.

3026 **1879-S MS-65 PL (NGC).** A well struck example of this popular and desirable Morgan dollar issue. Brilliant and flashy!

3027 Quintette of popular San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse. MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1880-S (2). One MS-64, prooflike, one MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1881-S (2). Both MS-64, prooflike. (Total: 5 pieces)

3028 Quartette of the popular 1879-S 3rd reverse dollars: ☆ MS-64, (2), prooflike ☆ MS-64 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

3029 **Mixed roll of Morgan dollars** with an average grade of **MS-64:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse ☆ 1880-S (3) ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1902 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904 ☆ 1921 Morgan. (Total: 20 pieces)

3030 Quintette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse. MS-64 ☆ 1896 MS-65 ☆ 1897-S MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-64 ☆ 1921-D MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

3031 **Mixed roll of Morgan dollars,** with an average grade of **MS-64:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse (2) ☆ 1880-S (4) ☆ 1882-S (4) ☆ 1883-CC (2) ☆ 1884-O (2) ☆ 1886 (2) ☆ 1898-O (2) ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1902. (Total: 20 pieces)

3032 Quintette of popular 1879-S 3rd reverse Morgan dollars: ☆ MS-63, deep mirror prooflike ☆ MS-63, deep mirror prooflike on the obverse ☆ MS-63, prooflike ☆ MS-62, deep mirror prooflike ☆ MS-62, deep mirror prooflike on the obverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

3033 Selection of Morgan dollars, all attractively toned in rainbow hues on either the obverse or the reverse: ☆ 1879-S (2). Both MS-63 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1881-CC MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1900-O (3). One MS-64, two MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

3034 Attractive grouping of Morgan dollars, with an average grade of MS-60 to 63, all housed in plastic holders: ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse (6) ☆ 1880-S (5) ☆ 1881-S (3). (Total: 14 pieces)

3035 **Popular San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars,** with an average grad of **MS-60 to 63:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd reverse (12) ☆ 1880-S (15). (Total: 2 pieces)

3036 Quintette of Morgan dollars grading MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1880 (2) ☆ 188 (3). (Total: 5 pieces)

3037 Grouping of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880 MS-63, toned on the obverse an reverse ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-6 ☆ 1886 MS-64 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-63 ☆ 1891-S MS-63 ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1900-O MS-64 ☆ 1904-O MS-63. All coins brilliant except where noted. (Total: 15 pieces)

3038 Sextette of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880 MS-62 ☆ 1881 (2 MS-63 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1897 MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

3039 **Mixed Roll of Morgan Dollars, all grading MS-64 or finer: ☆ 1880-S (19) ☆ 1880-CC. (Total: 20)**

3040 Sextette of PCGS-certified Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-CC (2) MS-63 ☆ 1891-CC MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

3041 Attractive trio of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1880/79-CC MS-61 ☆ 1881-S MS-65 ☆ 1928 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

3042 Quartette of Carson City Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1880/79-CC MS-61 ☆ 1881-CC MS-61 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-61. (Total: 4 pieces)

3043 Quintette of popular high-grade San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars, grading MS-64 to 65: ☆ 1880-S (3) ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-S. (Total: 5 pieces)

3044 Roll of 1880-S MS-64, some prooflike. A good opportunity to acquire these high-grade dollars. (Total: 20 pieces)

3045 1880-S MS-64. A splendid specimen toned in vivid hues of golden brown, maroon, and electric blue.

3046 Quintette of popular San Francisco Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S (4). One MS-64, two MS-63, one MS-61 ☆ 1881-S MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

3047 **Mixed roll of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1880-S (3). One MS-64, two MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (2). One MS-64, one MS-62 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-62 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-O (3). Two MS-62, one MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1887-O MS-62 ☆ 1890 MS-62 ☆ 1890-O MS-62 ☆ 1891 MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1900 MS-62 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 ☆ 1904-O MS-64, prooflike. (Total: 20 pieces)

3048 Group of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-S MS-61 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-61 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1883-O (2) MS-61 ☆ 1883-O MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-60 ☆ 1885-S MS-60 ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-63. (Total: 12 pieces)

3049 1881-CC MS-63. Well struck, with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Only 296,000 were struck.

3050 Sextette of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1891-CC MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

3051 Trio of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-O MS-63 (2) ☆ 1901-O MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

3052 Assortment of Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 62, with most grading MS-60: ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1883-O, prooflike ☆ 1884-O (5) ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S (2). (Total: 17 pieces)

3053 Roll of 1881-O Morgan dollars grading MS-60 and MS-61, with the average grade MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)

3054 Offering of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars with an average grade of AU-58 to MS-62, with most grading MS-60: ☆ 1881-O (4) ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1888-O (3). (Total: 8 pieces)

55 1881-S MS-65. Gorgeous heather toning enhances both surfaces. Here is a dollar that closely approaches perfection both aesthetically and technically.

56 Group of PCGS-certified Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1884 MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1887 MS-64 PL ☆ 1896 MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-64. (Total: 9 pieces)

57 Group of 1881-S Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 63, with many grading MS-63. (Total: 29 pieces)

58 Quintette of Carson City Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882-CC (2). One MS-64, prooflike, one MS-62 ☆ 1883-CC (2). One MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63. Most coins fully brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

59 Quartette of NGC-certified Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-65 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1923-S MS-63, light golden toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

60 Roll of 1882-CC Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-62 to 63. (Total: 20 pieces)

61 1883-CC MS-64. Frosty central devices highlight mirrored fields. Design details fully delineated on the motifs.

62 Group of high-grade certified Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1884-O MS-63 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1885-O MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1887 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1921-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1923 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1924 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1925 MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 9 pieces)

063 Selection of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1883-CC MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1884-CC MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1886 MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1887-O MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1902-O MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1904-O MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1923 MS-64. (Total: 7 pieces)

064 1883-CC MS-63. Brilliant with frosty devices.

065 Trio of desirable Carson City Mint Morgan dollars, all grading MS-63: ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1891-CC, with evidence of friction on Miss Liberty's cheek. (Total: 3 pieces)

066 Roll of 1883-CC Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-62 to 63.(Total: 20 pieces)

067 Quintette of high-grade Morgan dollars: ☆ 1883-O MS-64 ☆ 1884-O MS-64 (2) ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

068 **Offering of Morgan and Peace dollars** including the following sets housed in Capital plastic holders: ☆ Dollars of New Orleans Mint: ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-64, whizzed ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ Peace dollar year set including the following issues: ☆ 1921 (2). One AU-58, one EF-45 ☆ 1922 AU-55 (2) ☆ 1923 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1924 (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1926 (2). One MS-63, one AU-58 ☆ 1927 AU-50 (2), both lightly cleaned ☆ 1928-S (2). One EF-45, one VF-30 ☆ 1934 AU-55 ☆ 1934-D AU-55 ☆ 1935 AU-55 (2). (Total: 3 sets; 26 pieces)

3069 Offering of Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 63, with an average grade of MS-60 and 61: ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1884-O (4) ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1896 (2) ☆ 1899 ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1921 Morgan. (Total: 13 pieces)

3070 Large offering of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1883-O (13) ☆ 1884-O (14) ☆ 1885-O (18). (Total: 45 pieces)

3071 Quartette of high-grade Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars all grading MS-64: ☆ 1884 ☆ 1886. Reverse lightly toned around the periphery ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889. Both the obverse and reverse toned with russet toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

3072 1884-CC MS-64, prooflike. A frosty cameo contrasts nicely with the highly reflective fields. A prize for the connoisseur of high-quality silver dollars.

3073 1884-CC MS-64, prooflike. A second pleasing example with frosty devices and mirrorlike fields.

3074 Trio of 1884-CC Morgan dollars: ☆ MS-64 (2) ☆ MS-63. Attractive grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

3075 Desirable duo of 1884-CC Morgan dollars, MS-63, prooflike (2). (Total: 2 pieces)

3076 1884-CC MS-63, prooflike. Sharply struck! Frosty devices contrast nicely with highly reflective fields.

3077 1884-CC MS-63. Well struck and frosty overall.

3078 Roll of 1884-CC Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 63, with an average grade of MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

3079 Quintette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1885 (2). One MS-65, one MS-64 ☆ 1885-O (3). Two MS-65, one MS-64. All coins are fully lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

3080 **1885-O MS-65.** This gem has light golden toning on the reverse.

3081 Offering of 1885-O dollars: ☆ MS-64 (2) ☆ MS-63, prooflike (2) ☆ MS-62, prooflike (2) ☆ MS-62. Most of the coins exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 7 pieces)

3082 Pair of 1885-O dollars, both grading MS-63, deep mirror prooflike. Both have frosty central devices with a hint of toning around the periphery on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Proof 1886 Dollar

E · PLURIBUS · UNUM
1886
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God we trust
ONE DOLLAR

3083 **1886 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A dazzling specimen of the Proof of this date. Only 886 Proofs were coined this year.

3084 **1886 MS-65 (NGC).** This gem is stunningly toned on the obverse in shades of gold and bright violet.

3085 **1886 MS-65.** Brilliant with just a hint of champagne toning around the periphery on the obverse.

3086 **1886 MS-65.** Satiny surfaces with russet toning around the periphery on the obverse and reverse.

Lovely Proof 1887 Dollar

E · PLURIBUS · UNUM
LIBERTY
1887
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God we trust
ONE DOLLAR

3087 **1887 Proof-63**. An exquisite specimen, one of only 710 struck. The obverse and reverse are wreathed in very pale gray shades, while the surfaces have retained their full brilliance and the devices are nicely frosted. A notable specimen, destined for the connoisseur's cabinet.

3088 Quartette of 1887 dollars: ☆ MS-65 (2) ☆ MS-64 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

3089 Group of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars, grading AU-58 to MS-62, with an average grade of MS-60 and 61: ☆ 1887 (2) ☆ 1888 (6) ☆ 1889 (3) ☆ 1896 (8) ☆ 1898 (5). (Total: 24 pieces)

3090 1887-S MS-63. Frosty devices with highly reflective fields. Light golden toning.

3091 Sextette of San Francisco Mint Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1887-S MS-60 ☆ 1888-S MS-60 ☆ 1890-S MS-64 ☆ 1891-S MS-60 ☆ 1897-S MS-60 ☆ 1926-S MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)

3092 Pair of desirable, high-grade PCGS-certified Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1888-S MS-64. Toned overall in russet and gold ☆ 1935-S MS-64. The type with three rays beneath ONE on the reverse. Toned overall in champagne and rose highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

3093 Pair of certified Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1890 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with just a hint of golden toning around the periphery ☆ 1891 MS-64 (NGC). Mottled toning on both the reverse and obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

3094 Quintette of 1890 Morgan dollars with the following grades: ☆ MS-63 ☆ MS-62, prooflike ☆ MS-62 ☆ MS-61 ☆ MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

3095 Offering of Morgan and Peace dollars with an average grade of MS-62: ☆ 1890 ☆ 1890-O ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1921 Morgan (3) ☆ 1924. Most coins brilliant. (Total: 7 pieces)

3096 **1890-CC MS-64.** Frosty devices with satiny fields. Elusive in this lofty state of preservation.

3097 **1891 MS-64.** Good high point definition on both the reverse and obverse. Pleasingly toned overall in champagne and gray. Rare in gem condition!

3098 1891-O MS-63. An attractive specimen with pleasing lustre.

Choice Proof 1892 Dollar

E PLURIBUS UNUM
1892
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God We Trust
ONE DOLLAR

3099 **1892 Proof-63.** An impressive example of the date. Sharply struck and untoned. Some faint hairlines on the obverse are all that prevent us from assigning a considerably higher grade. Only 1,245 examples were minted.

E PLURIBUS UNUM
1892
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God We Trust
ONE DOLLAR

3100 **1892 MS-64.** Satiny and smooth with a hint of rose toning on the reverse. Here is an issue which is readily available in MS-63 and lower grades, but which is comparatively elusive in gem condition. Worth a premium bid.

Prooflike Gem 1892-CC $1

E PLURIBUS UNUM
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God We Trust
ONE DOLLAR

3101 **1892-CC MS-64, prooflike.** A superb example having brilliant central areas and light golden toning at the extreme rims. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. Gem quality prooflike examples of the issue are not encountered often. Worth serious consideration from the advanced Morgan dollar collector.

E PLURIBUS UNUM
1892
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God We Trust
CC
ONE DOLLAR

3102 **1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A pleasing example with excellent lustre and frosty devices. A hint of golden toning is evidenced around the periphery. The 1892-CC is scarce in both circulated and Uncirculated condition, and many must have been lost in the great melts through the years.

Frosty Gem 1893 Dollar

E PLURIBUS UNUM
1893
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God We Trust
ONE DOLLAR

3103 **1893 MS-64 to 65.** A smooth frosty gem exhibiting pearl gray toning in the central areas changing to a delightful golden shade at the rims. Quite rare in this lofty state of preservation.

E PLURIBUS UNUM
1895
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
In God We Trust
O
ONE DOLLAR

3104 **1895-O AU-58.** Lustrous with satiny surfaces overall. An excellent opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire this elusive date.

05 High-grade trio of Philadephia Mint Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1896 MS-65 ☆ 1923 MS-64 ☆ 1935 MS-64. All coins exhibit exceptional lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

06 **1897 MS-65.** This well-struck example is frosty and smooth.

07 1897 MS-64, deep mirror prooflike. A frosty Liberty contrasts nicely with deep mirrored fields. Well struck and attractive.

08 1897-S MS-64, prooflike. An attractive specimen with the design details fully delineated.

09 1898-O MS-63, deep mirror prooflike. A frosty cameolike Liberty contrasts nicely with the deep mirrored fields.

10 Selection of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1898-O (6) ☆ 1899-O (3) ☆ 1900-O (5) ☆ 1901-O (2) ☆ 1902-O (4) ☆ 1904-O (9). (Total: 29 pieces)

111 **1899-S MS-65.** Frosty devices with exceptional lustre. This gem issue is elusive in this lofty state of preservation.

112 **1900-O/CC MS-64 (PCGS).** A pleasing specimen with satiny lustre. According to Van Allen-Mallis, six different varieties of the 1900-O/CC are known to exist.

113 **1902 MS-65.** This lustrous gem specimen has just a hint of russet toning around the periphery.

114 1902-O MS-64. Attractive, with satiny surfaces overall.

3115 **1904 MS-64.** Better than average strike with excellent lustre and just a hint of iridescent toning around the periphery.

3116 **1904 MS-64.** Delicate golden toning.

Choice Proof 1904 Dollar

3117 **1904 Proof-63.** The satiny devices nicely complement the deep mirror fields. A whisper of russet toning enhances the peripheries. A mere 650 Proofs were coined this year, one of the lowest Proof mintages of the period.

3118 1904-O MS-64, prooflike. Well struck, with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. An especially attractive example of the last Morgan dollar issued by the New Orleans Mint.

3119 Pair of 1921 Morgan dollars: ☆ MS-65, edge defect at 9:00 ☆ MS-64 to 65, lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

3120 **Nearly complete collection of Peace dollars** housed in a Whitman album: ☆ 1922 MS-64 ☆ 1922-D AU-58 ☆ 1922-S MS-62 ☆ 1923 MS-62 ☆ 1923-D MS-63 ☆ 1923-S MS-62 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1925-S MS-62 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1926-S MS-63 ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1927-D MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1928-S MS-61 ☆ 1934 MS-62 ☆ 1934-D MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935-S The type with four rays below ONE. AU-58. (Total: 19 pieces)

3121 Offering of Peace dollars grading MS-62 to 64, with an average grade of MS-63 and 64: ☆ 1922 (5) ☆ 1923 (2). (Total: 7 pieces)

3122 Starter collection of Peace dollars: ☆ 1922 MS-62 ☆ 1922-D MS-62 ☆ 1922-S MS-61 ☆ 1923 MS-61 ☆ 1924 MS-62 ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1925-S MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1926-D MS-64 ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1934-D MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-61. (Total: 12 pieces)

3123 Selection of Philadelphia Mint Peace dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 62: ☆ 1922 (2) ☆ 1923 (7) ☆ 1924 (2) ☆ 1925 (2). Most coins fully brilliant. (Total: 13 pieces)

3124 Quartette of high-grade Peace dollars: ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1934 MS-64 ☆ 1935 MS-64 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

3125 Trio of gem Peace dollars: ☆ 1924 (2). One MS-65, one MS-64. Both attractively toned ☆ 1925 MS-64. Brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

3126 **1926-D MS-65.** Well struck with attractive golden toning. A superb coin.

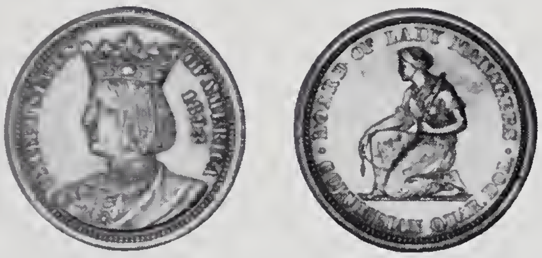
3127 **1927-S MS-64.** Brilliant and frosty.

3128 **1934-S AU-50.** Lustrous with russet toning around the periphery on the obverse. The key issue in the series. A good opportunity for the budget-minded collector.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Gem MS-64 Isabella Quarter

3129 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and satiny. Beautifully toned in warm shades of gold and gunmetal-blue. The Isabella quarter is particularly popular with collectors because it is the only commemorative of the 25c denomination produced during the early years.



3130 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63.** Frosty with just a whisper of pleasing champagne iridescence.

3131 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63.** Brilliant in the central areas with blushes of heather and blue coloration at the borders.

3132 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Pearl gray surfaces with wisps of deep toning at the rims.

3133 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Lightly cleaned in the past, and still fully brilliant.

3134 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55.

3135 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous with a nuanc of champagne toning. A perennial favorite with commemorative er thusiasts!

3136 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62.** Another nice example of this popular design type. The surfaces exhibit blushes of delicate golden iridescence.

3137 **1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-58 to MS-60.** Intermingled hues of gold, electric blue, lilac-gray enhance both surfaces.

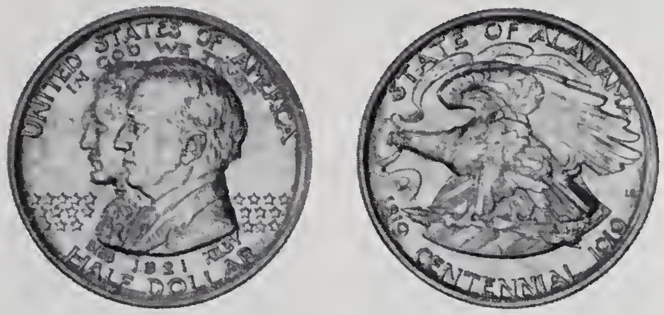
3138 **1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-63.** Lovely gold and lialc toning. Reportedly only 6,006 examples of the variety were produced, and it is thought that many were spent in later years by owners who required ready cash during the Great Depression.

3139 **1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-63.** Another lovely example toned in an appealing violet-brown shade.

3140 Pair of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1921 Alabama 2X2, MS-62 ☆ 1935-S Arkansas, MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

3141 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-62. Faint champagne iridescence in the central areas deepens to a warm golden brown shade at the borders.

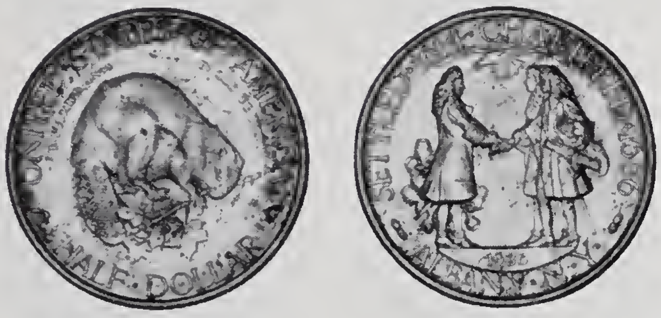
Gem MS-64 Alabama Commemorative



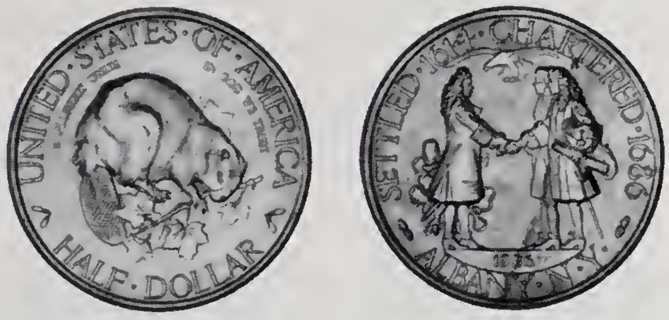
42 **1921 Alabama. No 2X2. MS-64.** A lovely example having sharp devices and satiny fields. A comparatively small proportion have survived in this lofty state of preservation.

43 Assortment of early issues: ☆ 1921 Alabama, No 2X2, VF-35 ☆ 1925-S California, AU-58 ☆ 1892 Columbian, AU-50 ☆ 1893 Columbian, AU-50 ☆ 1922 Grant, No Star, AU-50 ☆ 1923-S Monroe, AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)

44 Starter collection of commemorative half dollars comprised almost entirely of different design types: ☆ 1921 Alabama, No 2X2, MS-60 ☆ 1925-S California, MS-62 ☆ 1936 Cincinnati, AU-58 ☆ 1892 Columbian, AU-50 ☆ 1893 Columbian, AU-55 ☆ **1936 Gettysburg, MS-64** ☆ 1922 Grant, With Star, EF-45, polished ☆ 1922 Grant, No Star, AU-50 ☆ 1925 Lexington, AU-58 ☆ 1936 Long Island, MS-61 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg, AU-50 ☆ 1935-S San Diego, AU-50 ☆ 1925 Vancouver, AU-58 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington, MS-60 ☆ 1952 Washington-Carver, MS-62. (Total: 15 pieces)



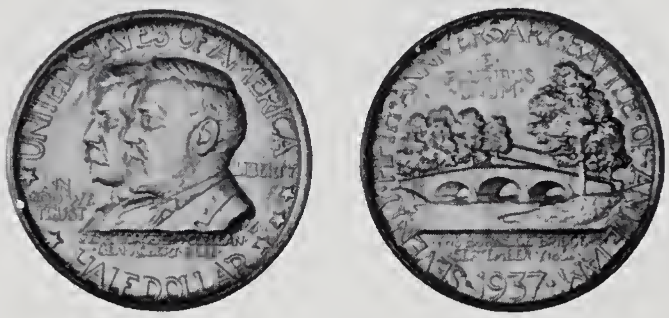
145 **1936 Albany. MS-66.** A lustrous gem exhibiting deep mottled iridescence. Only a tiny proportion of the issue has survived this nicely preserved.



146 **1936 Albany. MS-65.** Faintly toned in pastel hues of gold and lilac. Worth a generous bid!

147 **1936 Albany. MS-64 (PCGS).** Appealing golden gray coloration nicely complements the frosty surfaces.

Gem MS-66 Antietam Half Dollar



3148 **1937 Antietam. MS-66 (PCGS).** A superb gem! The surfaces are frosty, the motifs are sharp, and the fields are smooth. It is doubtful that more than just a tiny proportion of Antietam half dollars could match the presently offered example either technically or aesthetically. A prize for the perfectionist!

3149 **1937 Antietam. MS-65.** Largely brilliant with blushes of aureate iridescence at the borders. Outstanding quality!

3150 **High-grade quintette:** ☆ 1937 Antietam, MS-64 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg, MS-63 ☆ 1924 Huguenot, MS-64, toned ☆ 1946 Iowa, MS-65 (2). (Total: 5 pieces)

3151 **1935 Arkansas PDS Set. MS-64.** A nicely matched set having golden brown toning. Each piece is certified by NGC. (Total: 3 pieces)

3152 **1935 Arkansas PDS Set.** The Philadelphia Mint issue grades MS-63. The Denver and San Francisco mint examples grade MS-65. Each piece is housed in an ANA Cache holder. (Total: 3 pieces)

3153 **Quartette of Arkansas commemoratives:** ☆ 1935-S MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson-Arkansas, MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

3154 Selection of commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1935-S Arkansas, MS-62 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport, MS-63 ☆ 1925-S California, MS-63 ☆ 1936-D Cincinnati, MS-62 ☆ 1946 Iowa, MS-64 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle, MS-63 ☆ 1936 Norfolk, MS-64 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim, MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke, MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson, MS-63. All pieces are either brilliant or have light champagne toning. (Total: 10 pieces)

3155 **1935 Arkansas PDS Set.** MS-60. Each piece has a misting of golden brown toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

3156 **Gem-quality Arkansas Centennial half dollar selection** in ANA Cache holders: ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

Commemorative Half Dollar Offering

3157 **Starter collection of commemorative half dollar design types:** ☆ 1936-S Arkansas, MS-60 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge, MS-64 ☆ 1936 Boone, MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport, AU-58 ☆ 1936 Cleveland, MS-63 ☆ 1918 Illinois, MS-64 ☆ 1946 Iowa, MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland, MS-63 ☆ 1921 Missouri, 2★4, AU-58 ☆ 1923-S Monroe, MS-60 ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island, MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson, MS-61 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial, MS-63 ☆ 1934 Texas, MS-63 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin, MS-60. (Total: 15 pieces)

3158 **1937 Arkansas PDS Set. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint pieces each grade MS-65.** The San Francisco Mint piece is MS-63. All of the coins have light champagne toning which deepens to a rich golden brown shade at the extreme rims. Scarcely more than 5,500 examples were issued by each of the three mints. (Total: 3 pieces)

3159 **1937 Arkansas PDS Set** housed in ANA Cache holders: ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ 1937-S MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem 1938 Arkansas PDS Set

3160 **1938 Arkansas PDS Set.** A superb certified set. Each piece is housed in an ANA Cache holder: ☆ **1938 MS-65** ☆ **1938-D MS-65** ☆ **1938-S MS-64.** All three pieces are lustrous with blushes of delicate champagne and heather iridescence. Fewer than 3,200 examples were issued by each of the three mints. (Total: 3 pieces)

3161 **1938 Arkansas PDS Set. MS-63.** Light golden gray toning enhances the lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

High-Grade 1939 Arkansas PDS Set

3162 **1939 Arkansas PDS Set. MS-64 to 65.** A lovely gem-quality set. The surfaces are fully lustrous, and indeed much nicer than the majority of examples seen. Fewer than 2,200 specimens were issued by each of the three mints making this one of the most elusive sets in the entire commemorative half dollar series. Worth a premium bid from the alert specialist! (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem MS-64 1939 Arkansas PDS Set

3163 **1939 Arkansas PDS Set.** Each piece grades MS-64 (ANA Cache). All three examples are toned in intermingled pastel hues of gold and heather. The reverse of the Denver Mint coin has wisps of gunmetal-blue at the rim. (Total: 3 pieces)

3164 **1939 Arkansas PDS Set.** A brilliant lustrous set. The Philadelphia Mint coin grades MS-64, the other two pieces are MS-62 each. (Total: 3 pieces)

3165 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64. Mottled golden brown iridescence.

3166 Quartette of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge, MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland, MS-63 ☆ 1924 Huguenot, MS-60 ☆ 1936 Long Island, MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

3167 1934 Boone. MS-64. Brilliant in the central areas changing to a golden brown shade at the rims.

3168 1935 Boone PDS Set. MS-63. The type without 1934 above PIONEER YEAR. A nicely matched set. Each piece exhibits wisps of delicate champagne iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)

3169 **1935 Boone PDS Set. Small 1934. MS-64 to 65.** Each piece has lovely golden gray toning. Scarcely more than 2,000 examples were issued of each at the Denver and San Francisco Mints, and hence the set is particularly popular with collectors who appreciate the true scarcities in the commemorative half dollar series. (Total: 3 pieces)

3170 **1935 Boone PDS Set. Small 1934.** The Philadelphia and Denver Mint coins each grade MS-64. The San Francisco Mint specimen is MS-62. Certainly, here is one of the most desirable commemorative sets of the 1930s. (Total: 3 pieces)

3171 **1936 Boone PDS Set. MS-63 to 64.** Each piece has warm golden gray toning with wisps of deep coloration at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

3172 Quartette of different design types: ☆ 1936 Boone, MS-61 ☆ 1935 Connecticut, MS-63 ☆ 1933-D Oregon Trail, MS-63 ☆ 1934 Texas, MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)

3173 Uncirculated selection: ☆ 1936-D Boone, MS-63 ☆ 1923-S Monroe, MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson, MS-62 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain, MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

3174 **1937 Boone PDS Set. MS-64.** A lustrous nicely matched set. Each piece has pleasing pearl gray toning with delicate champagne highlights. Significantly, the Denver and San Francisco Mint varieties each have net mintages below 2,600 pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)

3175 Commemorative assortment: ☆ 1937 Boone, MS-64 ☆ 1925-S Calif nia, MS-62 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg, MS-62 ☆ 1936 Oregon Trail, MS-65. (tal: 4 pieces)

Gem MS-66 1938 Boone 50c

3176 **1938 Boone. MS-66 (PCGS).** A superb, lustrous, sharply stuck spec men. Only 2,100 examples were issued, and few of the survivors cou match the quality of this piece. Although PCGS has certified more tha 200 Uncirculated submissions of 1938 Boone half dollars, only 13 hav been certified as MS-66, and just one as MS-67 according to the Jun 1990 *Population Report.*

3177 **1938 Boone PDS Set. MS-64.** Each piece is sharp and frosty. The Phi adelphia and San Francisco Mint coins each exhibit blushes of deep tor ing on the reverse. A mere 2,100 sets of the date were issued, and gem quality specimens always command strong premiums when they cros the auction block. (Total: 3 pieces)

3178 **1938-D Boone. MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharp and satiny with just a whispe of champagne iridescence. Outstanding quality!

3179 **1938-S Boone. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale golden coloration nicely comple ments the smooth lustrous surfaces.

3180 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned.

3181 Pair of commemoratives coined at the San Francisco Mint: ☆ 1925-S Cal ifornia, MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1936-S Texas, MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem Cincinnati Set

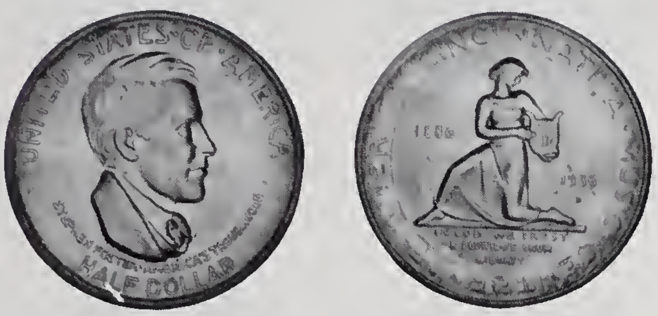
3182 **1936 Cincinnati PDS Set. MS-64.** Each piece is smooth, lustrous, and lightly toned. Scarcely more than 5,000 pieces were issued by each of the three mints. (Total: 3 pieces)

3183 Group of MS-64 Commemoratives: ☆ 1936-D Cincinnati ☆ 1936 Gettysburg ☆ 1936 Norfolk. A nice group with delicate light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

3184 **1936 Cincinnati PDS Set, MS-63, in the original presentation holder.** This is a very attractive grouping which, in this form (in the original holder), is becoming increasingly difficult to locate. (Total: 3 coins, plus 1 original holder)

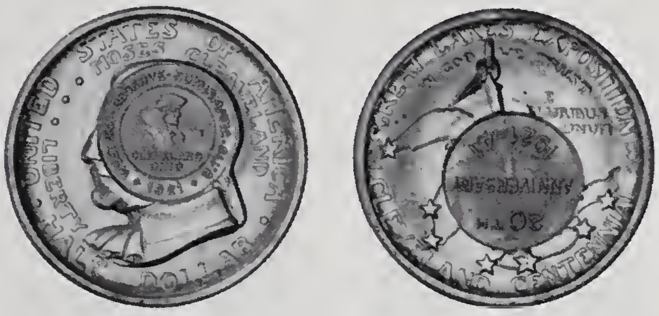
The 1936 Cincinnati half dollar was the brainchild of Thomas Melish, a Cincinnati numismatist who was also involved in the distribution of the 1936 Cleveland half dollar. Melish purchased the pieces from the government at face value, and sold sets of three for $7.75 each, the highest price charged for any commemorative trio up to that point in time. Melish noted on the legend of the coin that the piece marked the 50th anniversary of Cincinnati as a musical center of America.

but historians have never been able to locate anything of unusual significance which happened musically in Cincinnati 50 years earlier in 1886! Stephen Foster is pictured on the obverse, again without any specific connection to Cincinnati (indeed, earlier the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania unsuccessfully petitioned for a commemorative half dollar with the portrait of Foster; in the instance of Pittsburgh it was a legitimate connection as Foster once lived there). Today, of course, Cincinnati half dollars are highly prized due to their low mintages.



35 **1936-D Cincinnati. MS-65 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant surfaces with delicate toning. A very attractive example, and one which is decidedly elusive in this high grade.

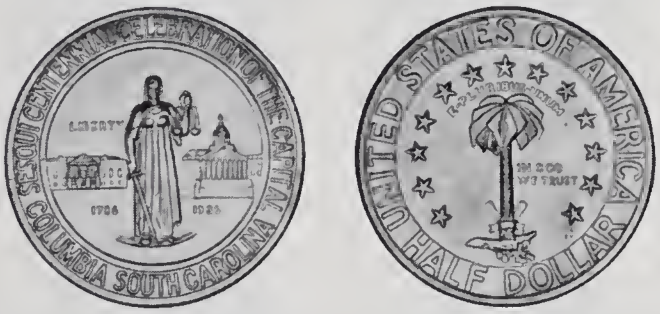
Gem 1936 Counterstamped Cleveland 50c



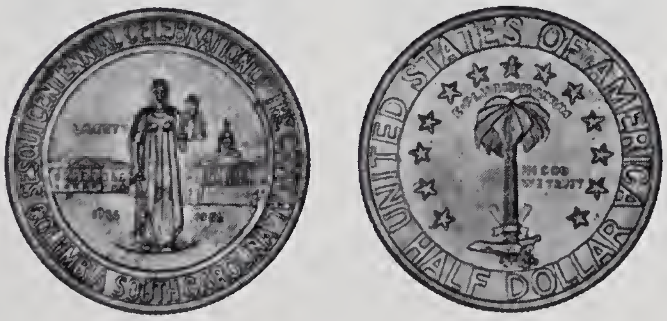
86 **1936 Cleveland half dollar counterstamped with Western Reserve Numismatic Club dies celebrating the 20th anniversary of the club, 1921-1941. MS-65.** One of 100 pieces so counterstamped and sold at a premium in 1941. Today such pieces are elusive, and only rarely do we have the occasion to offer an example for sale. In terms of condition, the coin here offered is certainly one of the finest known.

87 **Group of Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1922 Grant Without Star. MS-62 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 (2), MS-62 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-61 ☆ 1925 Vancouver. MS-60 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-60. (Total: 12 pieces)

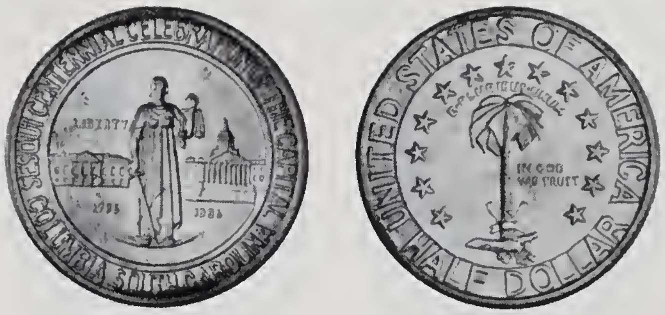
Superb Gem 1936 Columbia 50c



188 **1936 Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS).** Delicate toning against lustrous, brilliant fields. A superb specimen.

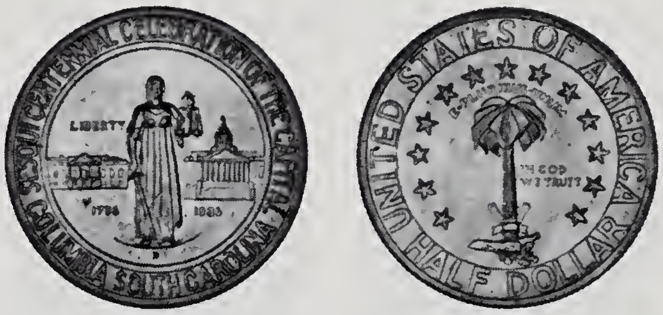


189 **1936 Columbia. MS-65.** Blushes of iridescence over lustrous surfaces.

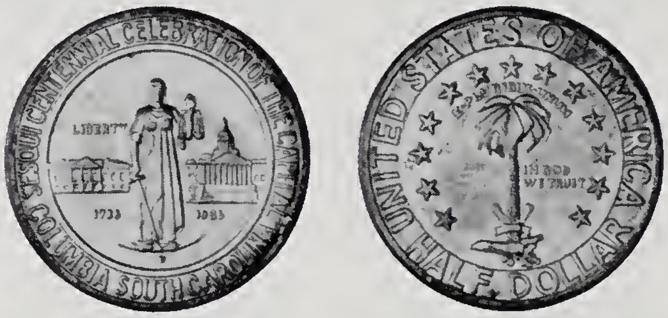


3190 1936 Columbia. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant fields with some toning around the rims.

3191 Quartette of Uncirculated commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)



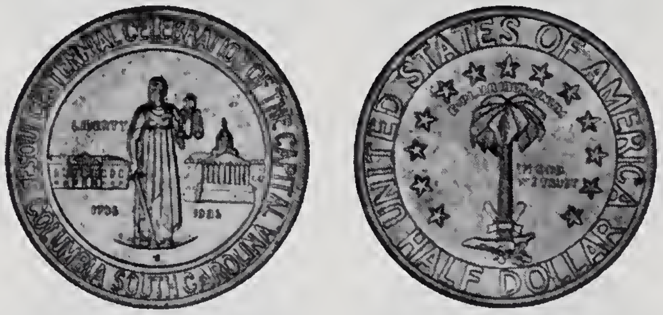
3192 **1936-D Columbia. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning against frosty fields.



3193 **1936-D Columbia. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning at the center gives way to deeper toning at the rims.

3194 1936-D Columbia. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.

Superb Gem 1936-S Columbia 50c



3195 **1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over frosty surfaces. An outstanding piece from a technical grade viewpoint.

Another Superb Gem 1936-S Columbia

3196 **1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS).** A very attractive specimen with light golden toning at the centers giving way to deeper golden coloration at the borders.

Gem 1892 Columbian Half Dollar

3197 **1892 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. A lustrous and very beautiful example of the very first United States commemorative half dollar, a quality half dollar. This is an ideal piece to begin a connoisseur's set!

The world's Columbian Exposition was scheduled to open in Chicago in 1892, to celebrate the 1492-1892 quadricentennial of Columbus' voyage of discovery, but delays ensued, and the event did not open until the following year, 1893. As a publicity stunt the Remington Typewriter Company paid $10,000 for the first example of the 1892 Columbian half dollar struck, a figure which probably stands today as a record paid for the piece. Kurt Krueger displayed the cancelled copy of this original check at the ANA Convention in Seattle recently.

Another Gem 1892 Columbian Half Dollar

3198 **1892 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Beautiful electric blue and golden toning over lustrous surfaces.

3199 **1892 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS).** A superb specimen from an aesthetic viewpoint, this piece combines silver gray colors at the center changing to blue and gold at the borders. A very nice coin with "original" toning.

3200 **1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS).** An attractive coin with toning som what similar to the preceding.

3201 **1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a whisper light golden toning.

3202 **1935 Connecticut. MS-65.** Delicate electric blue toning. Very attractive

3203 **1935 Connecticut. MS-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with som dark toning around the rims.

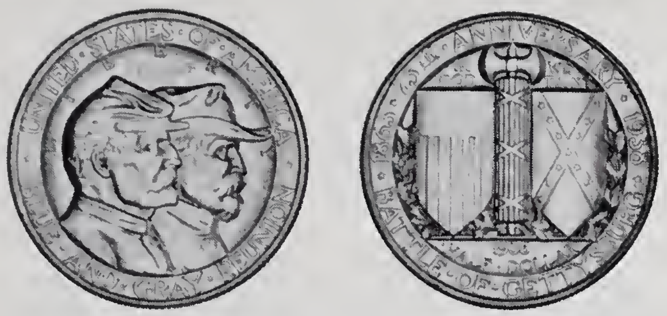
3204 **1936 Delaware. MS-65.** Brilliant and lustrous.

3205 1936 Delaware. MS-64. Attractive light toning.

3206 **1936 Elgin. MS-65.** Brilliant with subtle electric blue toning—absolutel gorgeous!

L.W. Hoffecker, who at one time served as president of the American Numismatic Association was deeply involved in the commemorative game in the 1930s and was distributor for the 193 Elgin and 1935 Old Spanish Trail issues. Having such a distributorship was similar to havin a license to print money, for distributors could do pretty much as they pleased and they did

3207 1936 Elgin. MS-64. Light natural toning.

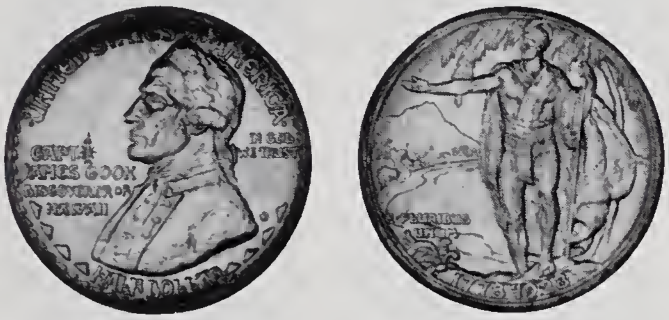


208 **1936 Gettysburg. MS-65.** Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of blue toning. A superb piece.

209 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64. Light golden toning.

210 **1922 Grant With Star. AU-58.** Silvery surfaces giving way to light golden toning at the borders. A very nice example of one of the classic scarcities among commemorative half dollars. In our opinion, the issue is considerably undervalued today.

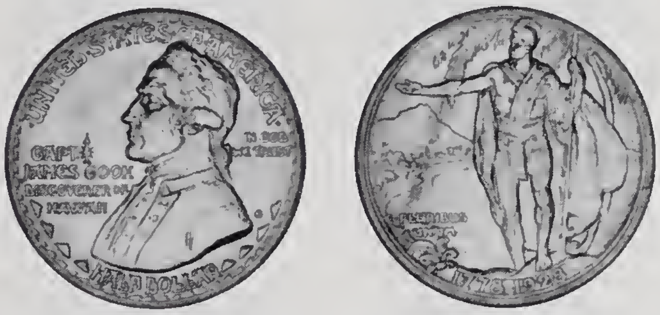
Gem 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



211 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning in the fields with deeper golden toning at the borders. A satisfying specimen of the most desired single type coin in the 1892-1954 early silver commemorative series.

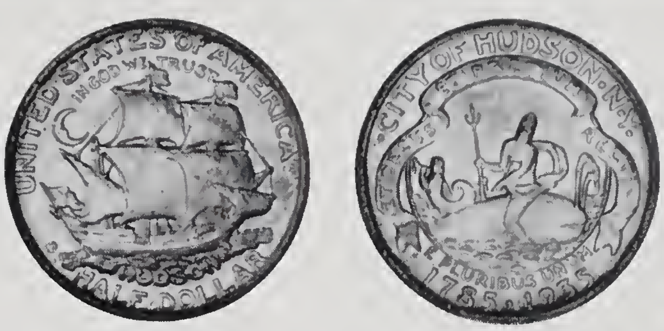
With a mintage of 10,008 pieces (the odd eight being reserved for the Assay Commission) the 1928 Hawaiian half dollar is one of the three scarcest basic design types, the other two being the 1935 Hudson and the 1935 Old Spanish Trail. While the Hudson and Old Spanish Trail issues were sold primarily to collectors, most of the Hawaiian half dollars went to the general public. Today top grade Hawaiian half dollars are several times rarer than equivalent examples of the other two.

Another Gem Hawaiian Half Dollar



3212 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-64 (PCGS).** Delicate light blue toning. Although this coin is graded by the same service and is in the same technical grade as the preceding, to our eye it is a slightly finer coin, perhaps what is called a "high end" MS-64. Accordingly it is worthy of a strong bid.

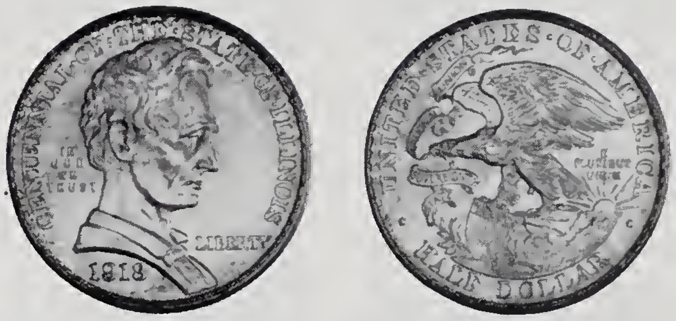
3213 **1928 Hawaiian. AU-50.** Lustrous silver gray surfaces. A nice example for the buyer who does not want to pay measurably more for a Mint State example.



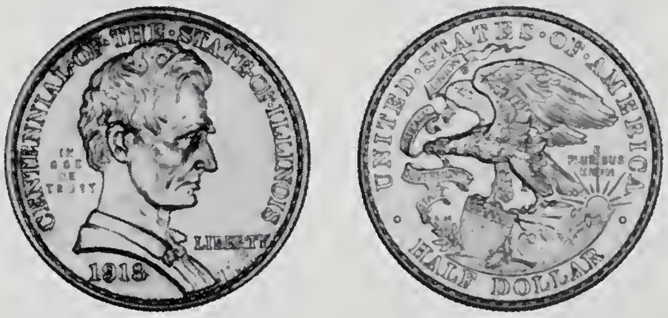
3214 **1935 Hudson. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with toning around the rims. A far above average example of an issue which often comes with heavy bag marks, particularly at the obverse and reverse centers.

3215 Group of commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-62 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 (see footnote) ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-63 ☆ 1926-S Oregon. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

Note: The 1921 Pilgrim half dollar offered here is an extraordinary piece inasmuch as the obverse is struck from an unfinished die showing a myriad of *raised* lines. The commemorative specialist would do well to examine this piece carefully as it is a very unusual example and illustrates the die preparation process. Undoubtedly it is an early striking from the dies, for soon such lines would wear away. As a matter of note, such lines are *raised*, as stated, and differ from hairlines or rubbing (which are incuse lines).



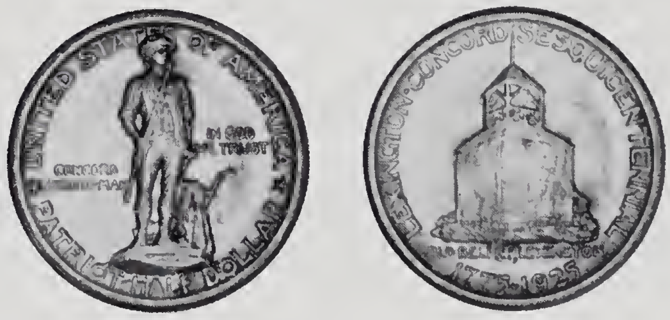
3216 **1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light gray surfaces. The reverse by John R. Sinnock is arguably Sinnock's finest work on a legal tender coin.



3217 **1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous surfaces which, to all appearances, are virtually as nice as the MS-65 coin just offered. In-person bidders may want to check out the difference and see what we mean.

3218 **1946 Iowa. MS-65.** Iridescent toning.

3219 Commemorative quartette: ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-63 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)



3220 **1925 Lexington. MS-65 with original wooden box of issue.** The box is in nearly "Mint" condition. Gorgeous toning. Virtually mark free. A superb specimen for the connoisseur. (Total: 1 coin and 1 box)

3221 **1925 Lexington. MS-64.** With original box. The box is in "Fine" condition. (Total: 1 coin and 1 box)

3222 **1925 Lexington. MS-64.** With original box of issue. The box is in "Very Fine" condition. (Total: 1 coin and 1 box)

3223 **1925 Lexington. MS-64.** Medium gold toning with some darker areas.

3224 **1925 Lexington. MS-64.** Another. Gorgeous light lilac toning; a piece which will satisfy the most discriminating buyer.

3225 Group of MS-64 commemoratives: ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1934-D Oregon ☆ 1936 York. (Total: 3 pieces)

3226 Commemorative trio: ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63 ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

3227 Small hoard of 1936 Long Island commemorative half dollars, MS-63 to 64. A nice holding of this popular and widely distributed issue. (Total: 8 pieces)

3228 **1936 Lynchburg. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning.

3229 **1920 Maine. MS-65.** Fully brilliant with just a whisper of golden toning. A superb specimen of an issue which we consider to be one of the most difficult to locate in a combination of high technical grade and excellent aesthetic appeal. Here is a coin certainly worthy of a generous bid!

3230 1920 Maine. MS-64 (NGC). Medium brown toning with traces of iridescence.

3231 Commemorative duo from the 1920s: ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

3232 Commemorative quartette: ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-62 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-60 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63, unusual area of light striking at upper right obverse rim. (Total: 4 pieces)

The present catalogue offers an ideal opportunity to build a type set or specialized collection of commemorative half dollars. The selection is comprehensive, the quality is excellent, and on today's market it is generally agreed that commemoratives represent some of the best values. All of these ingredients add up to one word. *Opportunity.*

3233 1934 Maryland. MS-64. Attractive light toning.

Noted numismatist John Work Garrett was instrumental in having the 1934 Maryland commemorative half dollar become a reality, as he assisted with the original legislation.

3234 Certified commemorative quintette: ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1934-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1936-S Texas. MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 5 pieces)

3235 1921 Missouri. MS-60. Brilliant surfaces.

3236 Missouri "collection": ☆ 1921 Missouri. AU-50 ☆ 1921 Missouri wit 2★4 in field. AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

Superb Gem New Rochelle Half Dollar

3237 **1938 New Rochelle. MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces of superb quality. An outstanding example of the only new commemorative design created after 1937 and before 1946.

3238 **1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (PCGS).** Some prooflike surface, as occasionally seen on this popular issue. Delightful coin worthy of a strong bid.

3239 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64. Lustrous, frosty, and gorgeous. Watch this one sell for a strong price!

3240 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous.

MS-63 represents a grade in the commemorative series which is often overlooked but which represents in many instances a tremendous value for the price paid. Of course, one has to be careful when buying MS-63 coins to avoid stained, spotted, and otherwise unattractive pieces. But if this is done by carefully following catalogue descriptions or in the case of direct sales by examining the coins in person before hand, there will be no problem. The present auction offers many interesting MS-63 possibilities.

3241 **1936 Norfolk. MS-65.** Brilliant with just a whisper of toning.

3242 **1936 Norfolk. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light gray and golden toning.

43 **1936 Norfolk. MS-65 (PCGS).** Toning similar to the preceding.

44 **1926 Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Delicate magenta toning, almost subliminal in effect. Very attractive overall.

45 **1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** A very nice piece, brilliant at the center changing to golden toning at the rims.

246 **1928 Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Toning somewhat similar to the preceding.

Superb Gem 1933-D Oregon Half Dollar

247 **1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS).** Another gorgeous coin, also with brilliant centers changing to light golden toning at the rims.

3248 **1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Toning similar to preceding.

3249 **1936 Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Gorgeous light lilac toning.

50 **1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Light golden toning at the center changes to a slightly darker hue at the rims. Very attractive and desirable.

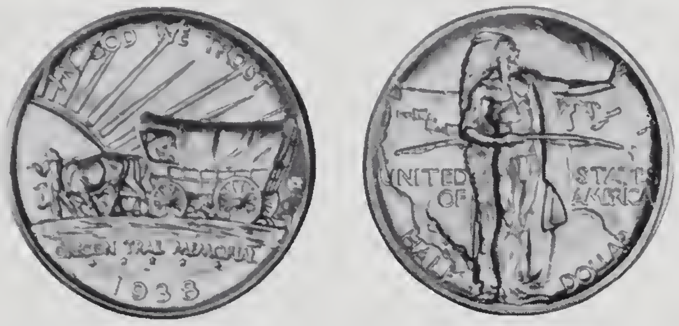
3251 **1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Toning somewhat similar to the preceding.

3252 **1938 Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with just a suggestion of golden toning. Scarce issue; just 6,006 were struck.

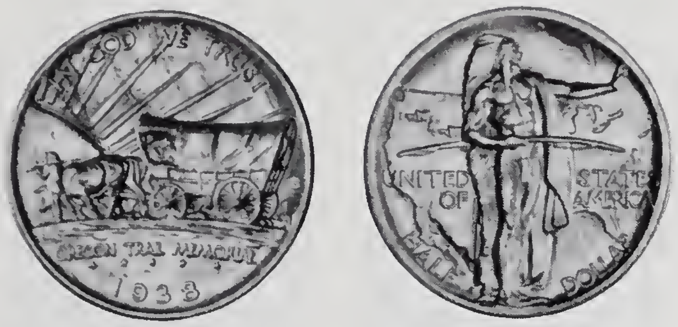
The Oregon Trail series is one of the most historical in the commemorative field. The original issuing commission had great ideas, and in 1926 the series was launched with much fanfare, including nation-wide publicity given to Ezra Meeker, who as a child years earlier actually travelled the Oregon Trail. However, sales did not prove up to expectations, and much of the early mintage quantities remained with the Treasury Department, for the issuing commission was unwilling or unable to pay for them. Numismatists were quite concerned as year after year went by, and pieces reported as having been struck in the 1920s had not been released and were not available for sale. Finally the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. of New York City, the numismatic part of which was managed by Wayte Raymond, took over the distribution and in the 1930s sold various current as well as earlier varieties to collectors. Production of Oregon Trail half dollars was intermittent and erratic until 1938 when a set of three was produced followed by the same situation in 1939, after which demand trailed off to a point that no more were struck.

A stimulating challenge to the numismatist, and one that is recommended, would be to build a complete set of Oregon half dollars in a grade to suit your fancy, say MS-63, MS-64, or MS-65, and at the same time, acquire early issues of *The Numismatist* of the period 1926-1939 in order to read about these issues and their place in the market. Copies of *The Numismatist* are available very inexpensively from numismatic booksellers.

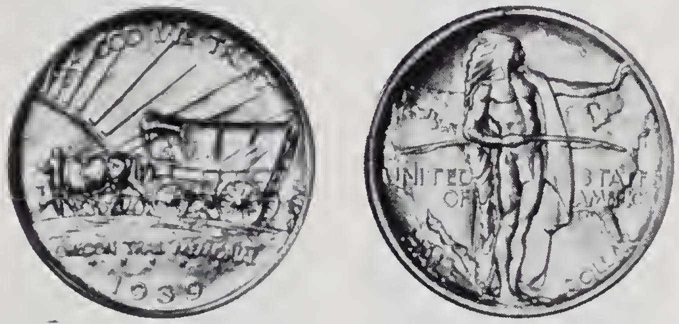
3253 **1938 Oregon Trail PDS Set. MS-64 to 65.** Light golden toning in the fields changing to darker toning at the rims. A very nice set with "original" toning. Rare, too, for the 1938 set has a production of just 6,005 for the 1938-D and 6,006 for the Philadelphia and San Francisco varieties. (Total: 3 pieces)



3254 **1938-D Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant.

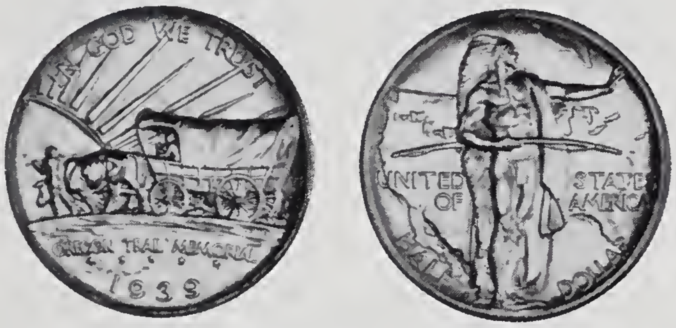


3255 **1938-S Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant.



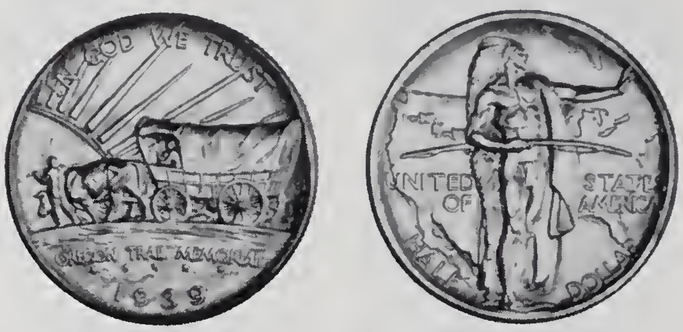
3256 **1939 Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. A very attractive example of this low-mintage issue. Just 3,004 were struck.

Superb Gem 1939-D Oregon 50c

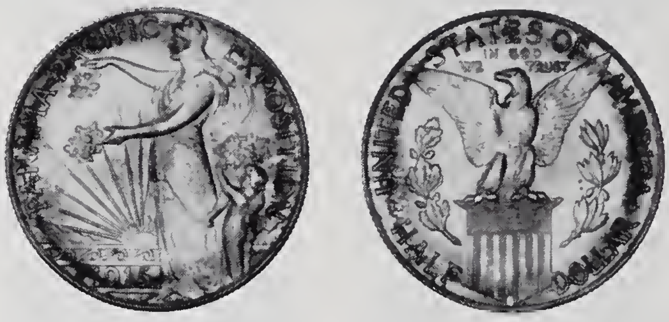


3257 **1939-D Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS).** Delicate heather toning. This superb specimen of one of the rarest issues in the commemorative series. Just 3,004 were struck.

Superb Gem 1939-S 50c

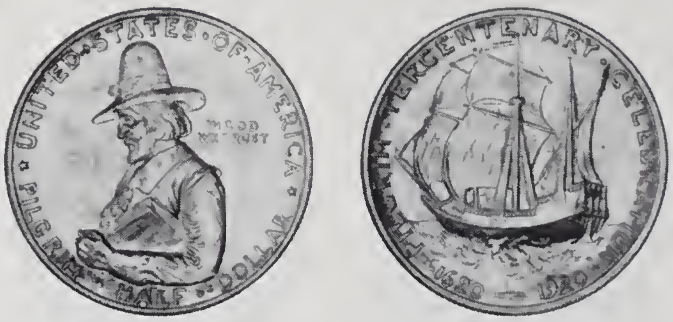


3258 **1939-S Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS).** Toning similar to the preceding and from the same source—a coin which has been put away for a long time. Just 3,005 were minted.



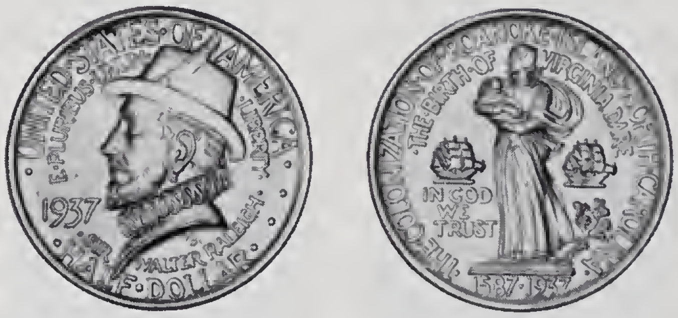
3259 **1915-S Panama Pacific. MS-62.** A very attractive coin with light silver centers changing to gunmetal-blue and iridescent hues at the rim.

3260 Group of commemoratives: ☆ 1915-S Panama Pacific. EF-40 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-58 ☆ 1925 Vancouver. AU-55. The Panama Pacific and Vancouver issues are fairly scarce. (Total: 4 pieces)



3261 **1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning.

3262 1936 Rhode Island PDS Set, MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)



3263 **1937 Roanoke. MS-65.** Brilliant surfaces.

3264 1937 Roanoke. MS-64. Attractive light toning.

3265 1935-S San Diego. MS-64. (PCGS). Brilliant.

3266 San Diego pair: ☆ 1935-S. MS-63 ☆ 1936-D. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

3267 Commemorative threesome: ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-63 ☆ 1936 York. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

Superb Gem 1936-D San Diego

68 **1936-D San Diego. MS-66 (NGC).** Delicate light golden toning with hints of sea green. Very attractive.

69 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous surfaces overlaid with light golden toning, particularly on the reverse. Very attractive.

Notable 1935 Spanish Trail Half Dollar

270 **1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and brilliant with just a whisper of golden toning. An important key issue of which only 10,008 were struck.

271 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light gray and iridescent toning.

272 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65.** Brilliant surfaces with a hint of toning.

273 Group of commemoratives: ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (2), MS-64 (3) ☆ 1937 Texas. MS-64 ☆ 1937-S Texas. MS-64 ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-64 ☆ 1954-D Washington-Carver. MS-64. (Total: 9 pieces)

274 **1934 Texas. MS-65.** A superb specimen with delicate lilac toning—worthy of a prize from an aesthetic viewpoint.

275 **1935 Texas PDS Set. MS-64.** A very nice set put away years ago and now offered for sale. Brilliant surfaces with toning around the borders. (Total: 3 pieces)

276 **1936 Texas PDS Set. MS-64 to 65.** Another beautiful set from the same source as the preceding, and similarly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

3277 **1936-S Texas. MS-65 (NGC).** Mottled light golden and gray toning.

3278 **1936-S Texas. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with just a whisper of toning.

3279 **1937 Texas PDS Set.** The Philadelphia coin is MS-63 and the other two are MS-64. Lightly toned at the centers, giving way to darker toning on the edges. A set which was put away decades ago and which is now offered for the first time. (Total: 3 pieces)

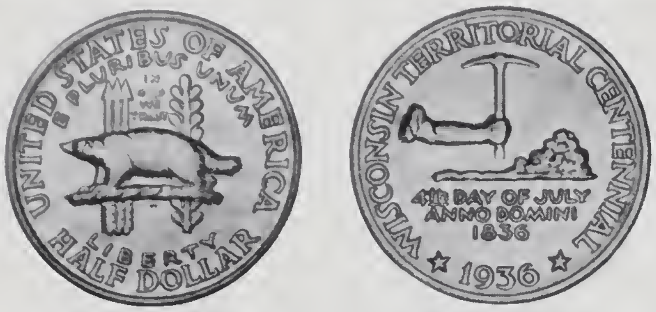
3280 **1938 Texas PDS Set. MS-63.** Toning as the preceding, and from the same source. The 1938 Texas set is the scarcest in the series; just 3,775 sets were made. (Total: 3 pieces)

3281 **1927 Vermont. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light lilac and gold toning.

3282 **1927 Vermont. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. Popular issue.

3283 Extensive group of Booker T. Washington half dollars, MS-60 to 63, average MS-62: ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S (2) ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D ☆ 1947-S ☆ 1948-D ☆ 1948-S ☆ 1949 ☆ 1949-D ☆ 1949-S ☆ 1950 ☆ 1950-D ☆ 1950-S (3) ☆ 1951 ☆ 1951-D ☆ 1951-S. (Total: 21 pieces)

3284 **Complete collection of Washington-Carver half dollars. MS-63.** One of each variety minted from 1951 through 1954. (Total: 12 pieces)



3285 **1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant.

3286 Commemorative pair: ☆ **1936 Wisconsin. MS-65** ☆ 1936 York. MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)

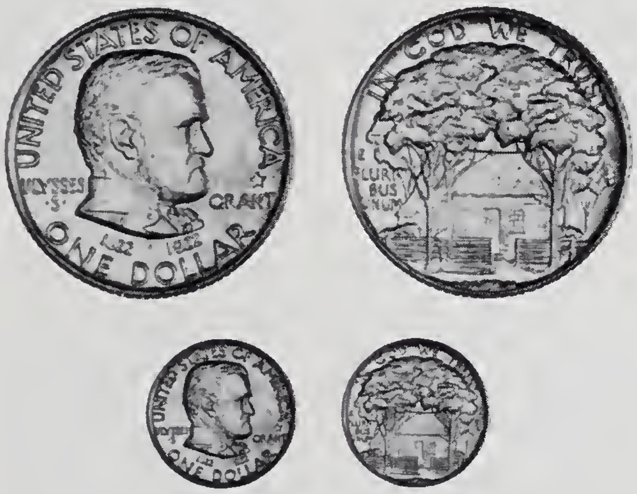
Mail bidders from all over the world are finding that Auctions by Bowers and Merena sales as well as Kingswood Galleries sales (Kingswood Galleries being our subsidiary) are the ideal way to add to their collections, from the comfort and convenience of their home or office. Each sale, it seems, sees as record number of mail participants, and once invoices are sent out, a record number of delighted clients. We invite you to bid by mail in the present sale. If you have the slightest question we will be delighted to expand on any description, give an estimate, or help in any way we can. Whether you are building a set of commemorative half dollars—such as are offered here—or any other speciality or area of interest, the present catalogue presents many opportunities.

3287 1936 York. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar

With Star

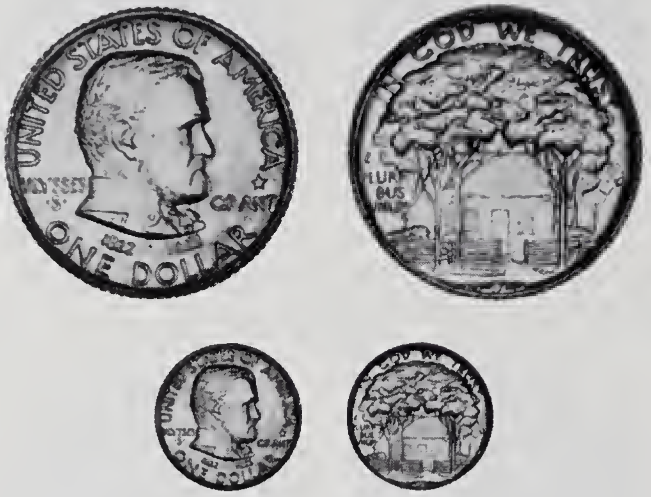


3288 **1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant.

Although it has been stated that the reverse of the Grant gold dollar, as well as the related half dollar, depicts a "log cabin" (see page 225 of *A Guidebook of United States Coins,* 1991 edition, for example) in actuality, the structure is a frame, not a log dwelling.

Another Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar

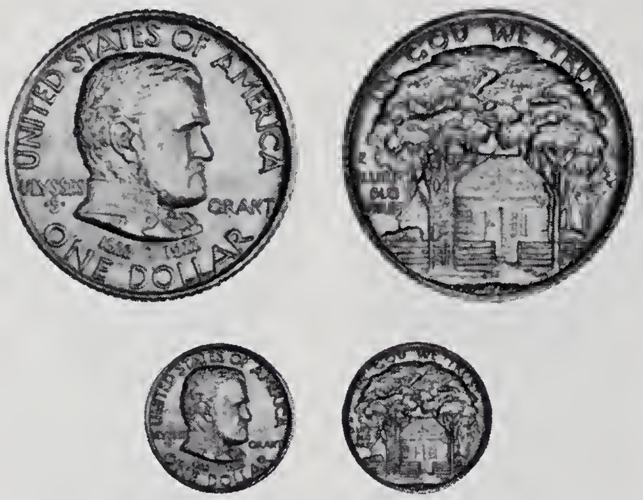
With Star



3289 **1922 Grant With Star gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Another glittering gem example. Good things must come in pairs!

Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar

Without Star



3290 **1922 Grant gold dollar, Without Star. MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid gem example of this issue. Mintage: 5,000 pieces.

3291 **1922 Grant gold dollar. Without Star. MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous.

Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar

292 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty, lustrous specimen of this very scarce issue. A variety which, in our opinion, is underappreciated.

Another Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold $1

293 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Another superb specimen of this rare issue.

294 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-60, prooflike. A pleasing specimen for the grade.

295 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-58.

Gem 1903 Louisiana Gold Dollar

Jefferson Portrait

3296 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar, Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. A pleasing specimen of this issue.

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollars were sold to the public for $3 each by Farran Zerbe, who was very optimistic about their sales potential and who caused the immense quantity of 250,000 to be ordered from the Mint. Sales fell far short of expectations, and eventually all but 35,000 coins were returned for remelting. The market value dropped and collectors who paid $3 each were faced with owning coins worth $2 or less. When the 1904 and 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollars were subsequently offered for sale, collectors and investors were wary, having been burned with the Louisiana issues, and relatively few of the Lewis and Clark pieces were acquired by numismatists, thus accounting for the rarity of the later dated pieces.

Choice 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar

Jefferson Portrait

3297 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar, Jefferson portrait. MS-63 (PCGS). A very attractive example, one which is just a hairs breadth away from MS-65 grade, prompting us to suggest that there is tremendous value at the MS-63 level on the present market.

Choice 1903 Louisiana Gold Dollar

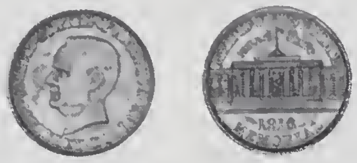
McKinley Portrait

3298 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63 (PCGS). A nice companion to the preceding issue.

3299 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-58. An opportunity for the numismatist who wants to acquire an attractive coin but does not want to pay a Mint State price.

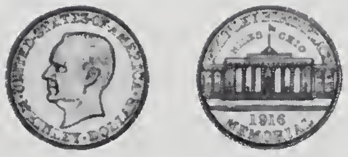
3300 Commemorative gold dollar trio: ☆ 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollars. McKinley portrait. EF-45 (2) ☆ 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar



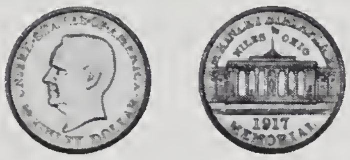
3301 **1916 McKinley. MS-64 (PCGS).** A nice example of this later issue.

Sales of the 1916 and 1917 McKinley gold dollars were not up to expectations, and many thousands of pieces were subsequently wholesaled to Fort Worth, Texas dealer B. Max Mehl, who subsequently distributed them over a long period of years.



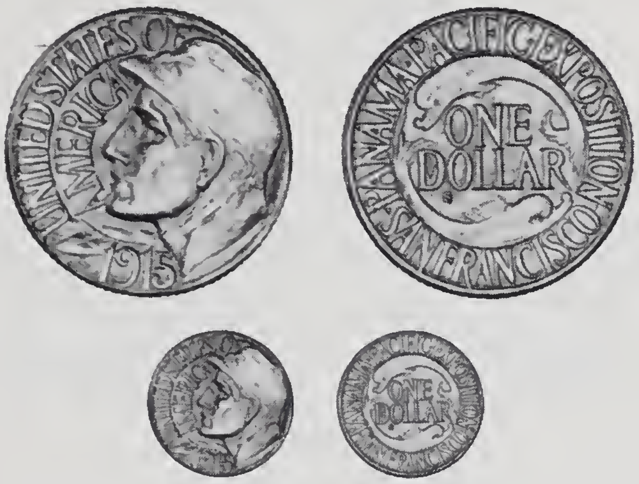
3302 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-60, prooflike.**

Choice 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar



3303 **1917 McKinley. MS-63 (PCGS).** A pleasing specimen of this issue. Mintage: 10,000 pieces.

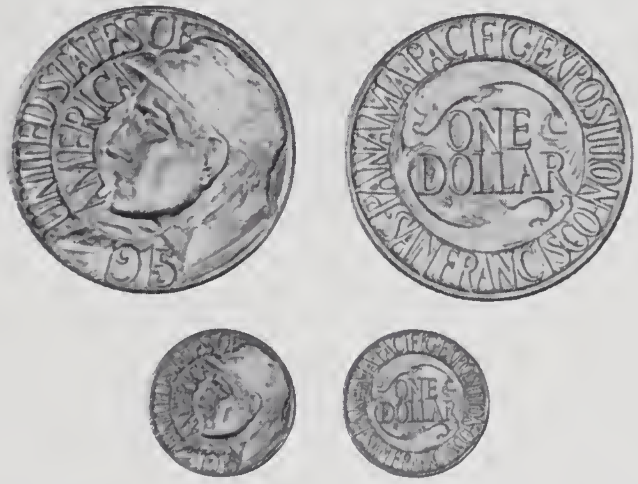
Gem 1915-S Panama Pacific Gold Dollar



3304 **1915-S Panama Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and frosty.

The obverse portrait, representing a typical laborer on the Panama Canal, was mistaken as a baseball player by the public!

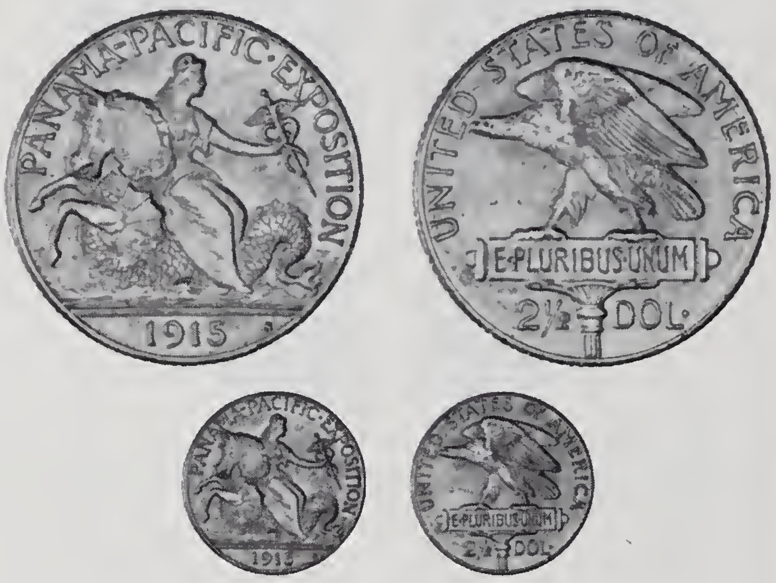
Another Gem 1915-S Gold Dollar



3305 **1915-S Panama Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Another very pleasing coin.

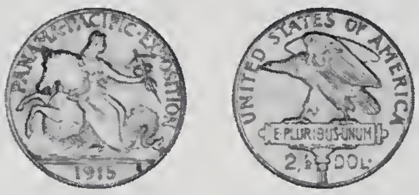
3306 1915-S Panama Pacific gold dollar. AU-55.

Gem 1915-S Panama Pacific $2½

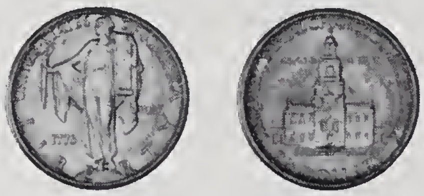


3307 **1915-S Panama Pacific quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous and frosty specimen of this very scarce issue. A prize for the connoisseur.

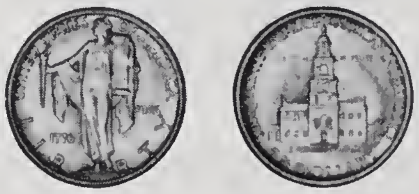
Choice 1915-S Panama Pacific Quarter Eagle



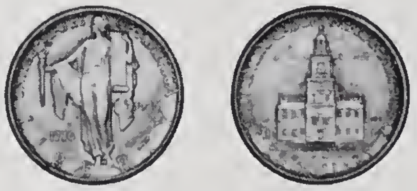
3308 **1915-S Panama Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Another attractive coin.



3309 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).**



3310 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62.**



3311 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60.**

312 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle.** MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.

313 **1988 Olympic coin sets:** ☆ Two-piece Uncirculated set consisting of the 1988-D dollar and the 1988-W $5, each MS-65 or better, as issued, in original box ☆ Two-piece Proof set containing the 1988-S dollar and the 1988-W $5 each Proof-65 or better in original box. (Total: 4 coins, 2 boxes)

GOLD DOLLARS

314 **1849 Open Wreath, Small Head variety. AU-58.** L on truncation. A sharp and lustrous example of the first year of gold dollar coinage. The barest hint of friction on the high points keeps this from a much higher grade.

315 **1849 Open Wreath, Large Head variety. AU-58.** L on truncation. Glowing cartwheel lustre adorns sharp and attractive surfaces.

316 **Baker's dozen of gold dollars:** ☆ 1849 Open Wreath, Small Head. L on neck ☆ 1851 (5) ☆ 1852 (2) ☆ 1853 (5). Grades in this lot range from VF-25 to EF-40, with an average grade of VF-30 to 35. Much original lustre can be seen on the surfaces of many of these pieces. (Total: 13 pieces)

317 **A second baker's dozen of gold dollars.** The coins in this lot grade VF-25 to EF-40, with an average grade of VF-30 to 35: ☆ **1849 Open Wreath, Small Head. No L on truncation** ☆ 1849 Open Wreath, Small Head. L on neck. Bisecting die crack on reverse, with boldly repunched 18 in date ☆ 1849 Open Wreath, Large Head. L on neck ☆ 1851 (5) ☆ 1852 ☆ 1853 (2) ☆ 1854 (2). Many lustrous coins are included in this group. (Total: 13 pieces)

318 **Assortment of Type I gold dollars. The average grade of this lot is VF-30 to EF-40:** ☆ 1850 ☆ 1851 (6) ☆ 1852 (3) ☆ 1853 (3) ☆ 1854. (Total: 14 pieces)

319 **Selection of Type I and Type III gold dollars:** ☆ 1850 VF-30 ☆ 1851 VF-20 ☆ 1852 VF-20 ☆ 1853 EF-40 ☆ 1854 Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1857 Type III. VF-30 ☆ 1873 Open 3. VF-30 ☆ 1889 AU-55. Final year of issue for the gold dollar series. (Total: 8 pieces)

3320 **Pair of lustrous Type I gold dollars:** ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1853 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

3321 1853 AU-58 (PCGS). This attractive example features a prominent die bulge in the field near Liberty's profile.

3322 **1854 Type II, EF-45.** A lustrous example of this popular issue with a strong strike and brilliant surfaces. Some tiny obverse marks are noted for accuracy, yet do little to detract from the overall appearance of this desirable type coin.

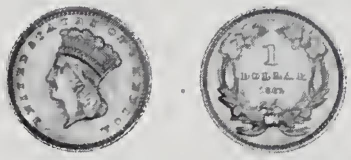
3323 1854 Type II, VF-35. An affordable example of this scarce issue.

3324 **1855 Type II, EF-45.** Much lustre remains in the devices of this attractive piece. Well struck at the centers, a feature not often seen in this issue.

3325 **Selection of Type III gold dollars.** Grades range from EF-40 to AU-50, with an average grade of EF-45: ☆ **1856 Upright 5.** Scarcer than the Slanting 5 variety ☆ 1856 Slanting 5 variety ☆ 1857 (2) ☆ 1858 ☆ 1862 (3) ☆ 1874 ☆ 1888. (Total: 10 pieces)

3326 **Group of Type III gold dollars.** Grades range from VF-30 to AU-50, with an average grade of EF-45: ☆ **1856 Upright 5** ☆ 1856 Slanting 5 (5) ☆ 1861 ☆ 1862 (2) ☆ 1887. (Total: 10 pieces)

3327 **Quartette of AU-58 gold dollars:** ☆ 1857 ☆ 1874 (2) ☆ **1882.** A sharp and lustrous example of this scarce and desirable issue, one of just 5,000 gold dollars minted for general circulation this year! The addition of the 1882 gold dollar to this attractive group virtually guarantees active bidder participation for this lot. (Total: 4 pieces)



3328 **1862 MS-63.** A lovely example of this popular Philadelphia Mint issue. Attractive cartwheel lustre emanates from brilliant and sharply struck surfaces.

3329 **1862 MS-60.** A fully brilliant example of this popular issue, just one or two tiny marks away from a higher grade.

3330 1862 AU-58. A faint trace of rubbing on the high points is all that keeps this lustrous example from an even higher grade.

3331 **1874 MS-62.** A brilliant and lustrous example with some striking weakness in evidence, as often seen on the 1874 gold dollar issue. Very attractive for the grade.

3332 **1886 AU-58.** One of only 6,016 minted. A lustrous and sharp example. Traces of die clashing at the 6 in the date gives the appearance of an overdate.

From our sale of the Dr. Nelson Page Aspen Collection, August 1989, Lot 3585.

3333 **1888 MS-62.** Brilliant cartwheel lustre.

3334 **1888 MS-62.** A second pleasing example of this desirable issue, with lustrous surfaces that are certain to please.

3335 **1889 MS-60, prooflike.** Sharp and frosty central devices stand boldly out from mirrorlike fields on this attractive example.

QUARTER EAGLES

3336 1836 VF-30. Head of 1835. An attractive example of a Classic Head quarter eagle. A die break extends from the rim through the sixth star and the L in LIBERTY, and from there into Liberty's hair ending in the field between the ribbon and the 12th star.

3337 **1839-O VF-35.** Wide Fraction, Small Arrows variety. A pleasing example of the first year of quarter eagle coinage from the New Orleans Mint.

3338 Selection of Liberty Head quarter eagles: ☆ 1843 ☆ 1851 ☆ 1852 (3) ☆ 1853 ☆ 1854. Average grade for this lot is EF-45, with much lustre remaining on many of the coins. (Total: 7 pieces)

Choice AU 1844-D Quarter Eagle

3339 **1844-D AU-55.** A lovely example of Dahlonega quarter eagle coinage, with lustrous surfaces displaying mirrorlike qualities. Well struck, with all devices sharp and clear. A significant opportunity for the quarter eagle specialist.

3340 **1847-C EF-45.** An attractive example of Charlotte Mint quarter eagle coinage, with pale orange toning highlights on lustrous golden surfaces. A tiny crescent-shaped mark is noted on Miss Liberty's neck for accuracy and should serve to identify this piece in the future.

3341 Trio of New Orleans quarter eagles: ☆ 1847-O VF-30. 1 in the date embedded in denticles, with serif of previously punched 1 plainly evident ☆ 1852-O EF-45, and VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)

3342 Group of mixed type quarter eagles, including: ☆ 1851-O VF-35. An interesting variety with date first punched low and to right, then effaced. Remnants of 51 in date still plainly visible. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1879 EF-40. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1911 Indian. EF-45. Lightly cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

3343 Trio of Liberty quarter eagles: ☆ 1854 AU-55 ☆ 1856 EF-45 ☆ 1873 AU-58. Open 3 variety. (Total: 3 pieces)

3344 Quintette of Liberty quarter eagles: ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1877-S AU-55 ☆ 1878-S AU-58, and EF-40 ☆ 1888 EF-45. Much lustre remains on these attractive coins. (Total: 5 pieces)

3345 Attractive group of Liberty quarter eagles: ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1901 AU-58 ☆ 1904 EF-45 ☆ 1906 AU-58 ☆ 1907 AU-58, and EF-45 (2). (Total: 7 pieces)

3346 **Quintette of quarter eagle types:** ☆ 1861 EF-40 ☆ 1873 Open 3, EF-40 ☆ 1878 AU-50 ☆ 1910 Indian. AU-50 ☆ 1911 VF-35. An attractive group of lustrous coins. (Total: 5 pieces)

3347 **A mix of quarter eagle types:** ☆ 1861-S F-12. Slightly bent ☆ 1902 EF-45 ☆ 1903 EF-45 ☆ 1906 MS-60. Lustrous and very attractive for the grade ☆ 1911 Indian. EF-45 ☆ 1912 EF-45, and VF-20 ☆ 1914-D EF-45, EF-40, and VF-20 ☆ 1925-D AU-55 ☆ 1927 EF-40. (Total: 12 pieces)

3348 **1870 EF-45.** A very scarce and desirable issue in the quarter eagle s ries, with a business strike mintage of just 4,520 pieces. Well defined cent devices are encircled by generous amounts of brilliant lustre. An ideal o portunity for the specialist.

3349 Quartette of Liberty quarter eagles, average AU-55: ☆ 1873 Open 3 (☆ 1878 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

3350 **1878 MS-60.** Superb cartwheel lustre radiates from sharp and brillian surfaces. This coin would make a nice addition to a gold type set.

3351 Attractive group of high-grade Liberty quarter eagles, including: ☆ 187 AU-55 ☆ 1901 AU-58 ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1905 AU-58 1907 AU-58. Each of the coins in this group exhibits a strong strike o lustrous and brilliant surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

3352 **1890 Proof-50.** One of just 93 Proof quarter eagles minted this year While the brilliant mirror surfaces do show signs of circulation, the high square rims and the sharply defined devices still make for an attractive piece. The low business strike mintage of 8,720 coins makes this a desirable numismatic item in all grades. A "golden" opportunity for the astute numismatist.

3353 **Trio of Uncirculated Liberty quarter eagles,** featuring: ☆ **1897 MS-60.** A scarce date with a mintage of less than 30,000 pieces ☆ **1898 MS-60.** A scarce date with a mintage of less than 25,000 coins ☆ **1903 MS-62.** A brilliant and attractive example of this popular Philadelphia issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

3354 **1903 MS-63.** A brilliant and lustrous example with some areas of deep violet toning on the obverse. A small streak is noted on the obverse.

3355 **1904 MS-63.** Attractive cartwheel lustre. A choice example of this popular Philadelphia issue.

3356 1906 MS-60. Superb lustre adorns very brilliant surfaces. One or two scattered marks are all that keep this from a much higher grade.

3357 **Starter set of Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ 1908 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1929. Grades of this attractive group range from EF-40 to AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)

3358 Group of Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1929. Grades for this group range from EF-40 to AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

3359 **Partial set of Indian quarter eagles,** with an average grade of EF-45 to AU-50. The following dates are included: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. Many lustrous examples are included in this attractive group. (Total: 12 pieces)

3360 **Selection of Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ 1908 (2) ☆ 1911 (5) ☆ 1912 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915. Average grade for coins in this lot is EF-45. (Total: 10 pieces)

361 **Starter set of Indian quarter eagles**: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1929. An attractive group with an average grade of EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)

362 **Assortment of Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ 1908 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1929. Average grade of the coins contained in this lot is EF-45. (Total: 10 pieces)

363 **Another group of Indian quarter eagles,** including: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1929. Average grade for this attractive group is EF-45. (Total: 11 pieces)

364 **Small hoard of attractive Indian quarter eagles,** grading AU-58 to MS-62, with an average grade of MS-60 or finer: ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 (2) ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1927 (3) ☆ 1928 (3) ☆ 1929 (4). A frosty and brilliant group, worthy of strong bidder consideration! (Total: 16 pieces)

LIBERTY
1911
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

365 **1911 MS-63.** An attractive example with rich golden tones on brilliant surfaces. Very attractive for the grade.

366 **1911 MS-61 (PCGS).** An attractive piece with many claims to a higher grade.

367 Quartette of Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1911 EF-45 ☆ 1913 AU-50 ☆ 1926 EF-45 ☆ 1927 EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

368 **1913 MS-62.** A fully brilliant example of this popular issue, with lustrous surfaces and nice aesthetic appeal.

369 **Small hoard of 1913 quarter eagles,** with an average grade of EF-45. (Total: 11 pieces)

LIBERTY
1915
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3370 **1915 MS-63.** Satiny surfaces radiate brilliant golden lustre. In addition, areas of prooflike surface are seen on the reverse. An attractive example ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set.

LIBERTY
1915
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3371 **1915 MS-63.** A second example of this popular issue, this one with pale golden lustre on satiny surfaces. A wire rim is on the reverse from 6:00 to 10:00.

3372 **1915 MS-61 (PCGS).** A lustrous example with claims to a higher grade.

LIBERTY
1925
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3373 **1925-D MS-63.** Superb cartwheel lustre adorns frosty and brilliant surfaces. A very attractive example of the final Denver Mint quarter eagle.

LIBERTY
1925
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3374 **1925-D MS-63.** A second brilliant example of this popular issue, with attractive lustre on frosty surfaces.

LIBERTY
1926
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3375 **1926 MS-64.** Satiny lustre graces the frosty, mattelike surfaces of this attractive quarter eagle.

LIBERTY
1926
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3376 **1926 MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharp and attractive example with frosty surfaces and strong golden lustre. Very choice for the grade.

LIBERTY
1926
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM

3377 **1926 MS-63.** Very brilliant for the issue, with superb lustre and strike.

LIBERTY
1926
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3378 **1926 MS-63.** Another brilliant example of this popular issue.

3379 **1926 MS-62 (ANA Cache).** Brilliant and frosty surfaces with many claims to a higher grade.

3380 **1926 MS-61 (PCGS).** Sharp and lustrous for the grade.

3381 **1927 MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous example with mattelike surfaces, a sharp strike, and outstanding aesthetic appeal!

LIBERTY
1928
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3382 **1928 MS-63 (PCGS).** A choice and attractive example of this popular Philadelphia issue. Lustrous and brilliant surfaces.

LIBERTY
1928
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

3383 **1928 MS-63.** A very attractive example with fully brilliant surfaces.

3384 **1929 MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharp and lustrous example of the final year of quarter eagle coinage.

3385 **1929 MS-63.** Another lovely example of this popular issue, with frosty surfaces and lovely golden lustre.

3386 1929 AU-55. If graded by lustre alone, this coin would easily grade MS-64! Careful examination detects a small amount of rubbing on the high points.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

3387 **1854 AU-50.** A brilliant example of the first year of issue for this unusual denomination, reportedly struck to facilitate purchase sheets of three-cent postage stamps. A lovely example of this popular type issue.

3388 **1854 AU-50.** A second brilliant example of this popular issue, with lustrous surfaces and a strong strike.

The 1854 $3 actually represents an individual type, as the word DOLLARS appears in very small letters on the reverse. From 1855 through the end of the series in 1889, the word DOLLARS is greatly enlarged.

3389 **1855 EF-45.** An attractive example of this popular Philadelphia issue, very attractive for the grade with much original lustre remaining in the recessed areas.

3390 **1857 AU-50.** A choice and attractive example with mirrorlike fields and many claims to a higher grade. Superb golden brilliance radiates from the attractive surfaces of this popular issue.

3391 **1878 EF-45.** Much original brilliance remains in the recessed areas of this attractive coin.

HALF EAGLES

3392 **1834 VF-20.** First Head variety, Plain 4 and Peak Topped 1 in date. An attractive example for the grade, and a nice opportunity for the budget-minded collector to add a Classic Head half eagle to their collection.

Delightful 1836 Classic Head $5

3393 **1836 MS-62 (PCGS).** Third Head variety. A sharp and lustrous example. Boldly rendered central devices and rich orange lustre add to the aesthetic appeal of this attractive coin. A beautiful coin worthy of strong bidder consideration.

3394 **1839 VF-35.** First year of issue for the Liberty half eagle series designed by Christian Gobrecht. A sleeper coin that is more difficult to locate than its mintage figure would suggest. Much mint brilliance remains in the protected areas of this attractive example. Strong central details add to the aesthetic charm of this popular issue.

The head of Liberty on this and the other issues of 1839 is distinctly different from the head on coins dated 1840 and later, the most noticeable differences being in the size of Liberty's head and the placement of certain hair curls. The difference is sufficient enough that the 1839 is often conceded to be a one-year only type coin by specialists in the half eagle series.

3395 1847 AU-55. A sharp and brilliant example of this popular Philadelphia issue, with 1 and 7 in date touching the bust.

3396 **Hoard of Liberty half eagles,** grading VF-35 to AU-50, with an average grade of EF-45. The following dates are included: ☆ 1847 ☆ 1854 ☆ 1854 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1885 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1892 ☆ 1897 (2) ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 (2) ☆ 1903-S (2) ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906-D (2). Many lustrous and attractive coins are included in this group. (Total: 23 pieces)

3397 **1848 AU-50 (NGC).** A bold example of this desirable Philadelphia issue, one that is decidedly much rarer than its mintage figure would suggest. When offered, the typical example is VF-20 to EF-40, and coins of AU-50 or finer are considered very rare. Pale golden lustre can be seen on sharp and problem-free surfaces, adding to the aesthetic appeal of this quality item. A die break has developed that runs through the date on the obverse from rim to rim. An opportunity for the astute collector.

3398 **Trio of AU-58 certified half eagle types,** including: ☆ 1853 (PCGS) ☆ 1910-D Indian (PCGS) ☆ 1915-S (NGC). Each coin is brilliant and very attractive for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

Rare 1861-C Half Eagle

399 **1861-C VF-30.** The 1861-C half eagle has the lowest mintage of all Charlotte Mint half eagles. In addition, it is the final issue of the Charlotte Mint, owing to the advent of the Civil War and the subsequent takeover of the mint by the Confederate States of America. An attractive pale golden example with rich orange toning highlights at the rims. A lovely example, worthy of strong bidder consideration.

400 **Selection of Liberty half eagles,** grading VF-20 to EF-40, with an average grade of VF-30: ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1903-S. (Total: 9 pieces)

3401 **1880-S MS-63.** A lustrous and brilliant example of this popular San Francisco issue, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

3402 **Pair of half eagle types:** ☆ 1880-S MS-62 ☆ 1913-S AU-50. A scarce issue in the Indian half eagle series. (Total: 2 pieces)

3403 **Assortment of Liberty half eagles:** ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1892 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1907 (3) ☆ 1907-D. The brilliant examples in this attractive group range in grade from AU-55 to 58. (Total: 10 pieces)

3404 Quartette of mixed-type half eagles: ☆ 1893 MS-61 ☆ 1908 Indian. AU-55 ☆ 1909-D VF-35 ☆ 1911 EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

3405 **1900 MS-62.** Brilliant cartwheel lustre radiates from attractive surfaces.

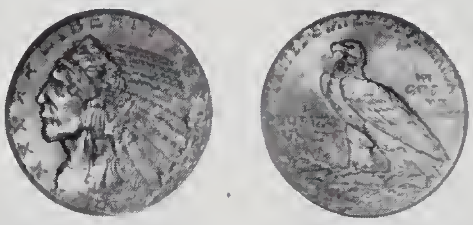
3406 **1901-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Rich golden lustre radiates from well-struck central devices on this aesthetically pleasing San Francisco half eagle.

3407 **1902-S MS-63.** A lovely example of this popular issue, with radiant golden lustre on sharply struck, pleasing surfaces.
From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 957.

3408 **Assortment of Indian half eagles:** ☆ 1908 EF-45, and VF-30 ☆ 1909 AU-50, and EF-45 ☆ 1909-D EF-45. Small edge cut ☆ 1909-S F-12 ☆ 1910 EF-40 ☆ 1911 EF-45 ☆ 1912 VF-20 ☆ 1912-S EF-40 ☆ 1913 EF-40 ☆ 1913-S AU-50, and VF-25 ☆ 1914 F-12. An attractive group with some scarce dates contained therein. (Total: 14 pieces)

3409 **1909 MS-61.** A brilliant and lustrous example with satiny surfaces and claims to a higher grade.

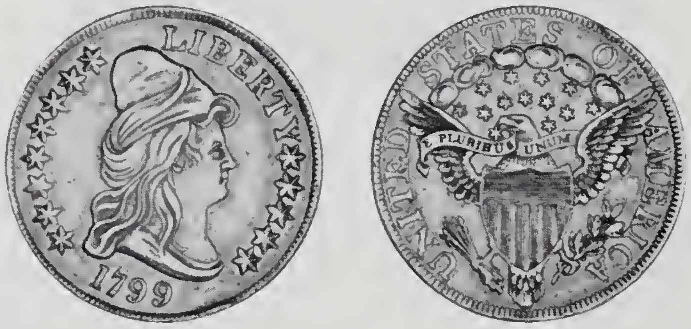
3410 **1913 MS-62 (PCGS).** A "high-end" coin for the grade. Frosty and lustrous surfaces add to the aesthetic appeal of this popular issue.



3411 **1914 MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty, satinlike surfaces and strong cartwheel lustre.

EAGLES

Attractive 1799 $10



3412 **1799 Breen 5-G. EF-40. Large Stars obverse.** An attractive, deep golden example of this popular issue with heraldic eagle on reverse. A sharp example for the grade, with strong detail in evidence on the reverse, particularly in the eagle's feathers at the neck and tail. A tiny edge bump at 5:00 when viewed from the obverse barely disturbs the denticles or the edge reeding, and is mentioned for the sake of accuracy. An altogether pleasing example of this popular issue, one that we are certain will see spirited bidding.

3413 **1853 AU-55..** A choice example that, at first glance, appears to be Mint State! Radiant lustre reflects from sharply struck and brilliant surfaces, and only careful examination reveals the fact that this is indeed a circulated coin. A most pleasing example of this popular issue, and a candidate for a high-grade type set.

3414 **Selection of Liberty eagles,** with an average grade of EF-45. The following dates are included in this lot: ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 (2) ☆ 1882

☆ 1888-S ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1899, lightly cleaned ☆ 1906-S ☆ 1907-S. (Total: 10 pieces)

3415 Quartette of Liberty eagles, each grading AU-55 to AU-58: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1903. (Total: 4 pieces)

3416 **1883 MS-61.** A frosty example with attractive cartwheel lustre. One or two scattered marks from an even higher grade designation.

3417 **Uncirculated trio of Liberty eagles:** ☆ 1894 MS-60 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1901 MS-61. A brilliant and attractive group, each with strong mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem 1901 $10

3418 **1901 MS-64 (PCGS).** A gem example with satiny surfaces and radiant cartwheel lustre. Sharp central devices and strong brilliance add to the aesthetic charm of this high-grade Liberty eagle. A pleasing example worthy of a strong bid.

3419 **1907 Indian. No Periods variety. MS-60.** A sharp and brilliant example with frosty surfaces, just one or two small marks away from an even higher grade. A pleasing example of the design created by Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

3420 **Quintette of Indian eagles,** including the following dates and grades: ☆ 1907 No Periods (2). AU-55, and AU-50 ☆ 1909-S VF-25 ☆ 1912 EF-40 ☆ 1914 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

3421 **1915 MS-63 (PCGS).** A gorgeous example with sharp and brilliant surfaces that radiate lovely cartwheel lustre. Worthy of inclusion in a high-grade set.

3422 1915 AU-58. A sharp and brilliant example that, at first glance, appears to be a full Mint State coin. Closer scrutiny does reveal a slight rub on the high points, yet it is still a very pleasing example of this popular issue.

3423 **1932 MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharp and brilliant example of this, the last readily collectible year in the Indian eagle series. Some minor reverse doubling can be seen particularly at the word TEN in the denomination.

3424 **1932 MS-62 (PCGS).** A frosty golden example with satiny surfaces and a sharp strike.

DOUBLE EAGLES

3425 **Quartette of Type I double eagles,** including: ☆ 1853 VF-35 ☆ 1854 EF-40 ☆ 1857 VF-35 ☆ 1862-S VF-35. (Total: 4 pieces)

3426 **1867 MS-60 (PCGS).** Type II, With Motto reverse. A sharp and pleasing example of this popular issue, with delightful cartwheel lustre and strong mint brilliance.

3427 **Quartette of Liberty double eagles,** including: ☆ 1874-S VF-20. Type II ☆ 1879 VF-20. Type III ☆ 1899 AU-50 ☆ 1907-S AU-50. Final year of issue for the Liberty double eagle series. (Total: 4 pieces)

3428 **Selection of double eagle types,** including: ☆ 1881-S AU-50 ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1893-S AU-50 ☆ 1902-S VF-30 ☆ 1904 AU-55 ☆ 1911 AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

3429 **Quartette of branch mint double eagles,** featuring: ☆ 1882-CC EF-45 ☆ 1890-S AU-58 ☆ 1893-S VF-20 ☆ 1904-S AU-55. An attractive group of popular branch mint issues. (Total: 4 pieces)

3430 **Pair of double eagle types,** including: ☆ 1894 Liberty. AU-55 ☆ 1908 Saint-Gaudens. MS-60. No Motto variety. Both pieces lustrous and sharp for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

3431 **Quartette of Liberty double eagles,** including: ☆ 1894 MS-60, and AU-50 ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1897 AU-50. A lustrous group of attractive double eagles. (Total: 4 pieces)

432 **High-grade quartette of Liberty double eagles,** including: ☆ 1897-S AU-58 ☆ 1898-S AU-58 ☆ 1901-S AU-58. A "sleeper" in the series ☆ 1903-S MS-60. All coins in this lot are lustrous and very attractive for the assigned grades. (Total: 4 pieces)

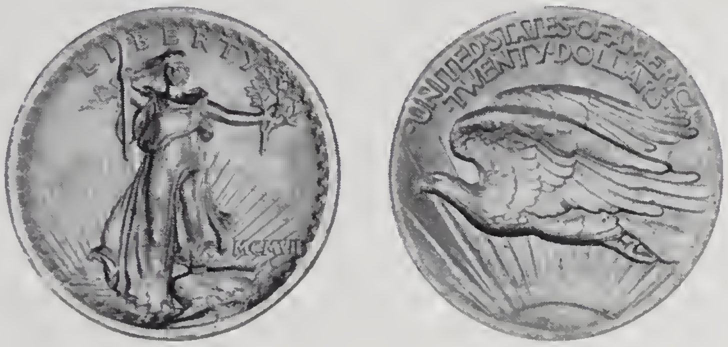
433 **Pair of PCGS-certified double eagles,** including: ☆ 1898-S MS-62. Prooflike surfaces ☆ 1906-D MS-62. Frosty and brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

434 **Quartette of San Francisco Mint issues:** ☆ 1902-S MS-60 ☆ 1904-S AU-58 ☆ 1907-S Liberty Head, AU-58 ☆ 1914-S MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

435 **1904 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lovely, frosty, sharply struck example of this popular design type.

436 **Trio of 1904 double eagles:** ☆ MS-62 ☆ AU-58 ☆ EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

Desirable MCMVII High Relief $20



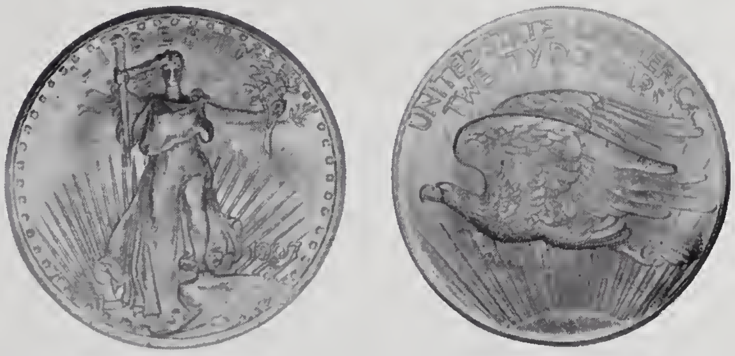
3437 **MCMVII Saint-Gaudens double eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. AU-58.** Sharply struck and frosty with a faint suggestion of olive iridescence. Some light friction in the fields accounts for the assigned grade. Many collectors regard the issue as being the most beautiful design type in the entire history of American numismatics.

The story behind this coin is well known, but it bears repeating here (and elsewhere in this catalogue):

Early in the 20th century President Theodore Roosevelt was at the Smithsonian Institution, and there viewed some Greek coins on display. He was immediately taken with their beauty and "sculptured" appearance, and realized that they offered a great artistic contrast from United States coins currently being made. Determined to improve the situation, he contacted his friend, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and arranged a payment of $5,000 whereby the noted sculptor, whose studios were in Cornish, New Hampshire, would redesign all American coins from the cent through the double eagle.

Saint Gaudens prepared sketches (today preserved at Dartmouth College Library, Hanover, New Hampshire) for a number of different issues. By 1907, designs were well under way for the $10 and $20 pieces. However, Saint-Gaudens was in failing health, and, unfortunately his work did not progress beyond these two coin values.

3438 **Uncirculated pair of Saint-Gaudens type double eagles:** ☆ 1907 Arabic Numerals, MS-61 ☆ **1926 MS-63.** (Total: 2 pieces)

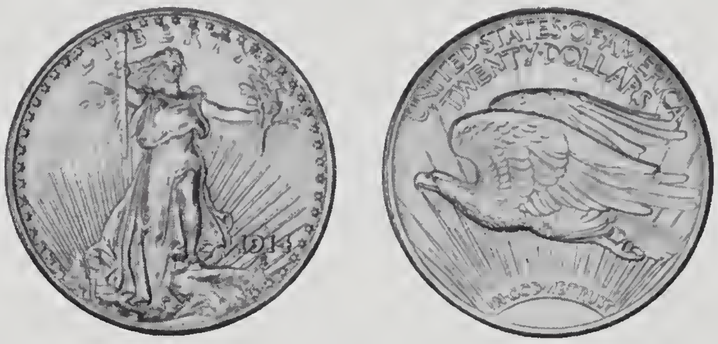


3439 **1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive. "No Motto" type Saint-Gaudens $20 pieces were coined only in the years 1907 and 1908, and high-grade survivors are eagerly sought by type collectors.

3440 **1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty with blushes of warm olive toning. Here is a nice candidate for inclusion in a high-grade type collection.

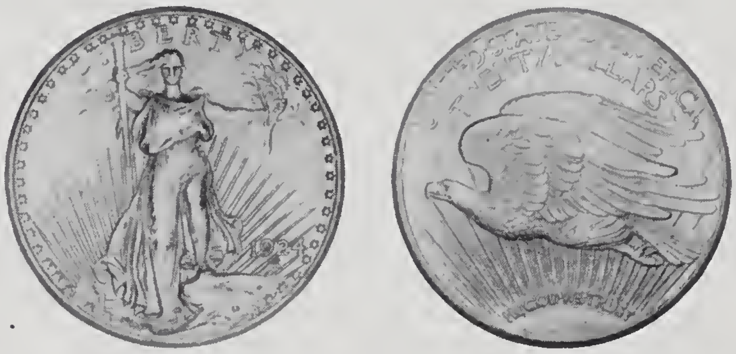
3441 Trio of San Francisco Mint issues: ☆ 1909-S MS-60, and another, AU-58 ☆ 1915-S AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

3442 Group of Uncirculated double eagles: ☆ 1911-D MS-62 ☆ 1924 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1927 MS-61. (Total: 4 pieces)



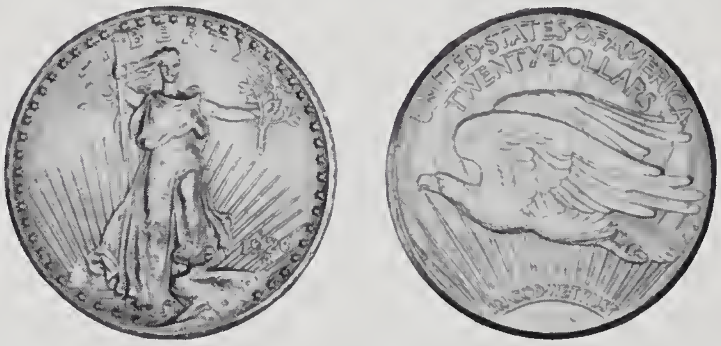
3443 **1914-D MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example of this issue, of which 453,000 were struck.

3444 **1914-S MS-60 to 63.** Frosty, sharply struck, and untoned.



3445 **1924 MS-64.** A lovely gem exhibiting sharp devices and smooth frosty fields. Worth a premium bid!

Uncirculated 1926-S $20



3446 **1926-S MS-60 to 63.** A lovely, lustrous Uncirculated example of this San Francisco Mint issue. Although over two million pieces are recorded as having been struck at the San Francisco Mint this year, the majority of these were subsequently melted. Consequently, most of the survivors are found in circulated grades, being the small remainder of those released for public circulation. This piece has pleasing mint lustre, which can be seen creating perfect cartwheels on both sides.

3447 **1927 MS-63.** Lightly toned.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

3448 **Selection of 19th-century issues.** Most of the silver pieces have been cleaned in the past: ☆ 1794 half cent, F-12 ☆ 1851-O silver three-cent piece, EF-40 ☆ 1854 silver three-cent piece, VF-30 ☆ 1821 dime, F-15 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated dime, No Stars, F-15 ☆ 1876-CC dime, VF-25 ☆ 1806 Draped Bust quarter. F-15 ☆ 1822 Capped Bust quarter. F-12 ☆

1876-CC quarter. EF-45 ☆ 1807 half dollar, Bust Right, F-15 ☆ 1839 Capped Bust half dollar, EF-40 ☆ 1876-S half dollar, EF-45. (Total: 12 pieces)

3449 **U.S. type collection:** ☆ 1804 half cent, Spiked Chin, VF-20 ☆ 1828 half cent, EF-40 ☆ 1849 half cent, EF-45, dipped ☆ 1807 cent, F-12 ☆ 1812 cent, F-12 ☆ 1839 cent, VF-20 ☆ 1857 large cent, Small Date, EF-45 ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent, AU-50, dipped ☆ 1859 Indian cent, EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1867 two-cent piece, EF-40 ☆ 1859 silver three-cent piece, VF-30 ☆ 1866 nickel five-cent piece, With Rays, AU-50 ☆ 1867 nickel five-cent piece, No Rays, AU-55, lightly cleaned ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, Without CENTS, MS-63 ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, with CENTS, MS-63 ☆ 1837 Capped Bust half dime, VF-20, lightly cleaned ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated half dime, No Stars, EF-40 ☆ 1853 half dime, With Arrows, VF-30, dipped ☆ 1861 half dime, VF-30 ☆ 1831 dime, F-15 ☆ 1848 dime, EF-45 ☆ 1853 dime, With Arrows, EF-40 ☆ 1874 dime, With Arrows, EF-40 ☆ 1892 dime, AU-50, dipped ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece, VF-20 ☆ 1832 quarter, VF-30, lightly polished ☆ 1853 quarter, With Arrows, VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1861 quarter, AU-50 ☆ 1874 quarter, With Arrows, VF-20, dipped ☆ 1811 half dollar, VF-20, dipped ☆ 1837 half dollar, Reeded Edge, VF-30, polished ☆ 1839 Liberty Seated half dollar, VF-30, dipped ☆ 1853 half dollar, With Arrows, VF-30 ☆ 1873 half dollar, With Arrows, VF-30, lightly cleaned ☆ 1859-O silver dollar, VF-20 ☆ 1872 silver dollar, VF-20, whizzed ☆ 1878-CC Morgan dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1878-S trade dollar, EF-40. The collection of housed in a display album. (Total: 38 pieces)

3450 **Selection of early U.S. federal issues:** ☆ 1806 half cent, F-12 ☆ 1829 half cent, VF-30 ☆ 1812 cent, VF-20, lightly porous ☆ 1831 cent, VF-30, lightly porous ☆ 1836 half dime, EF-40 ☆ 1827 dime, VF-20, with some weakness at the center ☆ 1832 dime, VF-30 ☆ 1805 quarter, F-12 ☆ 1825 quarter, VF-30 ☆ 1806 half dollar, F-15 ☆ 1829 half dollar, EF-45. The coins are mounted in a plastic display holder. (Total: 11 pieces)

3451 **Assortment of copper and silver coins:** ☆ 1853 half cent, EF-45 ☆ 1837 large cent, EF-45 ☆ 1853 large cent, EF-40 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated half dime, No Stars, VF-20 ☆ 1843 half dime, repunched date, EF-40 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated dime, No Stars, Flat-topped 3, EF-40 ☆ 1859 dime, EF-40 ☆ 1838 Capped Bust quarter, VF-20 ☆ 1861 quarter, AU-50 ☆ 1837 half dollar, Reeded Edge, EF-45 ☆ 1838 half dollar, Reeded Edge, EF-40 ☆ 1861 half dollar, EF-45 ☆ 1859-O silver dollar, EF-45. The selection is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 13 pieces)

3452 **NGC-certified quartette:** ☆ 1854 half cent, Breen-1, MS-63 BN ☆ 1863 cent, MS-64 ☆ 1891 nickel five-cent piece, Proof-63 ☆ 1913 Buffalo nickel, Type I, MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

3453 **Desirable pair:** ☆ 1853 cent, MS-62, red and brown ☆ 1806/5 Overdate quarter, G-4. (Total: 2 pieces)

3454 **Selection of U.S. copper, nickel, and silver coins:** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent, MS-62 ☆ 1889 cent, AU-55 ☆ 1867 nickel three-cent piece, AU-58 ☆ 1887 nickel five-cent piece, MS-63 ☆ 1894 dime, AU-50 ☆ 1916 Mercury dime, MS-60 ☆ 1892-O quarter, "Type II" reverse, AU-55 ☆ 1909 half dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1934 dollar, MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

3455 **Type collection of 19th-century issues** from cents through half dollars: ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle cent, EF-45 ☆ 1859 cent, VF-20 ☆ 1860 cent, EF-40 ☆ 1853 silver three-cent piece, VF-30 ☆ 1858 silver three-cent piece, EF-40 ☆ 1860 silver three-cent piece, EF-40 ☆ 1853 half dime, With Arrows, EF-45 ☆ 1861 half dime, EF-40 ☆ 1853 dime, With Arrows, EF-45, with a planchet flaw on the obverse ☆ 1887 dime, AU-50 ☆ 1853 quarter, Arrows and Rays variety, EF-40, lightly cleaned ☆ 1854 quarter, With Arrows, EF-45 ☆ 1853 half dollar, Arrows and Rays, EF-40 ☆ 1855 half dollar, With Arrows, EF-45. The collection is housed in a plastic display holder (Total: 14 pieces)

3456 **Quality grouping of U.S. coins** comprised largely of Uncirculated and Proof issues: ☆ 1864 cent, bronze, No L, AU-58 ☆ 1881 cent, Proof-64 ☆ 1917 dime, MS-64 ☆ 1943 half dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1950-D half dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC dollar, MS-63, with a planchet lamination flaw on the reverse ☆ 1892-O dollar, MS-64, with some mint-caused planchet striations on the obverse. (Total: 7 pieces)

3457 **Lustrous quartette:** ☆ 1901 cent, MS-60 ☆ 1926 cent, MS-60 ☆ 1936-S nickel, MS-64 ☆ 1936-D San Diego commemorative half dollar, MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

3458 **Type collection of U.S. coins,** mostly grading EF-40 or better: ☆ 1908 cent, AU-55 ☆ 1869 two-cent piece, EF-40 ☆ 1870 nickel three-cent piece, EF-45 ☆ 1866 nickel five-cent piece, With Rays, EF-40 ☆ 1883 Shield nickel, AU-50, lightly cleaned ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, Without CENTS, AU-55 ☆ 1909 nickel, AU-58 ☆ 1873-S dime, With Arrows, EF-40 ☆ 1898 dime, EF-40 ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece, $-Mintmark variety, VF-20 ☆ 1873 quarter, With Arrows, VF-30 ☆ 1876 quarter, EF-45 ☆ 1909 quarter, AU-50 ☆ 1870 half dollar, EF-45 ☆ 1873 half dollar, With Arrows, EF-40 ☆ 1897 half dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1868 silver dollar, EF-45 ☆ 1888 silver dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar, EF-45, lightly cleaned. (Total: 19 pieces)

3459 **Varied assortment of coins of several denominations:** ☆ 1909 Indian cent, MS-64 ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. cent, F-15, cleaned and retoned. The mintmark is sharply tilted. Accompanied by an ANACS certificate ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, Without CENTS, MS-62, and another, MS-60 ☆ 1840 half dime, No Drapery, AU-50 ☆ 1862 half dime, AU-55 ☆ 1854 dime, With Arrows, AU-55 ☆ 1917 "Type I" quarter, AU-55 with a reverse rim nick ☆ 1842 half dollar, Small Date, AU-50, lightly polished, but very attractive ☆ 1881 gold dollar. AU-50, slightly bent, once mounted and cleaned. This last piece is accompanied by an ANACS certificate. (Total: 10 pieces)

3460 **Offering of Uncirculated copper and silver issues,** including some certified pieces: ☆ 1910-S cent, MS-63 ☆ 1918-S cent, MS-64, dipped ☆ 1950-D half dollar, MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1880-CC silver dollar, MS-63 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial commemorative half dollar, MS-62 (NGC). (Total: 5 pieces)

3461 **Selection of different design types:** ☆ 1922-D cent, MS-60, red with some spots ☆ 1864 Large Motto two-cent piece, MS-60 ☆ 1916 Mercury dime, MS-63 ☆ 1935 quarter, MS-64 ☆ 1861 half dollar, MS-60 ☆ 1945-D half dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1923-S dollar, AU-58. (Total: 7 pieces)

3462 **Uncirculated assortment:** ☆ 1926 cent, MS-64, red ☆ 1936-S nickel, MS-64 ☆ 1947 half dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1886 silver dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1923 silver dollar, MS-63 ☆ **1904 double eagle, MS-60** ☆ 1927 Vermont commemorative half dollar, MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

3463 **Certified grouping:** ☆ 1867 two-cent piece, MS-63 RB (NGC) ☆ 1877 quarter, MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1940 quarter, Proof-64 (PCGS)☆ 1941 quarter. Proof-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1881-S dollar. MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1883 dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 6 pieces)

3464 **Trio of 19th-century Proofs:** ☆ 1874 nickel three-cent piece, Proof-63, with a copper lamination on the obverse ☆ 1888 nickel three-cent piece, Proof-63 ☆ 1883 dime, Proof-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

3465 **Pair of certified issues** grading AU-58 each: ☆ 1874 nickel three-cent piece (NGC) ☆ 1857 half dime (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

3466 **Important offering comprised mostly of silver denominations:** ☆ 1858 silver three-cent piece, AU-58 ☆ 1891 nickel five-cent piece, MS-63 ☆ 1830 half dime, MS-60, with some obverse porosity ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated half dime, AU-58 ☆ 1873 half dime, Closed 3, Proof-61 ☆ 1858 dime, AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1877 dime, Proof-58 ☆ 1877-S dime, AU-58 ☆ 1886 dime, MS-60 ☆ 1887-S dime, MS-60 ☆ 1884 quarter, AU-55, rare ☆ 1927-D quarter, MS-60 ☆ 1809 half dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1889 half dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1894 half dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1871 dollar, AU-50, and another, VG-8 ☆ 1873 trade dollar, EF-45. (Total: 18 pieces)

3467 **Grouping of 19th and 20th-century issues** from nickels through dollars: ☆ 1867 nickel five-cent piece, With Rays, AU-58 ☆ 1859-O dime, MS-60, lightly cleaned ☆ 1873 dime, With Arrows, AU-58 ☆ 1887 dime, MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1916-S Mercury dime, MS-64, Full Split Bands ☆ 1886 silver dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1890 silver dollar, MS-62 ☆ 1890-S silver dollar, MS-63 ☆ 1893 silver dollar, MS-62 ☆ 1936 Long Island commemorative half dollar, MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

3468 **Varied assortment of mostly Uncirculated coins:** ☆ 1883 nickel, Without CENTS, MS-63 ☆ 1907 dime, AU-55 ☆ 1916-D Barber quarter, MS-62 ☆ 1926-D quarter, MS-63 ☆ 1892 half dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1939-D half dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1878-CC Morgan dollar, MS-62 ☆ 1926-S dollar, MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)

3469 **High-grade trio of nickels and dimes:** ☆ 1892 nickel five-cent piece, MS-64 ☆ 1888 dime, MS-63 ☆ 1911-D dime, MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

470 **Quality offering:** ☆ 1912 nickel, MS-63 ☆ 1862 half dime, MS-60, with a tiny planchet clip ☆ 1943 half dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1945-D half dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail commemorative half dollar, MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

471 **Uncirculated selection:** ☆ 1914 nickel, MS-64 ☆ 1927 dime, MS-60, Full Bands ☆ 1917 "Type II" quarter, MS-60, with a scarcely noticeable planchet flaw at the rim ☆ 1948 Booker T. Washington Memorial half dollar PDS set, average MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

472 **U.S. type collection:** ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel, Without CENTS, MS-62 ☆ 1929-S nickel, MS-64, and another, MS-63 ☆ 1936-D nickel, MS-63 ☆ 1854 half dime, With Arrows, VF-30 ☆ 1805 dime, 5 Berries, John Reich-4, VG-8, porous and scratched ☆ 1833 dime, AU-50 ☆ 1885 dime, AU-50 ☆ 1914-D dime, MS-63 ☆ 1916 Mercury dime, AU-50 ☆ 1941-S dime, MS-65 ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece, EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1834 quarter, VF-35 ☆ 1854 quarter, With Arrows, EF-40 ☆ 1888-S quarter, MS-60 ☆ 1915-S quarter, MS-60/65 ☆ 1917-S "Type I" quarter, AU-58 ☆ 1853 half dollar, Arrows and Rays, EF-45 ☆ 1854-O half dollar, With Arrows, EF-45 ☆ 1946 half dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1879 Morgan dollar, MS-62 ☆ 1934 dollar, MS-60. (Total: 22 pieces)

3473 **Pair of coins grading MS-63 each:** ☆ 1931-S nickel ☆ 1947 half dollar. (Total: 2 pieces)

3474 **Quartette of Proof and Uncirculated 20th-century issues:** ☆ 1931-S nickel, MS-62 ☆ 1942-P nickel, wartime alloy, Proof-63 ☆ 1940 half dollar, Proof-62 ☆ 1878-S Morgan dollar, MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

3475 **PCGS-certified selection:** ☆ 1935-D nickel, MS-64 ☆ 1937-D nickel, MS-65 ☆ 1937-S nickel, MS-64 ☆ 1939 dime, MS-64 ☆ 1937 quarter, MS-64 ☆ 1939 quarter, MS-63 ☆ 1936-D half dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1948-D half dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1956 half dollar, MS-65. (Total: 9 pieces)

3476 **Assortment of silver coins,** including some Uncirculated and Proof pieces: ☆ 1872-S half dime, Mintmark Above Bow, MS-60 ☆ 1872-S half dime, Mintmark Below Bow, AU-50 ☆ 1873 half dime, AU-58 ☆ 1809 dime, VF-30 ☆ 1838 dime, VF-20 ☆ 1945-S dime, MS-65 ☆ 1955 dime, Proof-65 ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece, AU-50 ☆ 1820 quarter, VF-20 ☆ 1856 quarter, EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1945 quarter, MS-65 ☆ 1955 quarter, Proof-65 ☆ 1830 half dollar, VF-30 ☆ 1945 half dollar, MS-65 ☆ 1955 half dollar, Proof-66 ☆ 1875 trade dollar, VF-20, chopmarked. (Total: 16 pieces)

3477 **Quality grouping of silver issues** grading AU or better: ☆ 1892 dime, MS-62 ☆ 1899 quarter, AU-55 ☆ 1908-O quarter, MS-61 ☆ 1913-S half dollar, MS-62, with an obverse scratch by the seventh star ☆ 1934-D half dollar, AU-55, lightly cleaned long ago. (Total: 5 pieces)

3478 **Uncirculated 20th-century selection:** ☆ 1914-D dime, MS-63, and another, MS-60 ☆ 1940-S half dollar, MS-65, soft strike ☆ 1922-D dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1935 dollar, MS-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

3479 **Trio of different denominations:** ☆ 1920 dime, MS-65 ☆ 1932-D quarter, AU-50 ☆ 1934 dollar, AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

3480 **Quality assortment:** ☆ 1929-D dime, MS-65 ☆ 1924 quarter, MS-63 ☆ 1917 half dollar, MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

3481 **High-grade trio:** ☆ 1935 dime, MS-64 ☆ 1952 dime, Proof-65 ☆ 1921 Morgan dollar, MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

3482 **Offering of 19th-century issues:** ☆ 1875-CC 20-cent piece, AU-50 ☆ 1818 quarter, EF-40 ☆ 1829 half dollar, AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

3483 **U.S. silver and gold coins:** ☆ 1917 "Type I" quarter, MS-60 ☆ 1897 eagle, AU-58 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative gold dollar, AU-58, slightly bent. (Total: 3 pieces)

3484 **19th-century grouping:** ☆ 1843 dollar, EF-40, lightly polished ☆ 1876-S trade dollar, "Type I" obverse and reverse, EF-45 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar, VF-30, and another, VF-20 with numerous chopmarks ☆ 1881 half eagle, AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

3485 **Trio of issues coined in the 1890s:** ☆ 1894 dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1890 eagle, AU-55 (PCGS) ☆ 1893 eagle, AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

3486 **Assortment of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar, AU-58 ☆ 1873 quarter eagle, Closed 3, AU-58 ☆ 1898 quarter eagle, AU-58 ☆ 1906 quarter eagle, AU-58 ☆ 1835 Classic Head half eagle, First Head, Small Date, VF-30. (Total: 5 pieces)

3487 **Varied selection of gold coins** including a commemorative dollar: ☆ 1853 gold dollar, AU-55 ☆ 1855 gold dollar, Type II, EF-45, brushed ☆ 1902 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1907-D half eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1856 eagle, EF-45 ☆ 1901 eagle, MS-62 ☆ 1926 eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1855-S double eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar, AU-50, prooflike. (Total: 9 pieces)

3488 **U.S. gold type set** housed in a plastic display holder: ☆ 1853 gold dollar, EF-40 ☆ 1854 gold dollar, Type II, EF-40 ☆ 1888 gold dollar, AU-50 ☆ 1838 quarter eagle, VF-20 ☆ 1877-S quarter eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1860-S three-dollar piece, EF-40 ☆ 1836 half eagle, VF-30 ☆ 1882 half eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1906-O eagle, AU-55 ☆ 1875-S double eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1888 double eagle, AU-55. (Total: 11 pieces)

3489 **Assortment of different gold denominations:** ☆ 1854 gold dollar, Type I, AU-58 ☆ 1913 quarter eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1915 half eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1911 eagle, AU-58 ☆ 1904 double eagle, AU-58. The selection is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

3490 **Offering of U.S. gold coins** including several branch mint issues: ☆ 1857 gold dollar, AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1844-C quarter eagle, VF-20, once used in jewelry ☆ 1844-D half eagle, VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1893-CC half eagle, EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1847-O eagle, VF-25 ☆ 1881 eagle, VF-30 ☆ 1855-S double eagle, VF-35. (Total: 7 pieces)

3491 **Quartette of gold coins** grading MS-60. Each is in a Blanchard plastic holder: ☆ 1902 quarter eagle ☆ 1886-S half eagle ☆ 1892-S eagle ☆ 1906-S double eagle. (Total: 4 pieces)

3492 **20th-century type collection** in a plastic display holder: ☆ 1909 quarter eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1912 half eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1907 Indian Head eagle, No Periods, EF-45 ☆ 1908 eagle, With Motto, AU-55 ☆ 1908-D double eagle, No Motto, AU-55 ☆ 1915 double eagle, EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)

3493 **PCGS-certified grouping** of gold issues, each grading AU-58: ☆ 1912 quarter eagle ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle ☆ 1927 quarter eagle ☆ 1881 half eagle ☆ 1895 half eagle. (Total: 5 pieces)

3494 **Pair of gold pieces** grading MS-62 in Blanchard holders: ☆ 1926 quarter eagle ☆ 1912 half eagle. (Total: 2 pieces)

3495 **Pair of Indian Head issues:** ☆ 1927 quarter eagle, MS-62 ☆ 1916-S half eagle, AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

3496 **Brilliant trio:** ☆ 1929 quarter eagle, MS-60 ☆ 1910 half eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1915 half eagle, AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

3497 **Golden quintette:** ☆ 1853 half eagle, EF-40 ☆ 1893 half eagle, EF-45, scratched ☆ 1903-S half eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1908 eagle, With Motto, AU-55 ☆ 1877-S double eagle, F-15. (Total: 5 pieces)

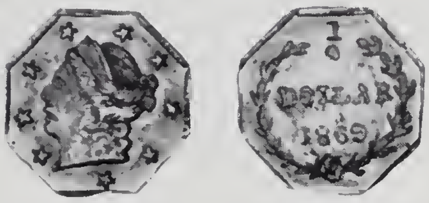
3498 **Pair of high-denomination gold pieces:** ☆ 1910-D eagle, AU-50 ☆ 1908 double eagle, No Motto, MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)

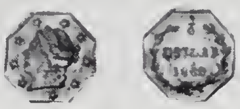
3499 **Assortment of $5 and $10 issues:** ☆ 1879 half eagle, VF-20, scratched ☆ 1886 half eagle, EF-45 ☆ 1900 half eagle, EF-45 ☆ 1906-D half eagle, VF-20, buffed at the centers ☆ 1913 half eagle, VF-35 with a dent ☆ 1884-S eagle, EF-45, with some edge marks ☆ 1910-S eagle, VG-8 ☆ 1912 eagle, EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)

3500 **Selection of modern commemoratives and bullion coins.** All are superb gems as issued: ☆ 1986-W Proof American eagle $50 gold, in original case of issue ☆ 1986 Liberty commemorative coinage six-piece set housed in original wooden case of issue: ☆ 1986-P half dollar, Uncirculated ☆ 1986-S half dollar, Proof ☆ 1986-P dollar, Uncirculated ☆ 1986-S dollar, Proof ☆ 1986-W $5 gold, Proof ☆ 1986-W $5 gold, Uncirculated ☆ 1987 Constitution commemorative coinage four-piece set housed in the original wooden case of issue: ☆ 1987-P dollar, Uncirculated ☆ 1987-S dollar, Proof ☆ 1987-W $5 gold, Proof ☆ 1987-W $5 gold, Uncirculated. (Total: 11 pieces)

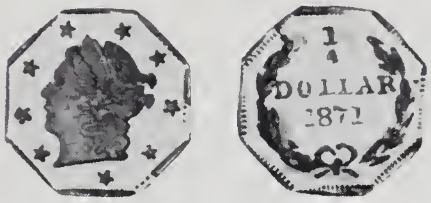
CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

3501 1855 Octagonal $1. Liberty Head. Breen-Gillio 533. EF-45. A popular Gold Rush period issue coined by the firm of Nouizillet & Routhier.





3502 **1869 Octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. BG-712. MS-63.** Rarity-6. Frosty and attractive. One of the nicest survivors of the issue. The variety is attributed to Frontier & Company of San Francisco.

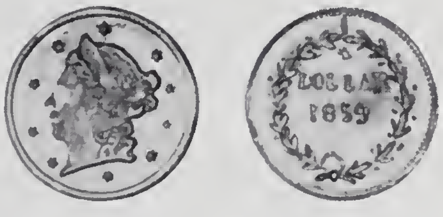


3503 **1871 Octagonal 25c. Liberty Head. BG-714. MS-65.** A superb prooflike gem having frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. It is doubtful that more than just a few examples of equal quality could exist.

3504 **1872 Octagonal 25c. Indian Head. BG-791. MS-63.** Beautiful cameo contrast. The obverse die state is advanced with a heavy rim cud by the 10th star.

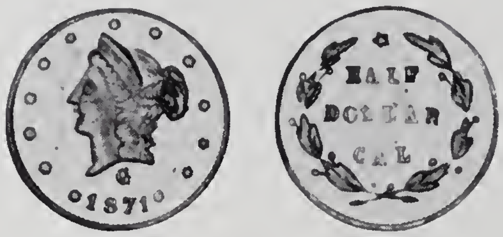
3505 **1872 Octagonal 25c. Indian Head. BG-791. MS-63.** Brilliant and prooflike. This specimen is from the same advanced die state as the example in the preceding lot.

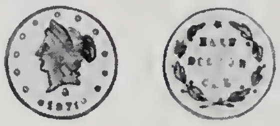
3506 Trio of different design types: ☆ 1872 Octagonal 25c, Indian Head, BG-791, MS-60 ☆ 1871-G Octagonal $1, Liberty Head, BG-1109, EF-45, prooflike ☆ 1872 Octagonal Washington Head charm, 25c-size, EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)



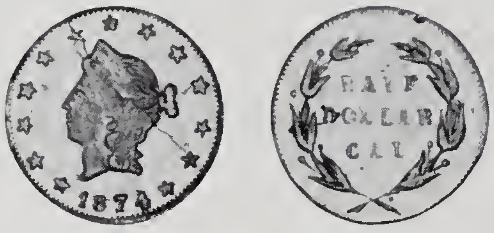
3507 **1859 Round 25c. Liberty Head. BG-801. MS-65.** A brilliant, frosty gem. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies! The variety is attributed to the San Francisco firm of Frontier & Deviercy.

Rare 1871-G BG-1025 50c



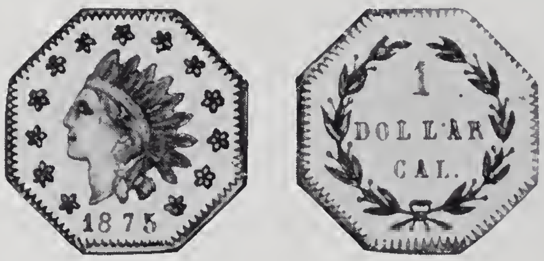


3508 **1871-G Round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-1025. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-7.** Brilliant and attractive. Some hairlines in the fields account for the assigned grade. Significantly, neither Walter Breen nor Ronald Gillio were aware of any auction appearances of the variety when they wrote their reference book in 1983.



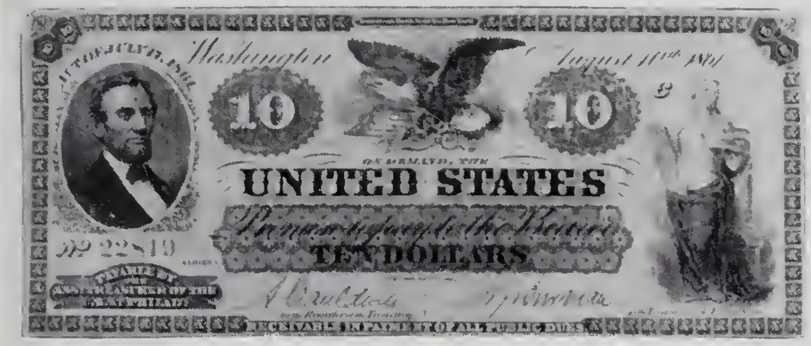
3509 **1874 Round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-1033. AU-50, prooflike.** High Rarity-6. Untoned. The obverse die state is very advanced, and is undescribed in the Breen-Gillio reference; a die crack emanating from the rim at 10:00, passes through the sixth star, Miss Liberty's head, and the 12th star to the rim again at 4:00.

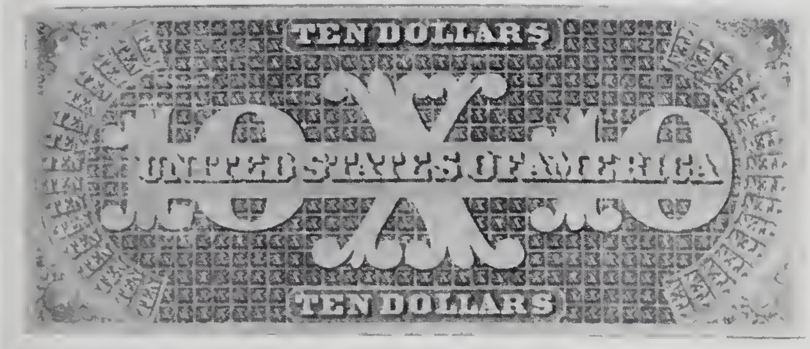
3510 **1871-H Round 50c. Liberty Head. BG-1045. EF-45.** Rarity-6. A popular design type coined by Hershfield & Mitchell of Leavenworth, Kansas.



3511 **1875 Octagonal $1. Indian Head. BG-1112. MS-64, prooflike.** Rarity-6. A glittering gem example having frosty devices and deep mirror fields. It is thought that no more than 30 examples survive, and reportedly, most of those offered grade AU or lower. The manufacture of this variety is attributed to the California Jewelry Company.

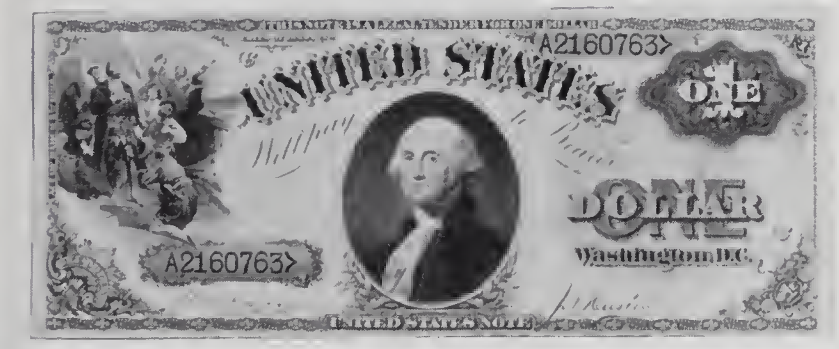
U.S. CURRENCY





512 **$10 F-7. Demand Note. Philadelphia. Act of July 17, 1861. Series: 5. Serial: 22819. Fine to VF.** Rarity-5. Bright and attractive for the grade, with bold handwritten signatures. There are few pinholes, and the two upper corners are detached at their extreme tips. A rare and desirable item with an estimated population of no more than 75 examples in all states of preservation.

3513 **$1 F-26. Legal Tender. Series of 1875. Allison-Wyman. Small red seal with rays. Average New to Choice New.** A nice selection of examples. One has a tiny pinhole. (Total: 11 pieces)



3514 **$1 F-31. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Huston. Large red seal. Nearly New.** One of the scarcest signature combinations of the design type. This is the only variety of the series year to feature a large red seal.

3515 Trio of Legal Tender issues grading Choice New: ☐ $1 F-39, Series of 1917, Speelman-White, Small scalloped red seal ☐ $2 F-57, Series of 1917, Teehee-Burke, Small scalloped red seal ☐ $5 F-91, Series of 1907, Speelman-White, Small scalloped red seal. (Total: 3 pieces)

3516 $1 F-40. Legal Tender. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Small scalloped red seal. Gem New.

3517 $2 F-56. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Tillman-Morgan. Small scalloped red seal. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average New. (Total: 4 pieces)
From the James M. Wade Collection.

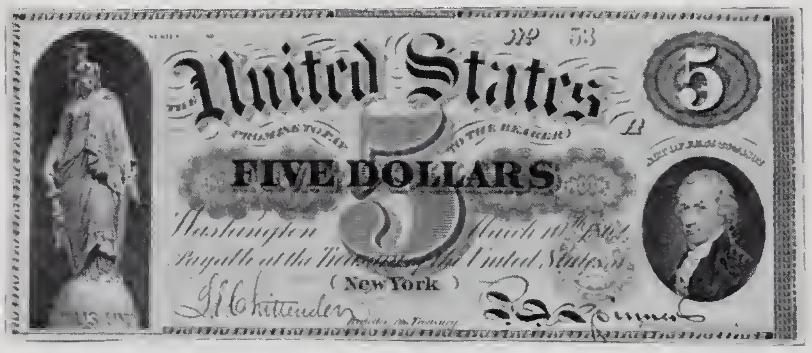
3518 $2 F-57. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Teehee-Burke. Small scalloped red seal. Group of notes, average New to Choice New. (Total: 5 pieces)

3519 $2 F-59. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Elliott-White. Small scalloped red seal. Nice selection of examples, average New to Choice New. (Total: 5 pieces)
F-59 is the scarcest $2 Legal Tender note of the 1917 Series year.

3520 $2 F-60. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Speelman-White. Small scalloped red seal. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average Choice to Gem New. (Total: 4 pieces)

3521 $2 F-60. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average Choice to Gem New. (Total: 4 pieces)

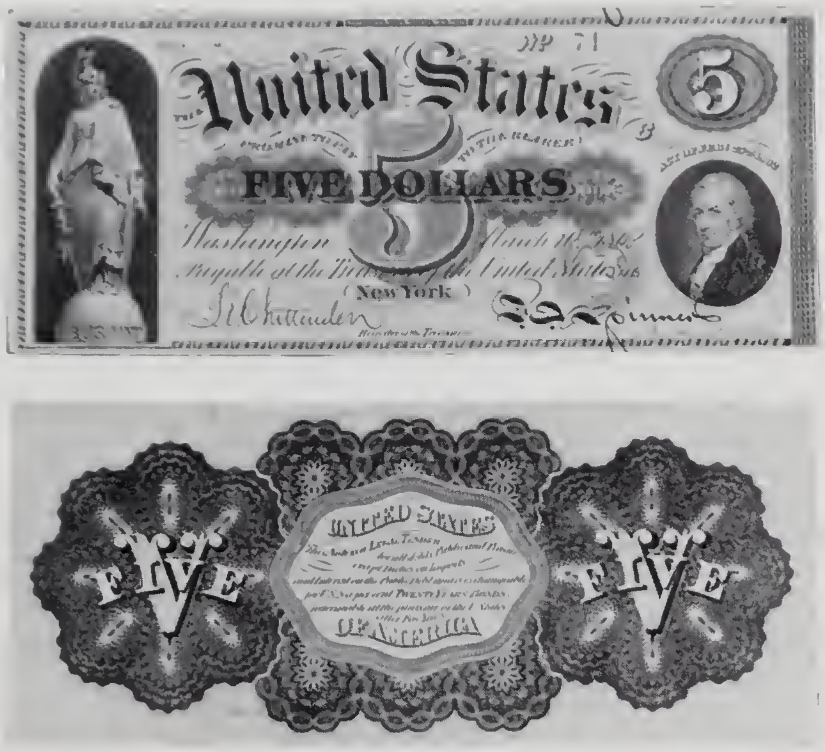
3522 $2 F-60. Attractive grouping of examples, average New to Choice New. (Total: 5 pieces)



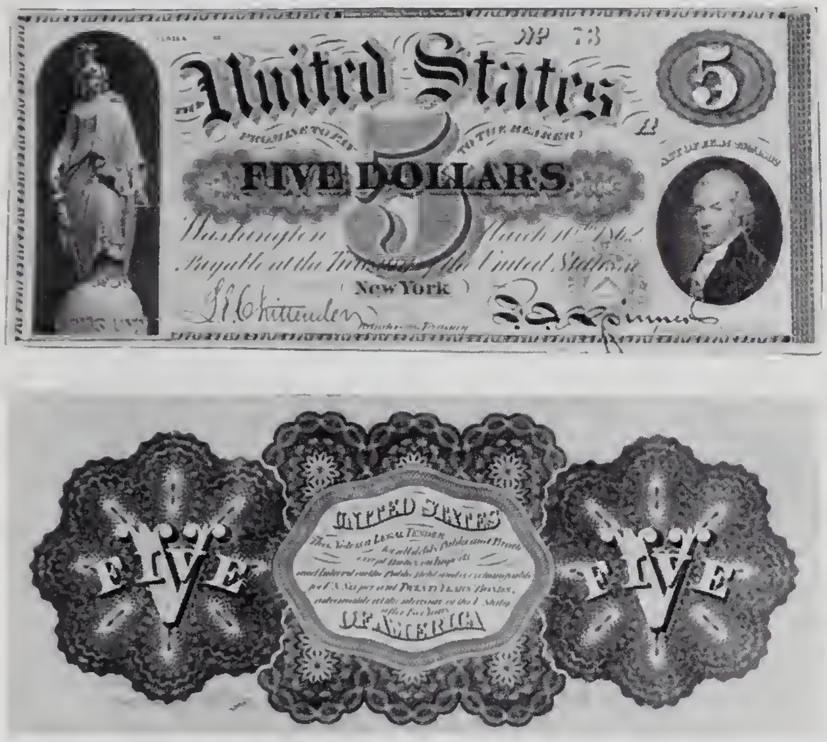
3523 **$5 F-61a. Legal Tender. Act of February 25th, 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Small red seal. Series: 45. Serial: 53. Choice New.** A lovely crisp example having bright fresh colors and bold surcharges. The upper obverse margin is a bit closely trimmed. Civil War era "Green Backs" have long been popular with paper money collectors. Examples with low serial numbers are especially desirable.

▪ SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY! ▪

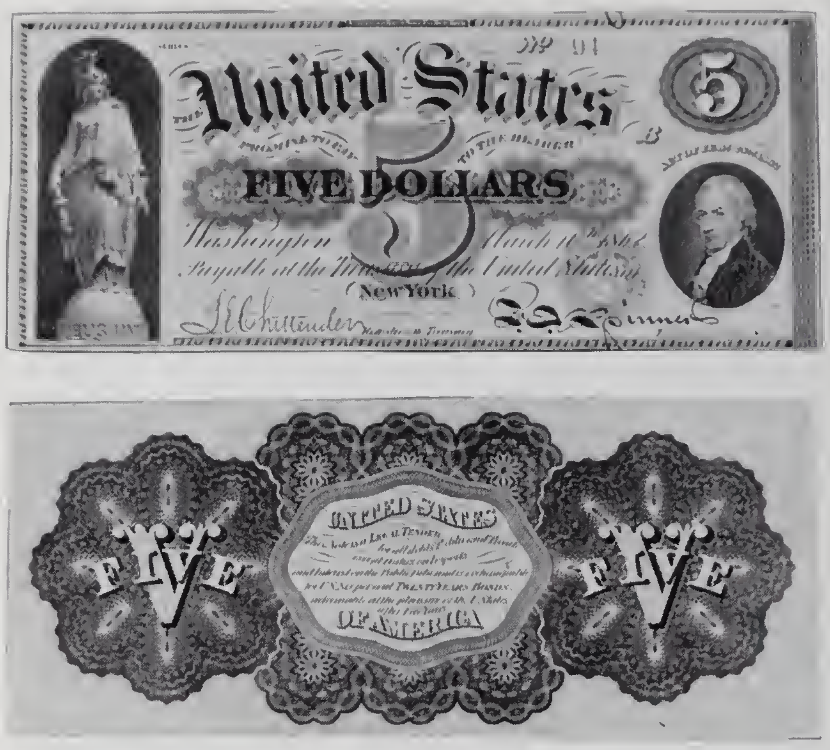
The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!


The United States
No 71
5
FIVE DOLLARS
New York
FIVE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

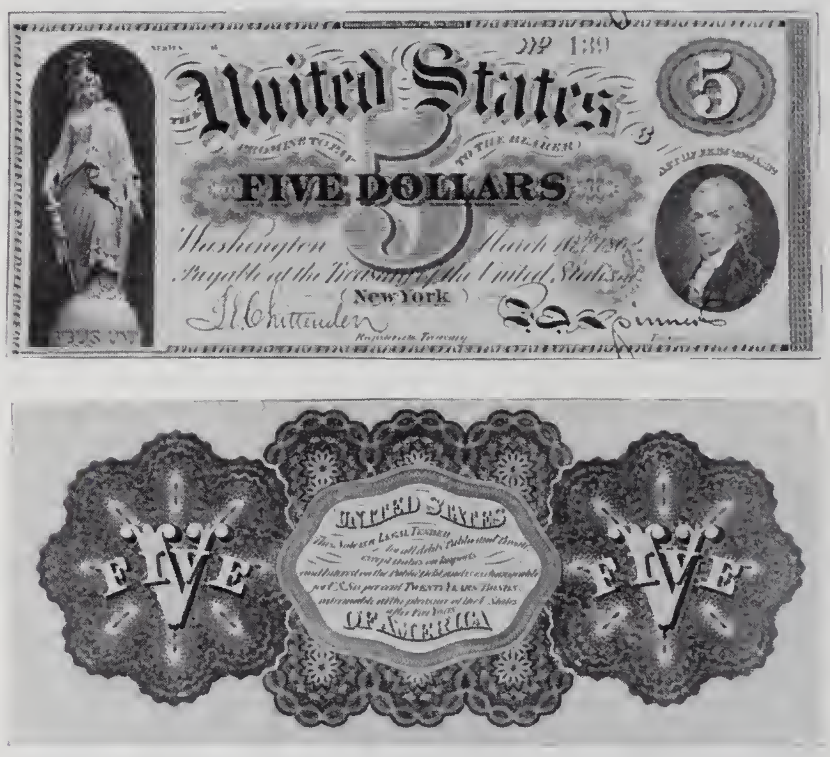
3524 **$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 71. Choice New.** Another lovely example of this desirable issue. The right margin is closely trimmed, but the top and bottom margins are unusually broad. Some scarcely noticeable staining is present beneath Alexander Hamilton's portrait.


The United States
No 73
5
FIVE DOLLARS
New York
FIVE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

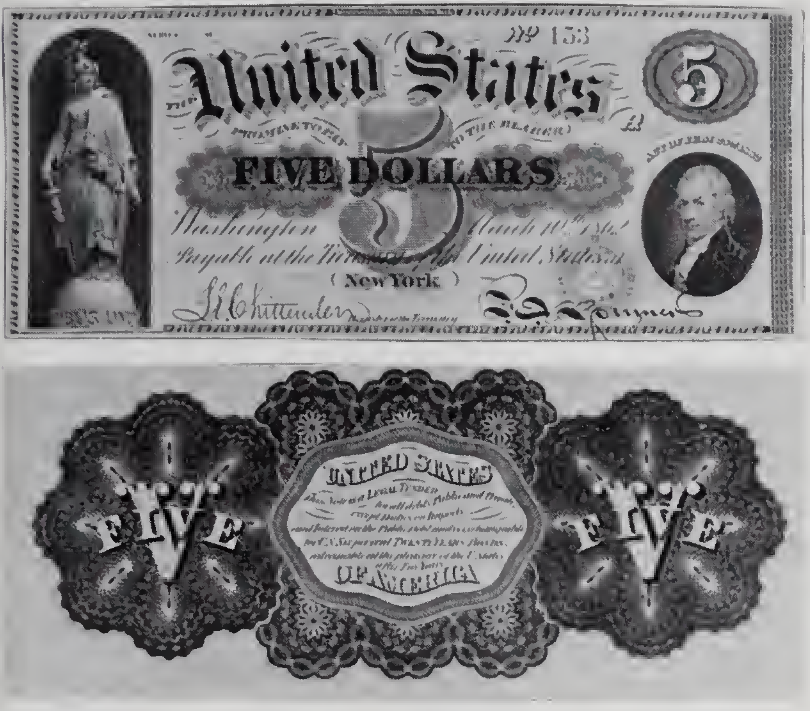
3525 **$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 73. Choice New.** Crisp and attractive. The upper margin is closely trimmed, (examples with broad, even margins on all sides are seldom seen). A transfer stain is noted on the reverse, and the upper right corner has a fold.


The United States
No 94
5
FIVE DOLLARS
New York
FIVE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

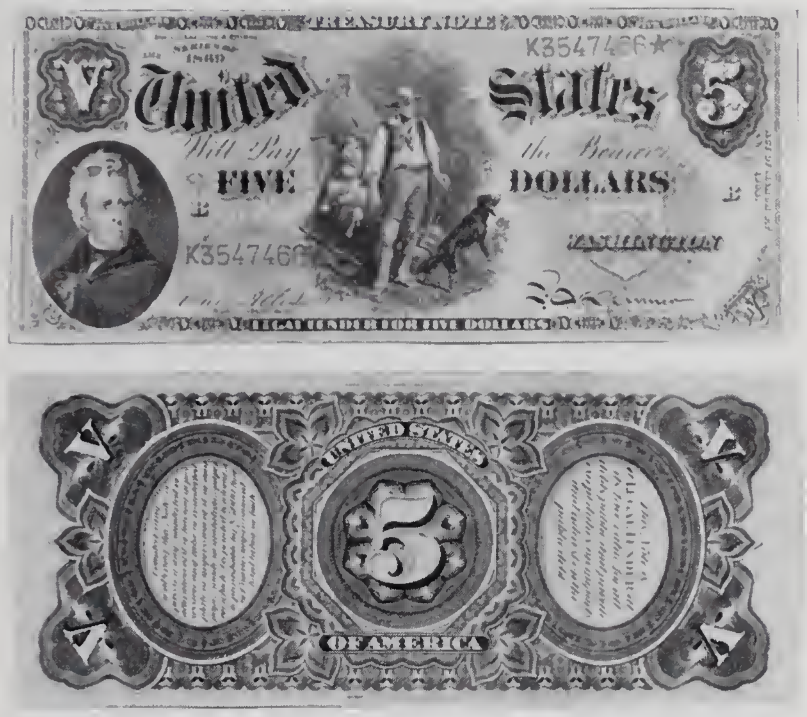
3526 **$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 94. Choice New.** Bright, fresh, clean, and attractive. Almost as nice as the day it was issued!


The United States
No 139
5
FIVE DOLLARS
New York
FIVE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

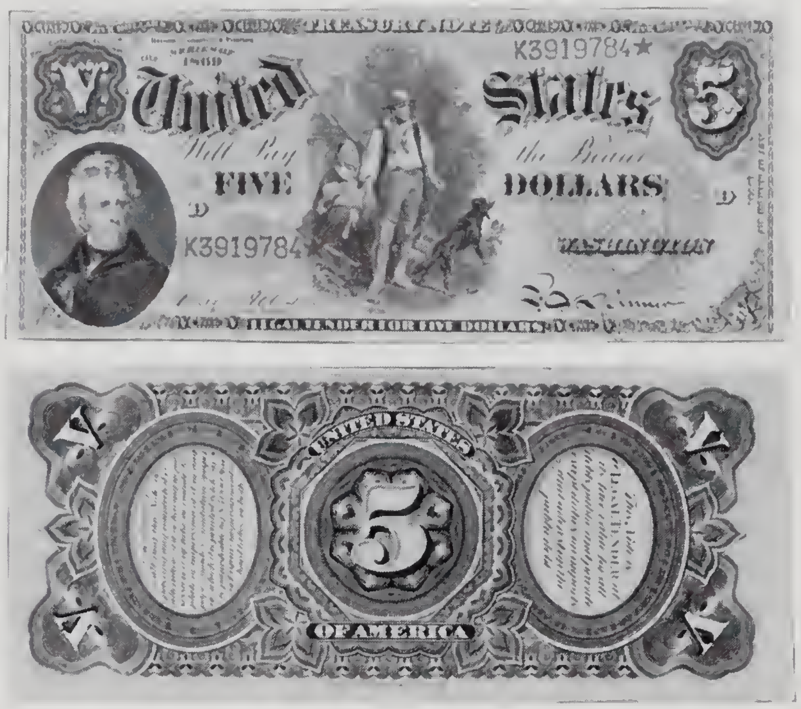
3527 **$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 139. Choice New.** Crisp and fresh with vivid colors and better than average centering. A scarcely noticeable stain beneath Alexander Hamilton's portrait is about all that prevents us from assigning an even higher grade.


No 153
United States
5
FIVE DOLLARS
Washington
(New York)
UNITED STATES
FIVE
FIVE
OF AMERICA

3528 **$5 F-61a. Series: 45. Serial: 153. Choice New.** The paper is fresh and clean, and the colors are bright. A faint stain is noted under Alexander Hamilton's portrait, something barely worth mentioning.

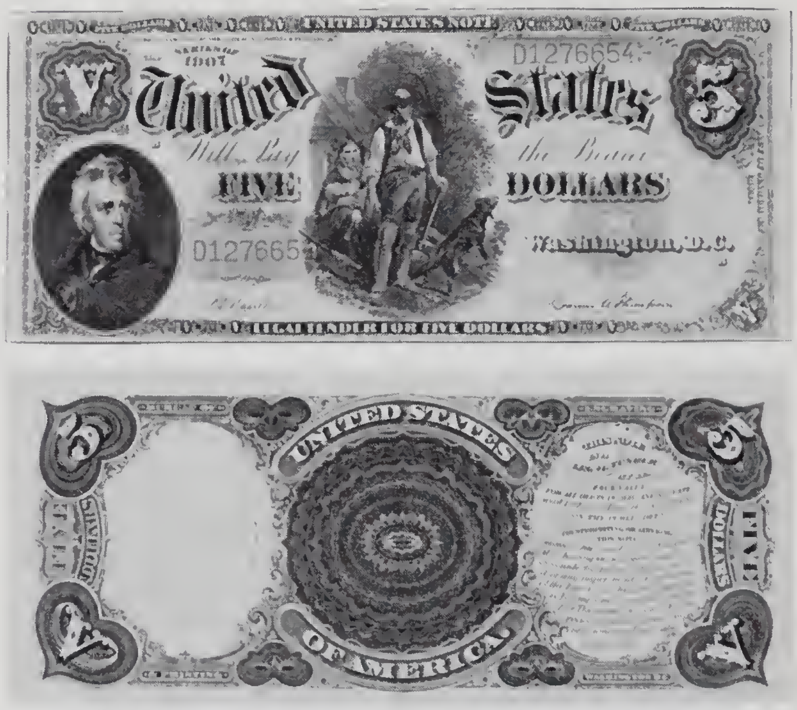

TREASURY NOTE
K3547466★
United States
Will Pay
the Bearer
FIVE
DOLLARS
K3547466
LEGAL TENDER FOR FIVE DOLLARS
UNITED STATES
5
OF AMERICA

3529 **$5 F-64. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large red seal. Choice New.** A lovely example having vivid colors and even margins. F-64 is particularly popular with collectors because it is the only signature combination of the design type. Beginning with the series of 1875 an entirely different reverse design was employed.


TREASURY NOTE
K3919784★
United States
Will Pay
the Bearer
FIVE
DOLLARS
K3919784
LEGAL TENDER FOR FIVE DOLLARS
UNITED STATES
5
OF AMERICA

3530 **$5 F-64. Choice New.** A splendid crisp note having bold surcharges and excellent centering. Here is a piece certain to delight the collector who appreciates outstanding quality.

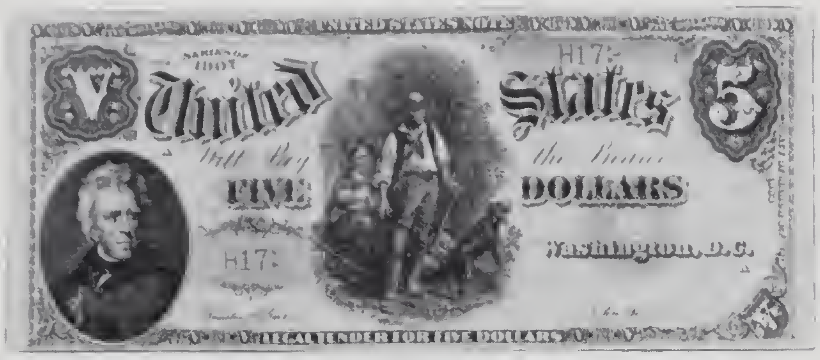
3531 **$5 F-64. New.** Very nice overall. A few tiny pinholes are noted.

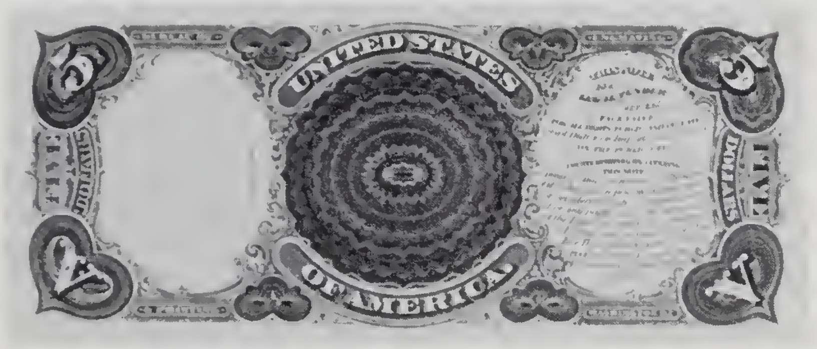

UNITED STATES NOTE
D1276654
United States
Will Pay
the Bearer
FIVE
DOLLARS
D1276654
Washington, D.C.
LEGAL TENDER FOR FIVE DOLLARS
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
FIVE
DOLLARS

3532 **$5 F-86. Legal Tender. Series of 1907. Napier-Thompson. Small scalloped red seal. Nearly New.** Bright and fresh with nice centering. A scarcely noticeable fold is all that prevents us from assigning the Choice New grade classification.

F-86 is a very scarce and desirable issue, in fact it is one of the most elusive signature combinations of the entire design type. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

3533 $5 F-87. Legal Tender. Series of 1907. Parker-Burke. Small scalloped red seal. New.


H17
United States
FIVE
DOLLARS
Washington, D.C.
5
V


UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
5
FIVE DOLLARS

3534 **$5 F-88. Legal Tender. Series of 1907. Teehee-Burke. Small scalloped red seal. Serial: H17. Choice to Gem New.** An exceptionally nice example, made even more desirable by the remarkably low serial number!

3535 $10 F-94. Legal Tender. Act of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Small red seal. New Series: 10. Serial: 46580. Fine, with a tape at the bottom margin of the reverse. Reportedly, F-94 is the scarcest variety of the design type.

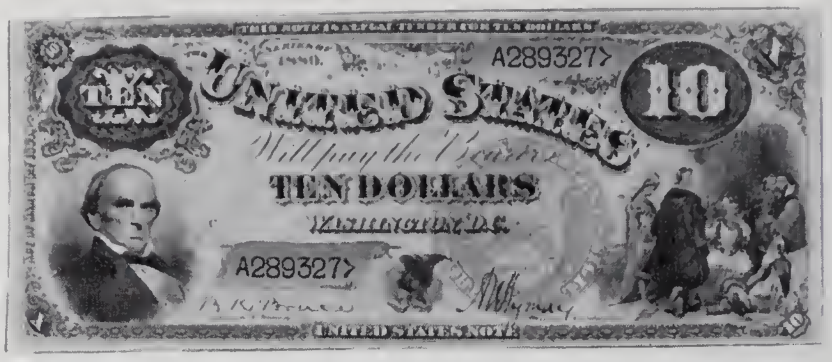
Washington
10
10
UNITED STATES
TEN DOLLARS

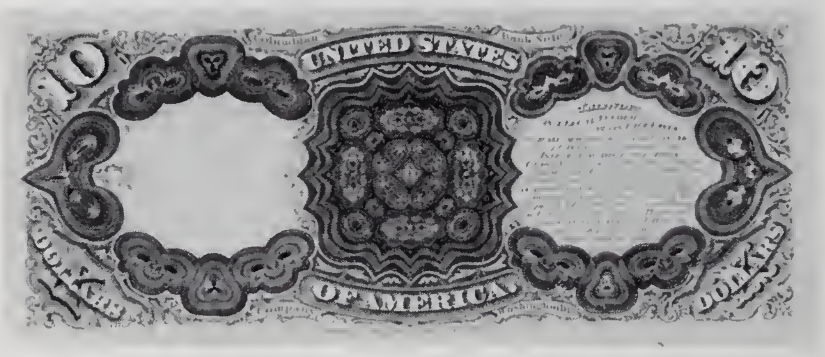
UNITED STATES
X
X
OF AMERICA

3536 **$10 F-95b. Legal Tender. Act of 1863. Chittenden-Spinner. Small red seal. New Series: 51. Serial: 3688. VF,** with a pinhole and some minor tattering at the corners. Faint discoloration is noted near the right obverse margin.

3537 **$10 F-96. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large red seal. EF.** Very choice for the grade.

F-96 is especially popular with collectors because it is the only signature combination of the design type. Commencing with the series of 1875, an entirely different reverse design was adopted.

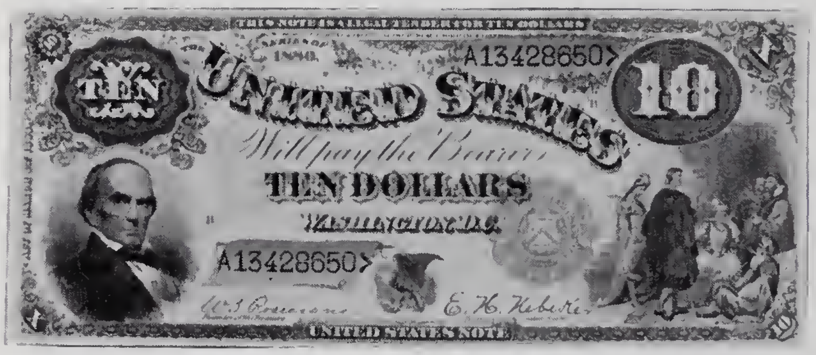

A289327
TEN
UNITED STATES
10
TEN DOLLARS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
A289327
UNITED STATES NOTE

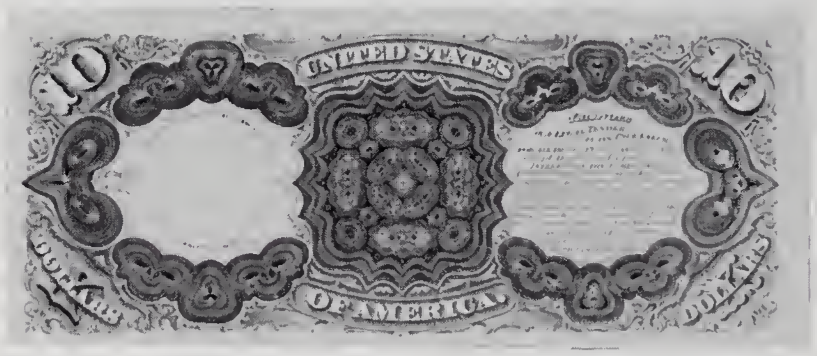

UNITED STATES
10
10
OF AMERICA
DOLLARS

3538 **$10 F-103. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large red seal. Choice New.** The paper is crisp and fresh, and the printing is bold. It would probably be difficult to find another example of equal quality without a considerable search.

3539 **$10 F-103. New to Choice New.** Another crisp example. A faint fold at the extreme tip of the upper right corner and some subliminal wrinkles are all that keep this note out of the fully choice category.

3540 Trio of $10 Legal Tender issues grading on average EF to Nearly New: ☐ F-105, Series of 1880, Rosecrans-Hyatt, Large plain red seal, a scarce variety ☐ F-108, Series of 1880, Rosecrans-Huston, Large brown seal. Some minor foxing is noted at the right obverse border ☐ F-111, Series of 1880, Tillman-Morgan, Small scalloped red seal. (Total: 3 pieces)


A13428650
TEN
UNITED STATES
10
TEN DOLLARS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
A13428650
UNITED STATES NOTE


UNITED STATES
10
10
OF AMERICA
DOLLARS

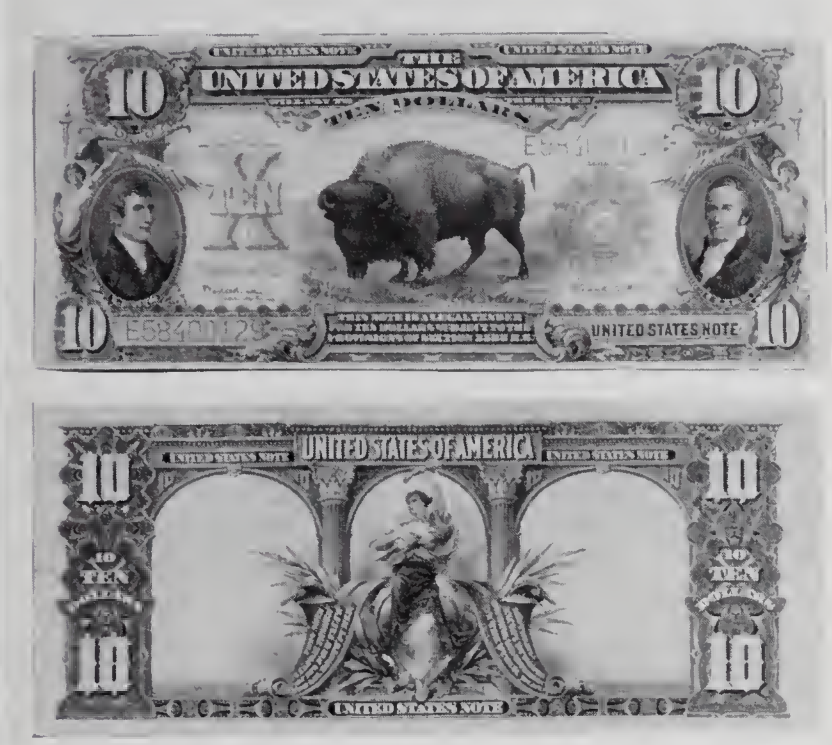
3541 **$10 F-110. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small scalloped red seal. Gem New.** A superb note which closely approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically. The paper is fresh and clean, and the colors are bold and vivid. The centering of the obverse is close to perfect. A prize for the collector who desires the finest quality available.

3542 $10 F-113. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Lyons-Roberts. Small scalloped red seal. Pair of notes, average New. One example example has some pinholes near the center of the note. (Total: 2 pieces)

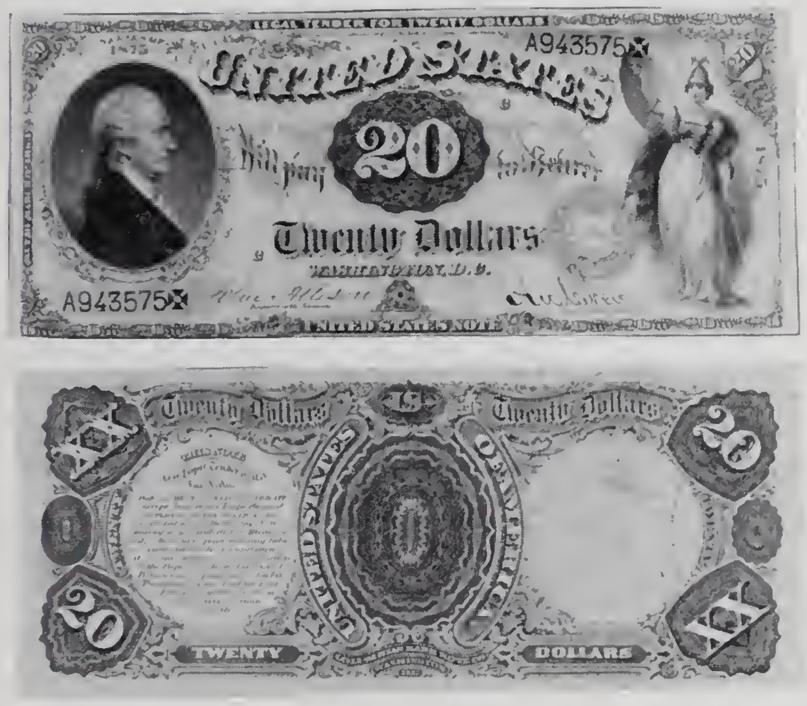
3543 **$10 F-115. Legal Tender. Series of 1901. Lyons-Treat. Small scalloped red seal. EF.** The popular design type featuring a bison as the central motif. Very nicely centered with broad, even margins.

544 **$10 F-116. Legal Tender. Series of 1901. Vernon-Treat. Small scalloped red seal. EF.** The surcharges are bold and vivid. A counting smudge is present at the upper right corner.

545 Pair of $10 Bison type notes: ☐ F-116, EF, with a pinhole in the bison's pelt ☐ F-119, VF to EF. (Total: 2 pieces)

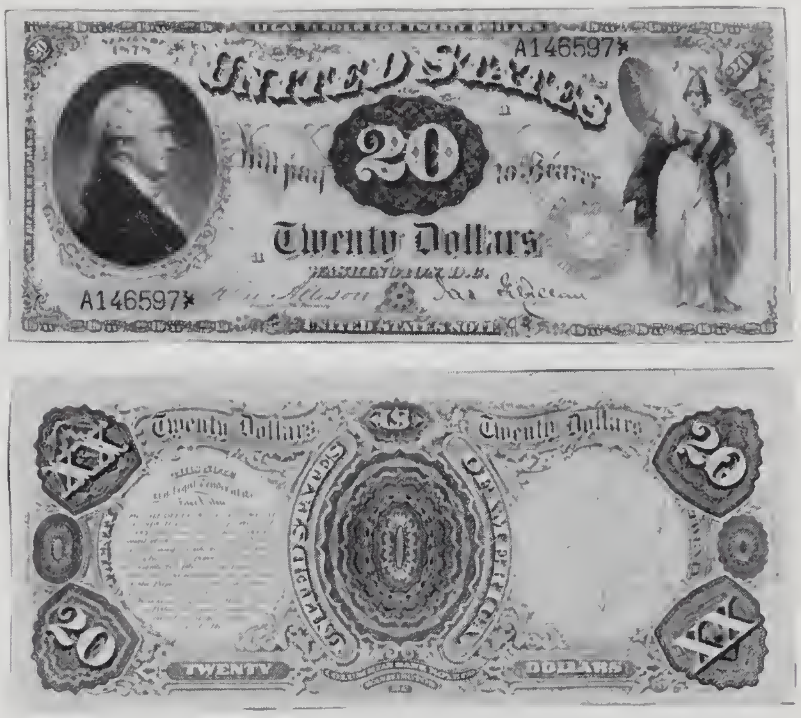

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TEN DOLLARS
E58400129
UNITED STATES NOTE
10

3546 **$10 F-122. Legal Tender. Series of 1901. Speelman-White. Small scalloped red seal. Nearly New.** A lovely, bright, clean, nicely centered note which at first glance looks Gem New. Outstanding eye appeal!

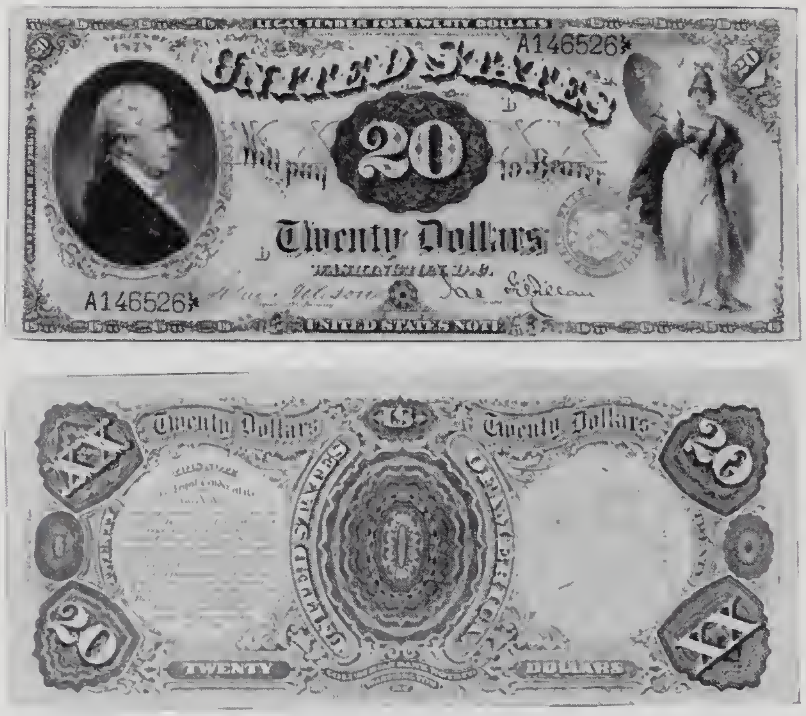

A943575
UNITED STATES
20
Twenty Dollars
TWENTY
DOLLARS

3547 **$20 F-128. Legal Tender. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Small red seal with rays. Serial: A943575. New.** A scarce issue in this lofty state of preservation. The red and blue surcharges are bold and clear, and the bottom margin is closely trimmed. There is a faint counting smudge noted near the right border.

F-128 is the only $10 Legal Tender variety of the 1875 series year.


A146597
UNITED STATES
20
Twenty Dollars
TWENTY
DOLLARS

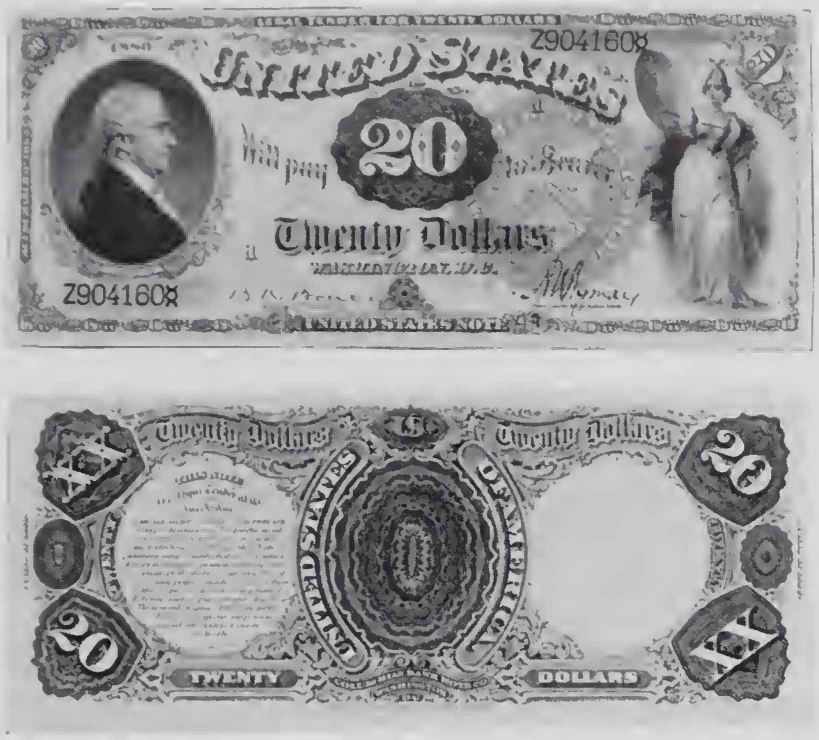
3548 **$20 F-129. Legal Tender. Series of 1878. Allison-Gilfillan. Small red seal with rays. Serial: A146597. New.** Nicely centered with broad, even margins on all sides. A faint counting smudge at the upper right corner of the obverse is all that prevents us from assigning the Choice New grade classification.


A146526
UNITED STATES
20
Twenty Dollars
TWENTY
DOLLARS

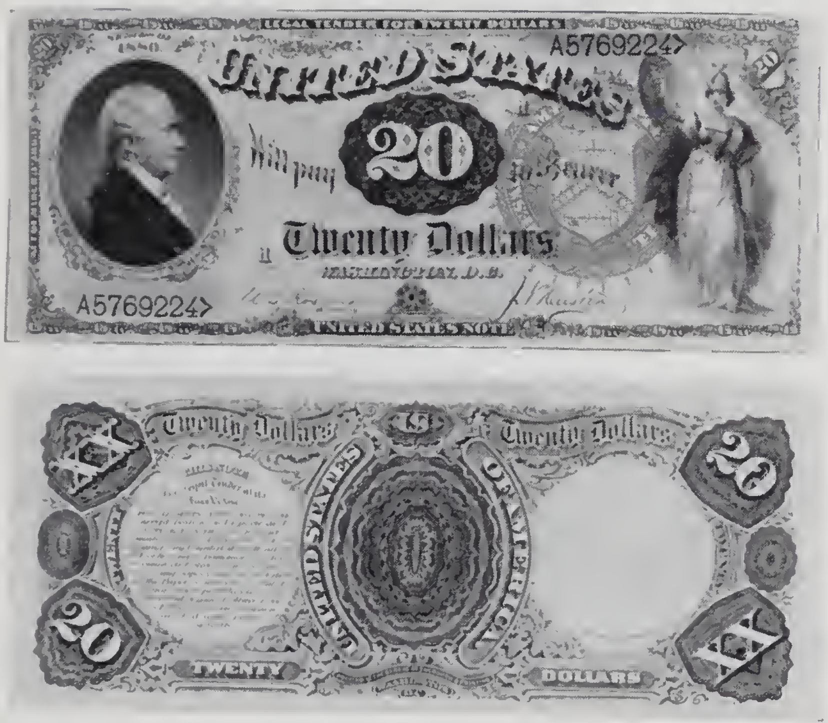
3549 **$20 F-129. Serial: A146526. Nearly New to New.** Another bright, fresh example having vivid colors. A counting smudge is noted near the right obverse border; a feature which is typical of many high-grade examples seen.

Allison-Gilfillan is the only signature combination of the 1878 series year.

Rare F-132 $20 Legal Tender Note



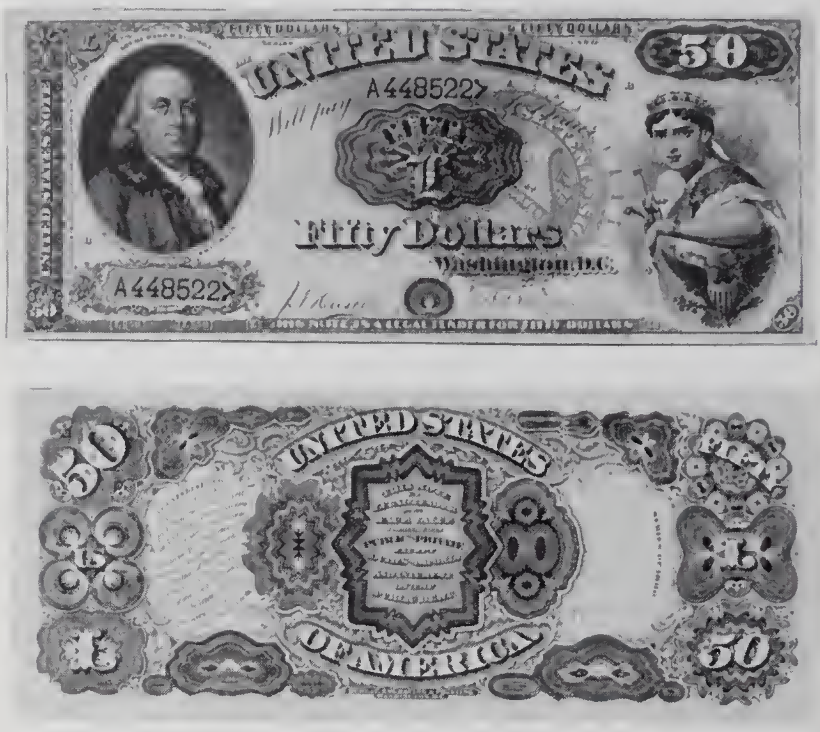
3550 **$20 F-132. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large brown seal. Serial: Z904160. Nearly New.** A scarce and desirable variety. Only 640,000 notes were originally issued, and it estimated that no more than 75 have survived to the present day. Many of the extant examples have served extensively in circulation, and consequently the population of high-grade pieces such as this is really quite small.



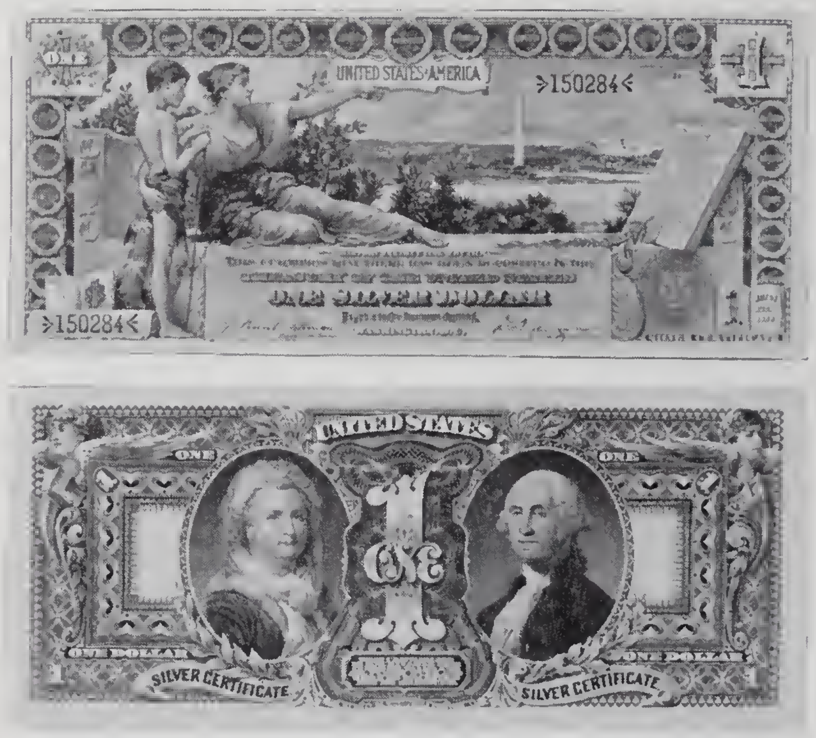
3551 **$20 F-138. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Huston. Large brown seal. Serial: A5769224. Nearly New.** Fresh and attractive. Some faint corner folds account for the assigned grade. Interestingly, Martin Gengerke reports three examples with serial numbers from A5769224 to A5769233, indicating that this note probably originated from a tiny hoard of examples which were perhaps hidden away for decades after the date of issue!

3552 Quartette of $20 Legal Tender notes, all with small scalloped red seals: ☐ F-146, Series of 1880, Teehee-Burke, Serial: A333740A, EF. A scuff mark is noted on Alexander Hamilton's portrait. A scarce variety ☐ F-147, Series of 1880, Elliott-White, average Fine to VF (3). Serial numbers are: A612702A, A1602614A, A2171213A. (Total: 4 pieces)

High-Grade F-161 Legal Tender $50

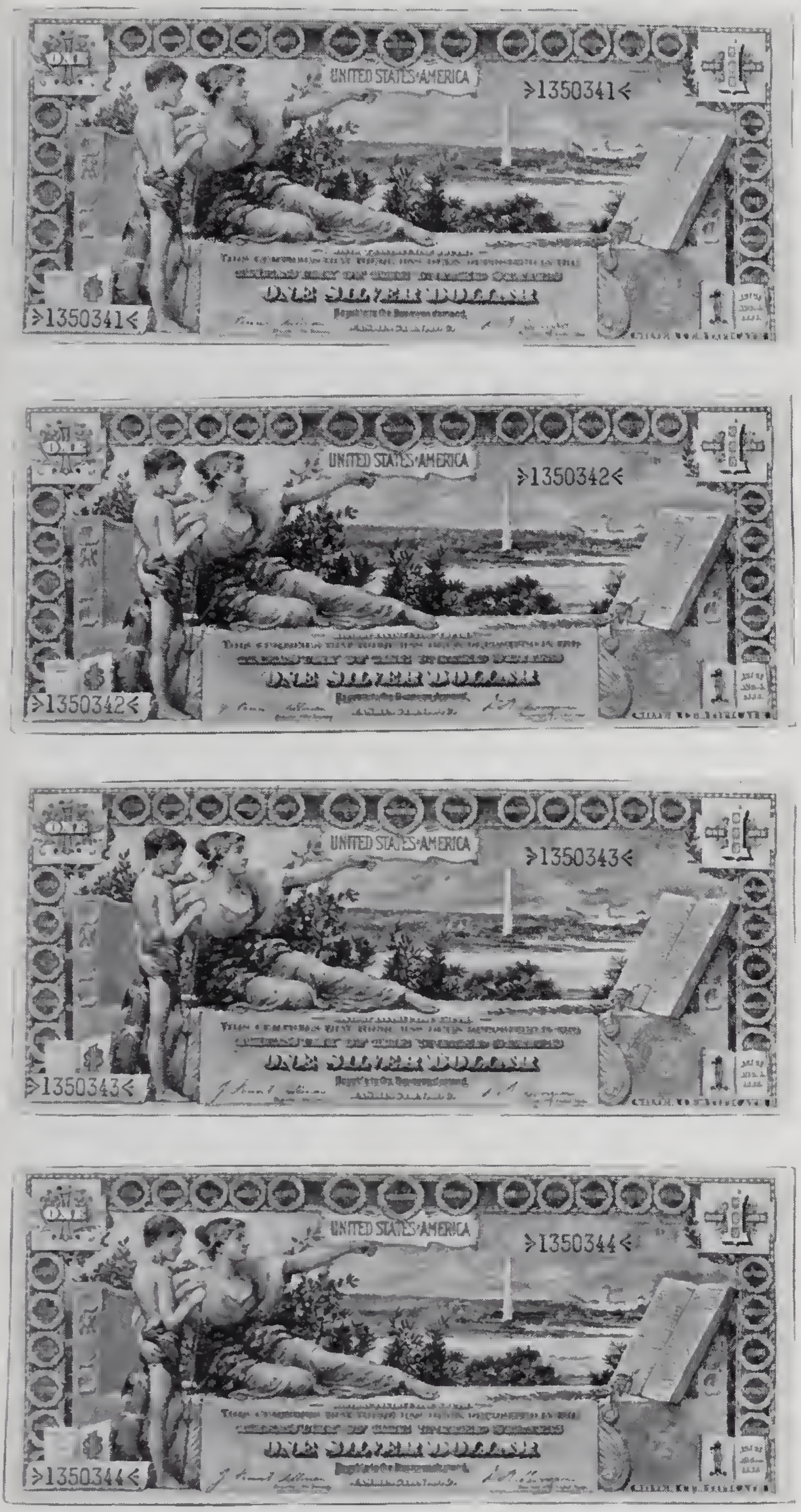


3553 **$50 F-161. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Huston-Rosecrans. Large brown seal. Serial: A448522. Nearly New.** An outstanding example which is kept out of the Choice New category by a pair of scarcely noticeable corner folds. A faint counting smudge is noted by the right obverse margin. $50 Legal Tender notes of the 1880 series are very popular, and are eagerly sought by advanced specialists.



3554 **$1 F-224. Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Choice New.** A lovely "Educational Note," The margins are straight and even, and the colors are bold and vivid. The paper is a virtually as fresh and crisp as the day the note was printed! Here is a prize certain to delight even the "fussiest" collector.

Cut Sheet of $1 Educational Notes



3555 **$1 F-224. Cut sheet of four notes with consecutive serial numbers, average New.** Although we have had the good fortune to offer many high-grade Educational Notes at auction, this is the first time in recent memory that we have had the pleasure to handle a full cut sheet. Each note is bright and vivid with bold surcharges. Two of the notes have corner folds, and one has slight fraying at the margins. It is doubtful that more than just a few similar sheets have survived to the present day. Certainly, here is an important opportunity for the paper money specialist. (Total: 1 sheet; 4 notes)

3556 **$1 F-224. Nearly New.** At first glance, this note appears to be a superb Gem New example with virtually perfect centering. Close examination, however, reveals an almost invisible pressed-out crease at the left margin. Exceptionally nice for the grade!

3557 $1 F-226a. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Lyons-Roberts. Blue seal. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)
From the James M. Wade Collection.

3558 $1 F-228. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Vernon-Treat. Blue seal. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

3559 $1 F-228. Cut sheet of four notes with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

3560 $1 F-229. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Vernon-McClung. Blue seal. Cut sheet of four notes with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

3561 $1 F-229. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

3562 $1 F-230. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Napier-McClung. Blue seal. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

3563 $1 F-230. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

3564 $1 F-233. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Teehee-Burke. Blue seal. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

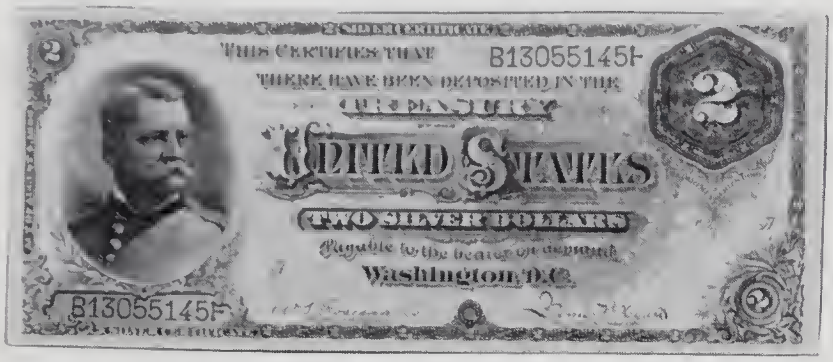
3565 $1 F-233. Cut sheet of four notes with consecutive serial numbers. Average Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

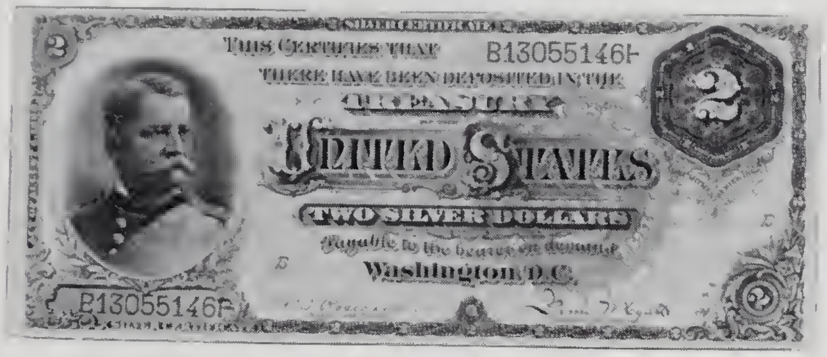
3566 $1 F-233. **Three cut sheets, with four notes per sheet.** One sheet is average Choice New. The other two sheets are average New to Choice New. (Total: 12 pieces)

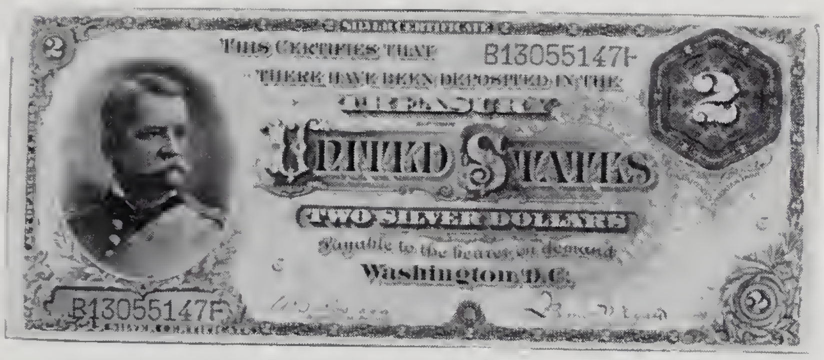
3567 Pair of Silver Certificates: ☐ $1 F-236, Series of 1899, Speelman-White, Blue seal, Choice New ☐ $2 F-253, Series of 1899, Napier-McClung, Blue seal, Gem New. (Total: 2 pieces)

3568 **Selection of U.S. Currency issues:** ☐ $1 F-238, New ☐ $2 F-1511* , average Choice to Gem New (6), with consecutive serial numbers ☐ $2 F-1511*, average Choice to Gem New (10), with consecutive numbers, but stuck to tissue paper within a custom-made currency display booklet ☐ $2 F-1512, Serial: A75060000A, Choice New ☐ $2 F-1513, Serial: A04340000A, Gem New ☐ $2 F-1513, average Choice to Gem New (10), with consecutive numbers, but stuck to tissue paper within a custom-made currency display booklet ☐ $2 F-1513, Choice New (4), but with the top margins of each note closely trimmed ☐ $2 F-1513*, Gem New ☐ $5 F-1528, New, with a smudge ☐ $5 F-1536, Gem New ☐ $5 F-1536*, Gem New ☐ $1 F-1619, Gem New ☐ $1 F-1619*, Gem New ☐ $1 F-1620, Gem New ☐ $1 F-1621, average Choice to Gem New (5), with consecutive serial numbers, but with each note stuck to tissue paper within a custom-made currency display booklet ☐ $1 F-1621*, Gem New ☐ $1 F-1900, A through L set of 12 notes, average Choice to Gem New. The G-note ends with 1873 in the serial number ☐ $1 F-1900-D*, Choice to Gem New ☐ $1 F-1900-G*, Choice to Gem New ☐ $1 F-1900-I*, Choice to Gem New ☐ $1 F-1900-J*, Choice to Gem New ☐ $1 F-1900-G*, average Choice to Gem New (10), with consecutive serial numbers, but with each note stuck to tissue paper within a custom-made currency display booklet ☐ $1 F-1901-G, average Choice to Gem New (9), each note is stuck to tissue paper within a custom-made currency display booklet ☐ $1 F-1901-G*, Choice New, stuck to tissue paper within a custom-made currency display booklet ☐ $1 F-1901-G*, average Choice to Gem New (9), with consecutive serial numbers ☐ $2 F-1935, A through L set of 12 notes, average Choice to Gem New, all serial numbers end with 1873 except the J-note which ends with 873 ☐ Also included in the lot is a novelty wallet depicting bank notes issued in Hawaii when the islands were a republic. (Total: 104 pieces)

Cut Sheet of $2 F-242 Silver Certificates


SILVER CERTIFICATE
THIS CERTIFIES THAT B13055145
THERE HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES
TWO SILVER DOLLARS
Payable to the bearer on demand
Washington, D.C.
B13055145


SILVER CERTIFICATE
THIS CERTIFIES THAT B13055146
THERE HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES
TWO SILVER DOLLARS
Payable to the bearer on demand
Washington, D.C.
B13055146


SILVER CERTIFICATE
THIS CERTIFIES THAT B13055147
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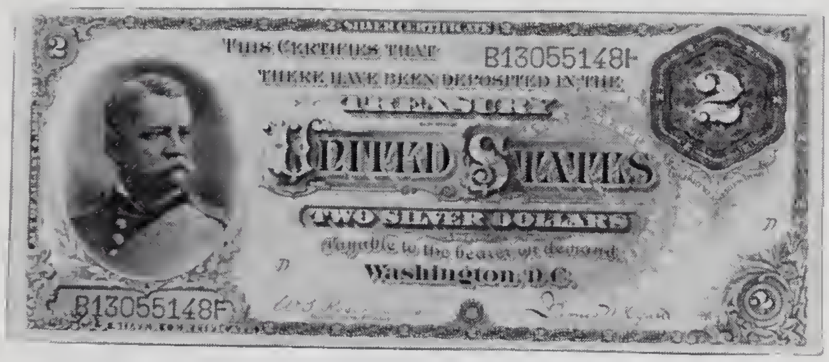
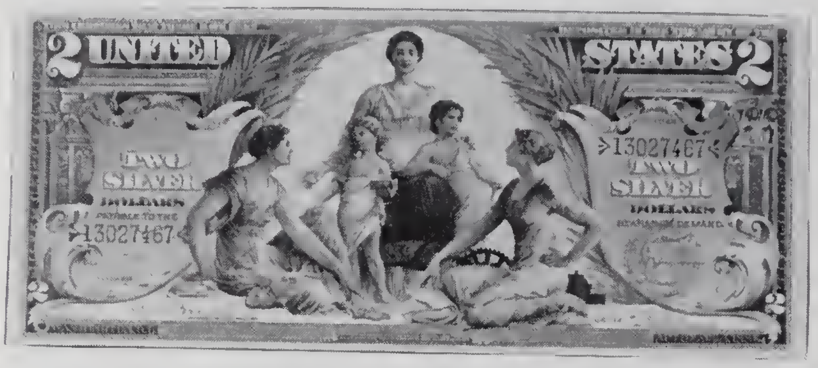
UNITED STATES
TWO SILVER DOLLARS
Payable to the bearer on demand
Washington, D.C.
B13055147

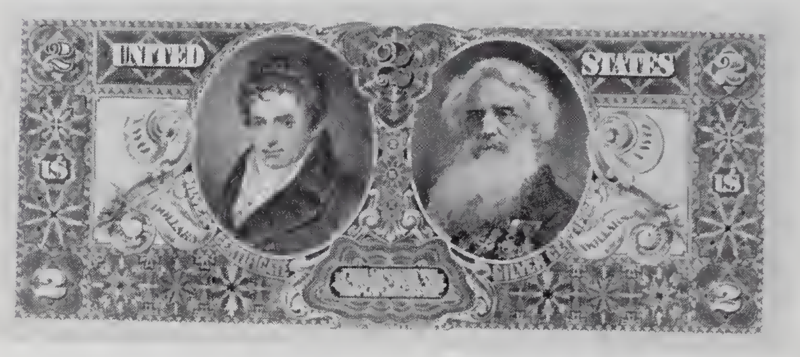

SILVER CERTIFICATE
THIS CERTIFIES THAT B13055148
THERE HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES
TWO SILVER DOLLARS
Payable to the bearer on demand
Washington, D.C.
B13055148

3569 **$2 F-242. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large red seal. Cut sheet of four notes with consecutive serial numbers, average New.** One of the notes has a dab of liquid paper by General Winfield's portrait, and another has a tatter at the upper-right corner. Although individual high-grade examples appear with some regularity, comparatively few cut sheets of the variety cross the auction block! Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates the unusual. (Total: 4 pieces)

3570 **$2 F-242. New.** Very nicely centered. The seal is bright and the serial numbers are bold. A pair of tiny pinholes are noted at the top margin.

Gem $2 Educational Note


2 UNITED STATES 2
TWO SILVER DOLLARS
PAYABLE TO THE BEARER ON DEMAND
13027467

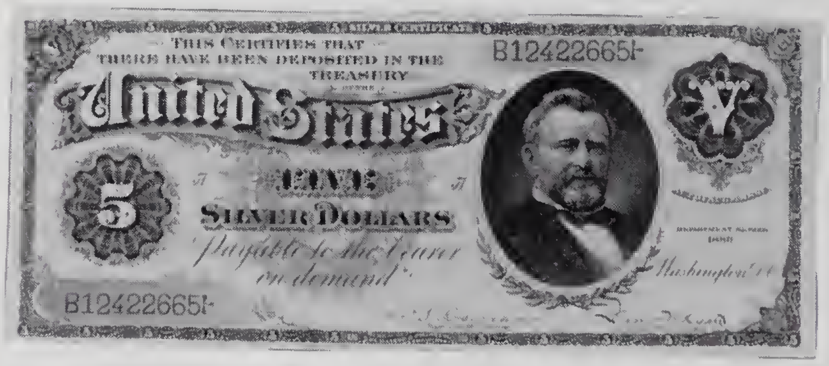

UNITED STATES
US
2

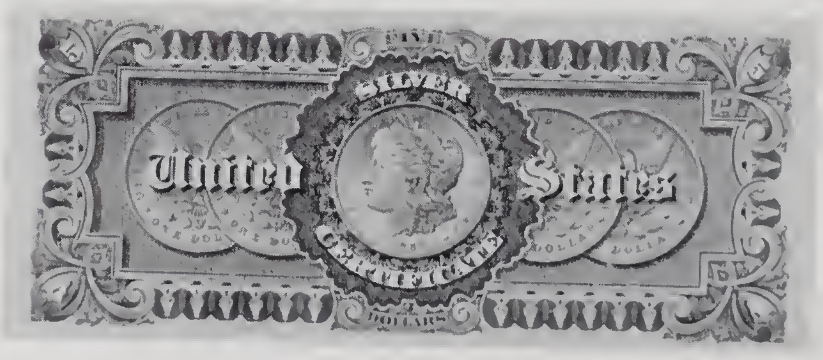
3571 **$2 F-248. Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. Gem New.** A simply superb note which closely approaches perfection both technically and aesthetically. The paper is crisp and fresh, the colors are bold and vivid. The centering is about as nice as could be desired. It is difficult to imagine that more than just a few pieces of such outstanding quality could exist.

3572 Trio of $2 Silver Certificates. All have blue seals: ☐ F-249, Lyons-Roberts, New to Choice New, and another, EF ☐ F-253, Napier-McClung, Nearly New. (Total: 3 pieces)

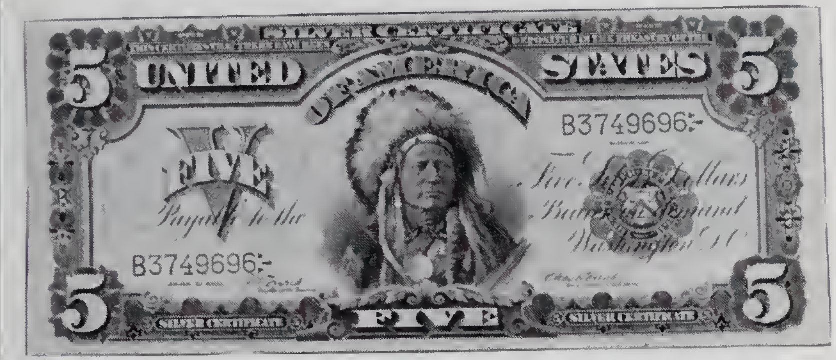
3573 **$2 F-251. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Vernon-Treat. Blue seal. Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. **Average Choice New.** (Total: 4 pieces)

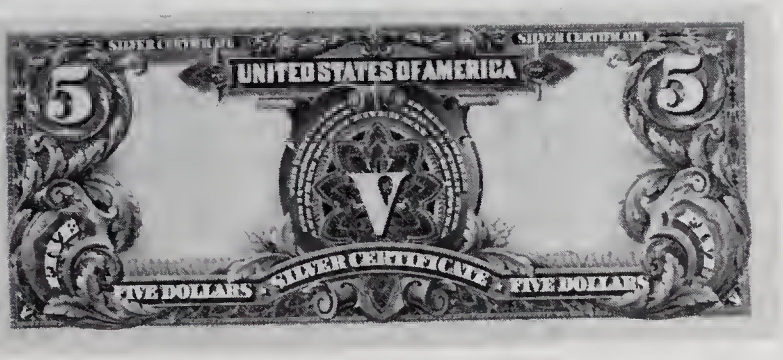
3574 Selection of $2 Silver Certificates with blue seals, average Nearly New to New: ☐ F-255, Series of 1899, Parker-Burke, some areas of slight discoloration are noted ☐ F-256, Series of 1899, Teehee-Burke (7). (Total: 8 pieces)


SILVER CERTIFICATE
THIS CERTIFIES THAT THERE HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY
B12422665
United States
FIVE
SILVER DOLLARS
payable to the bearer on demand
5
V
B12422665

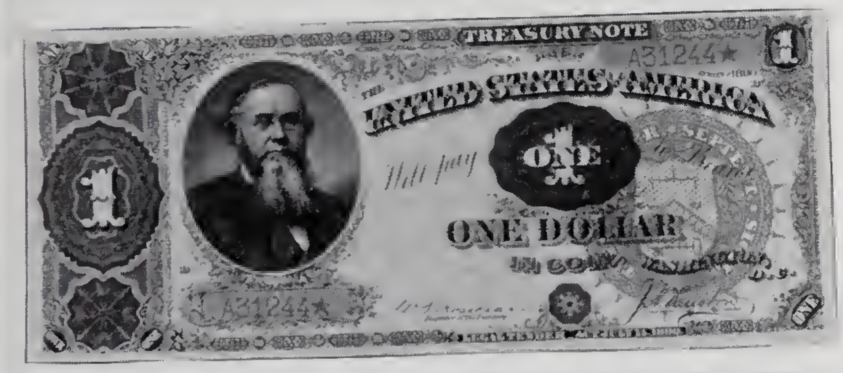

FIVE
SILVER CERTIFICATE
United States
DOLLARS

3575 **$5 F-261. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large red seal. Nearly New,** with a dab of liquid paper by the upper right portion of Ulysses S. Grant's portrait. A desirable design type which always commands strong premiums in EF and higher grades.





576 **$5 F-272. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Lyons-Treat. Blue seal. Choice New.** A lovely crisp example. The paper is white and fresh, and the colors are bold and vivid. The centering is very nice. The central vignette on the obverse is the portrait of Running Antelope, a Sioux Indian. Robert Friedberg remarks that this is "the only issue of U.S. paper money for which an Indian was selected as the central feature."



3577 **$1 F-347. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Huston. Large brown seal. New.** Fresh and attractive. The obverse features a portrait of Edwin M. Stanton, who was Secretary of War under President Abraham Lincoln.

Rosecrans-Huston is the earliest signature combination of the design type.

3578 **$1 F-347. Nearly New.** Another impressive example of the same variety. At first glance this appears to be a crisp Choice New note, but closer examination reveals a scarcely noticeable fold. Outstanding eye appeal!

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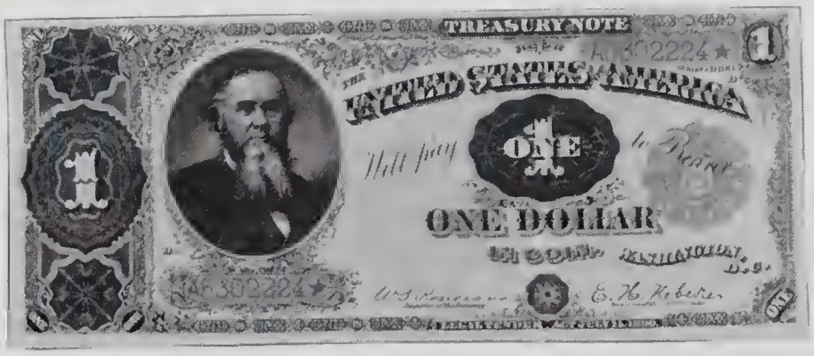
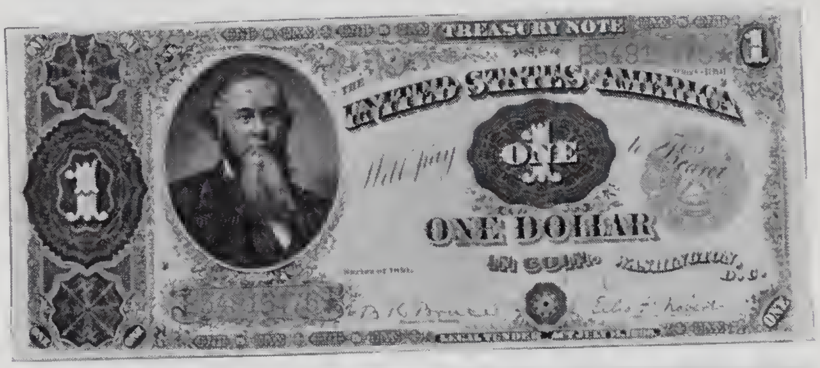


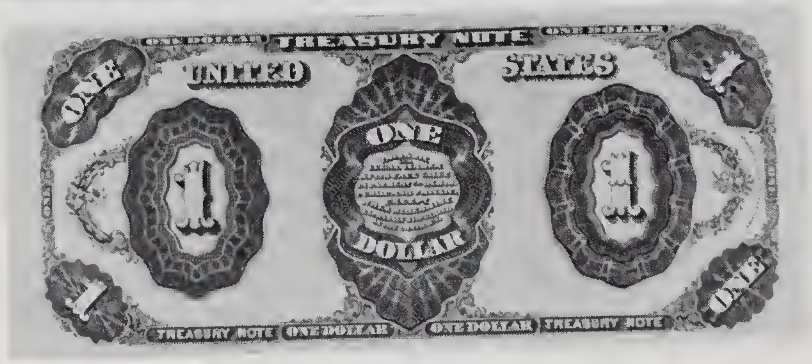
3579 **$1 F-349. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. Choice New.** The paper is crisp and fresh, and the surcharges are bright. The margins are straight and even. Indeed, this note is virtually as nice as the day it was issued!

F-349 is the only $1 variety of the 1890 series year having a small red seal.

3580 Quartette of $1 Treasury Notes having small red seals: ☐ F-350, Series of 1891, Rosecrans-Nebeker, Nearly New ☐ F-351, Series of 1891, Tillman-Morgan, New, with a corner fold ☐ F-352, Series of 1891, Bruce-Roberts, Choice New (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

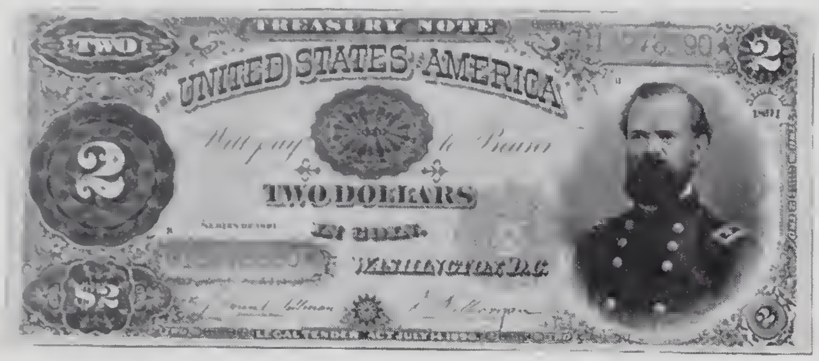
3581 $1 F-351. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Choice to Gem New. Outstanding quality.

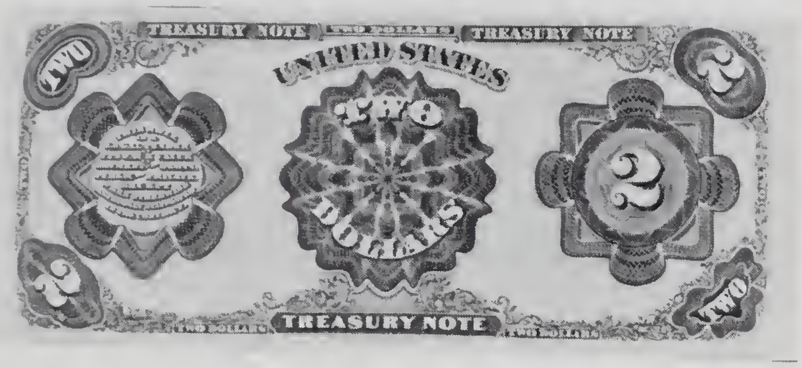




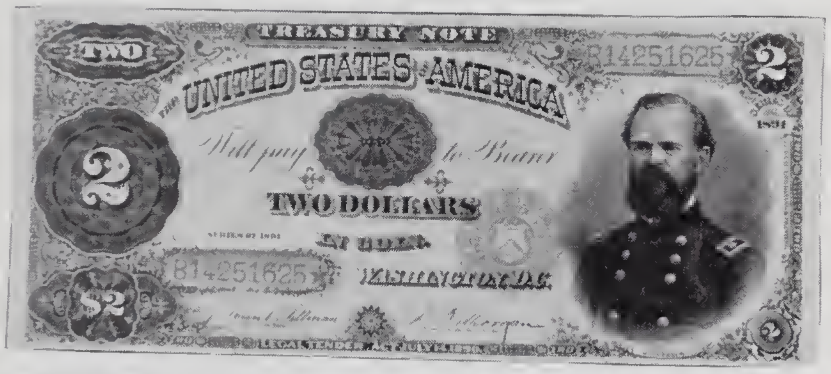
3582 **$1 F-352. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. Gem New.** Fresh, bright, and beautifully centered. Nice in every way! Although F-352 is not a particularly rare variety, only a small portion of them have survived in this lofty state of preservation.

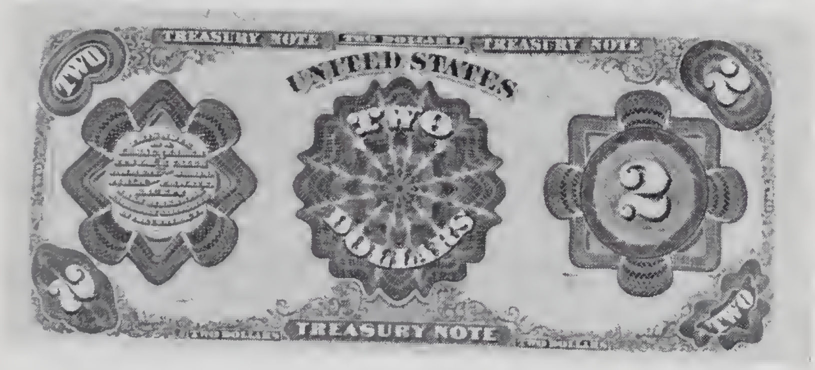
3583 $1 F-352, Choice to Gem New. Crisp and clean with bright surcharges.



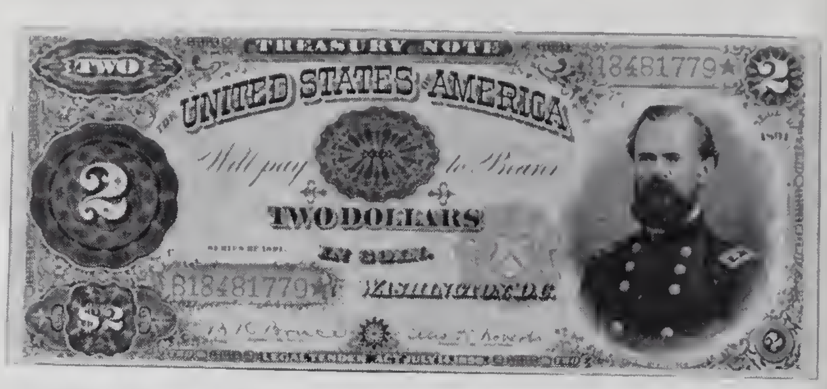


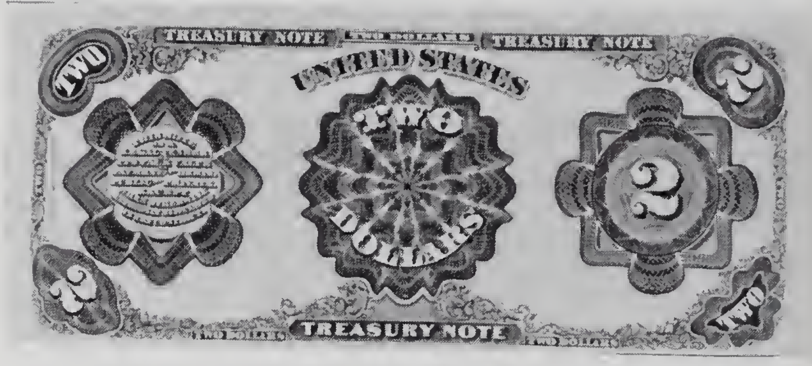
3584 **$2 F-357. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Choice New.** Vivid and attractive. The designs are nicely centered, and the margins are straight and even. Here is an excellent candidate for inclusion in an outstanding currency type set.



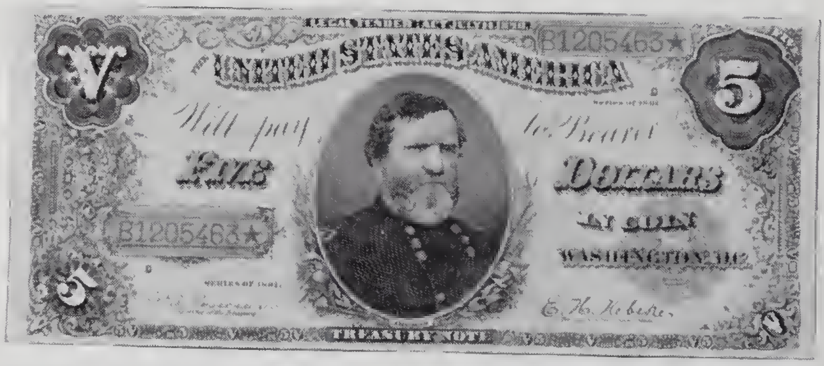


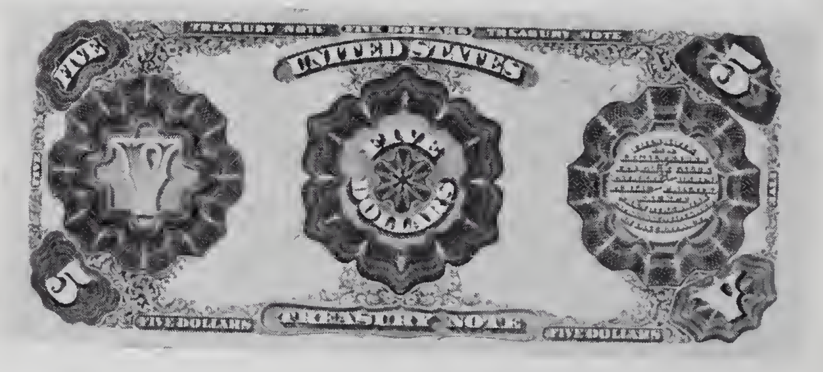
3585 **$2 F-357. Choice New.** Another lovely example, certain to delight the collector who appreciates large-size currency issues.





3586 **$2 F-358. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. Choice New.** Significantly, F-358 is thought to be the scarcest of the three signature combinations of the design type.

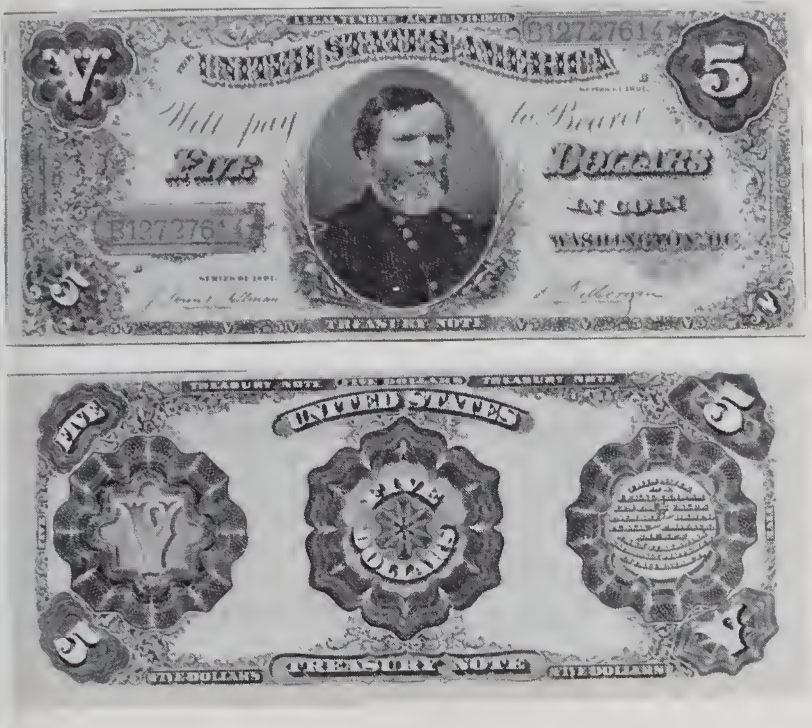




3587 **$5 F-362. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. New to Choice New.** The colors are bright, and the centering is excellent.

From the James M. Wade Collection.

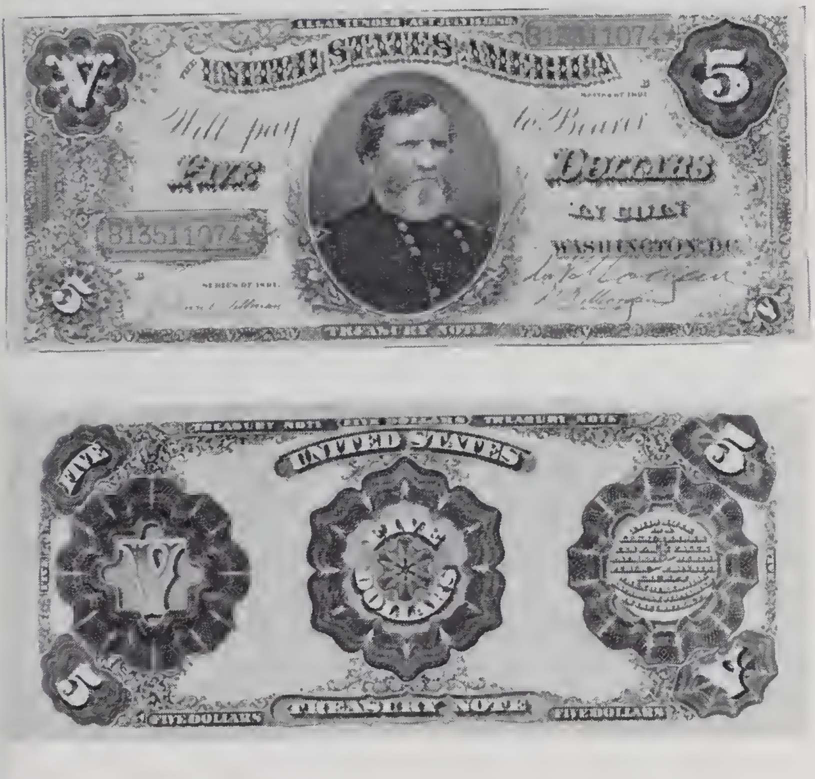
3588 $5 F-362. New, with a minor corner fold. The paper shows faint traces of foxing. Quite attractive overall.



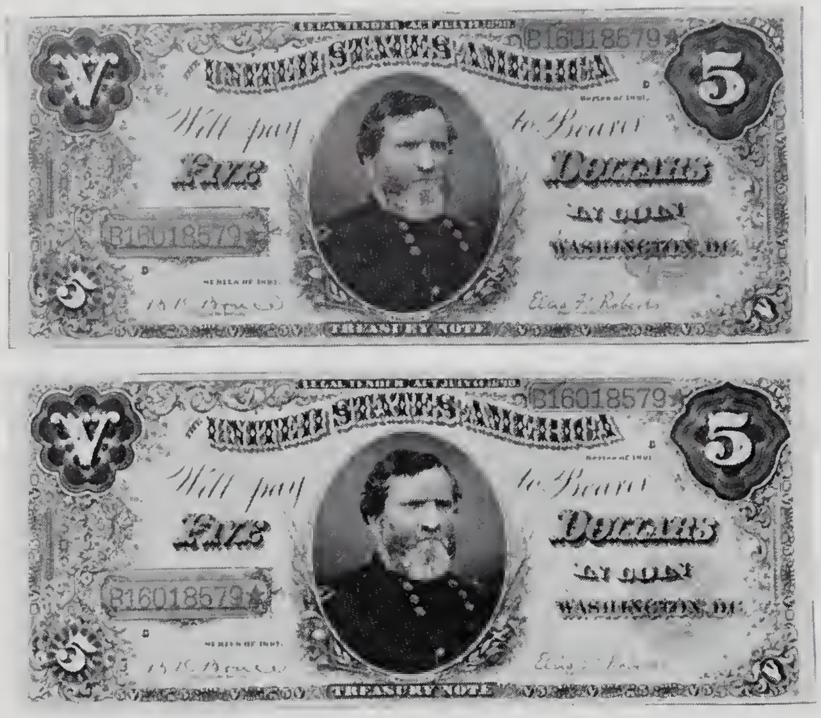
589 **$5 F-363. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Gem New.** The paper is white and crisp, and the colors are fresh and bright. Although examples of F-363 appear on the market with some level of frequency, it is difficult to imagine that more that just a tiny proportion of them could match the quality of this piece either technically or aesthetically.

590 **$5 F-363. New to Choice New.** Another nice example! Fresh and attractive with excellent centering.

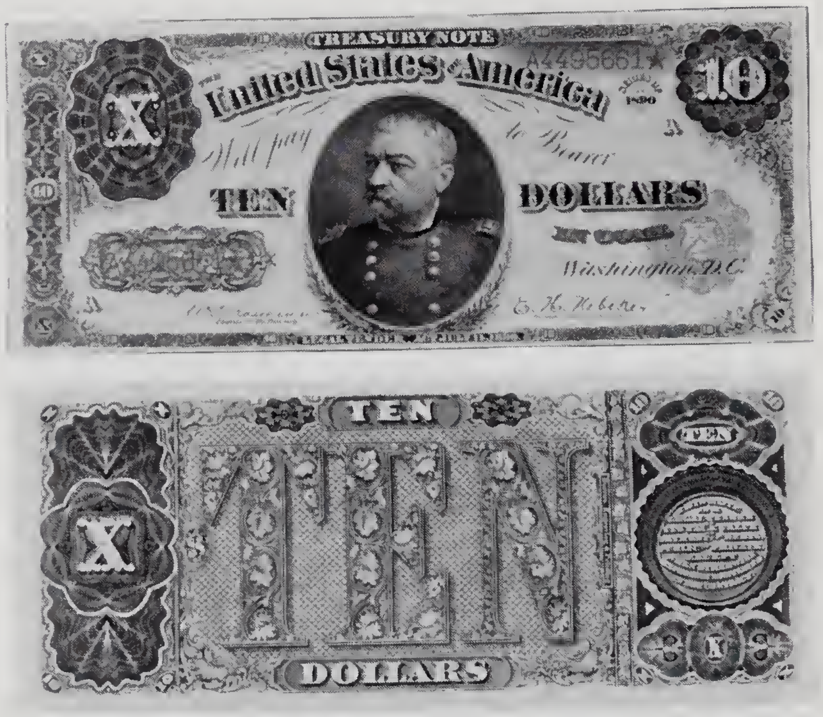
$5 F-363 Note With Courtesy Autograph



3591 **$5 F-363. New,** with some pinholes. The handwritten signature of D.N. Morgan, Treasurer of the United States, is present above his mechanically printed signature as illustrated. Significantly, Martin Gengerke lists only one example of F-363 with a courtesy autograph in his reference book on serial numbers. A prize for the collector who appreciates the unusual.



3592 **$5 F-364. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. Choice New.** The paper is bright and crisp, and the colors are vivid. The impressions of both the obverse and reverse designs are nicely centered. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.



3593 **$10 F-368. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. Nearly New.** Some light staining is noted on the reverse. Although readily available in low grades, examples this nicely preserved appear at auction only occasionally.

General Philip Sheridan is depicted on the obverse. He was a senior officer of the Union cavalry during the Civil War years, and became Commander in Chief of the U.S. Army in 1884.

▪ ENTHUSIASM ▪

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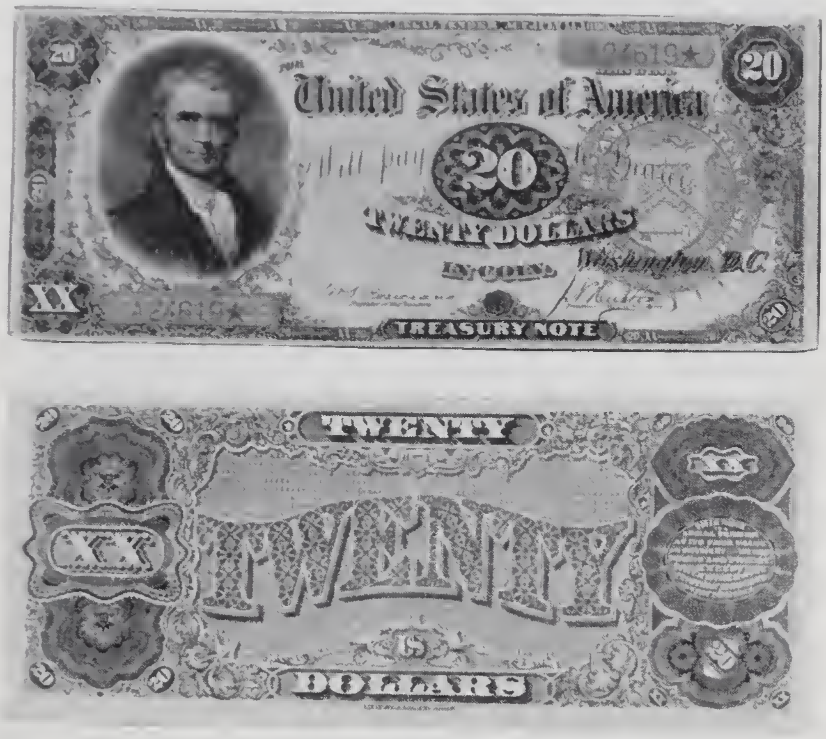
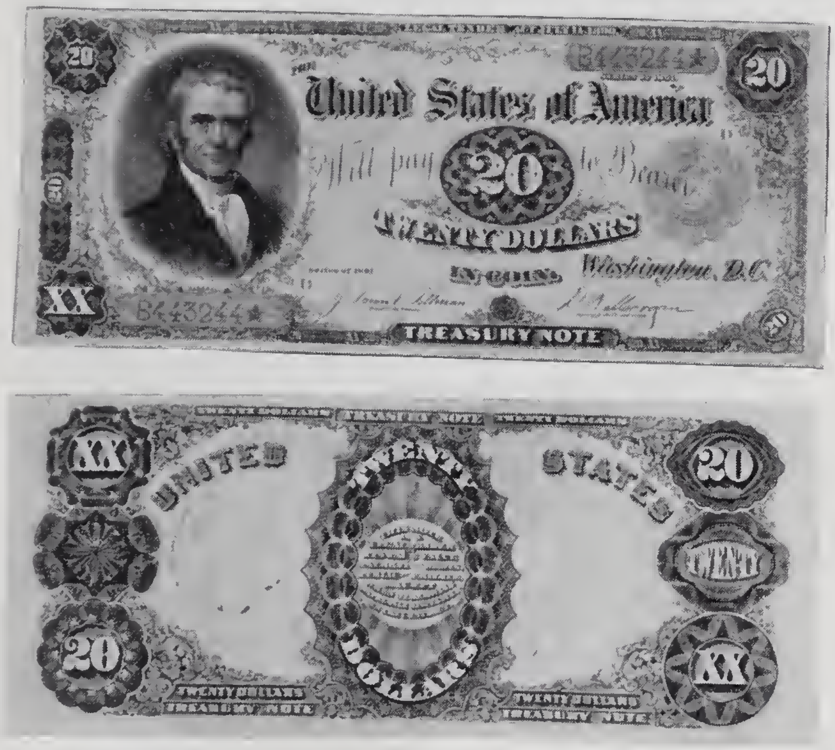
Impressive F-372 $20 Treasury Note

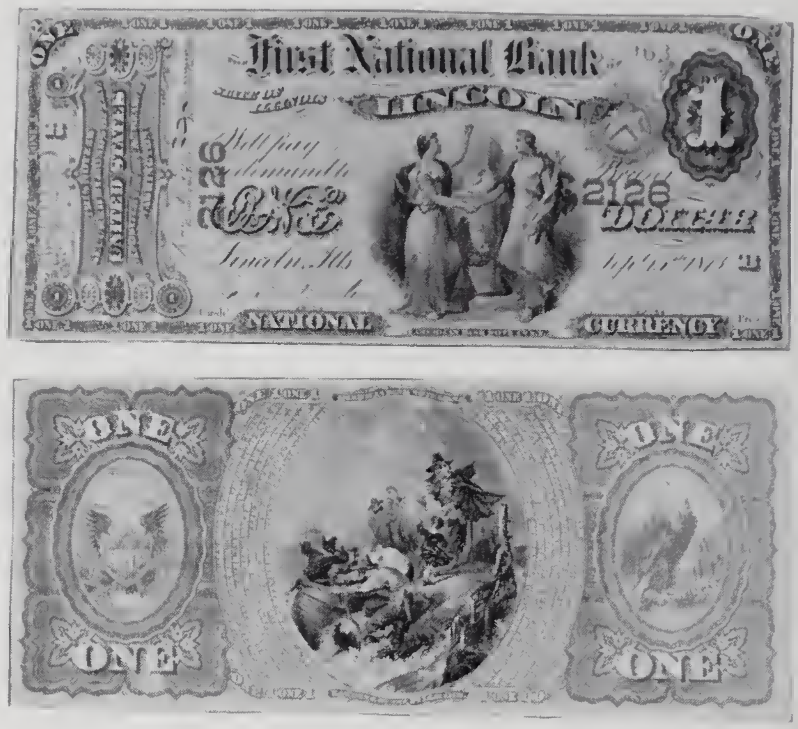

United States of America
TWENTY DOLLARS
IN COIN
Washington, D.C.
TREASURY NOTE
A24619★
TWENTY
DOLLARS

3594 $20 F-372. Treasury Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Huston. **Large brown seal. Serial: A24619. EF.** Bright and fresh for the grade. The two bottom corners are somewhat rounded. Only 488,000 examples of F-372 were originally issued, and it is thought that just a tiny fraction of 1% still survive. Martin Gengerke lists fewer than 30 examples in his reference book on serial numbers, and many of them are in VF and lower grades. Worth a premium bid!

Elusive F-375 $20 Treasury Note

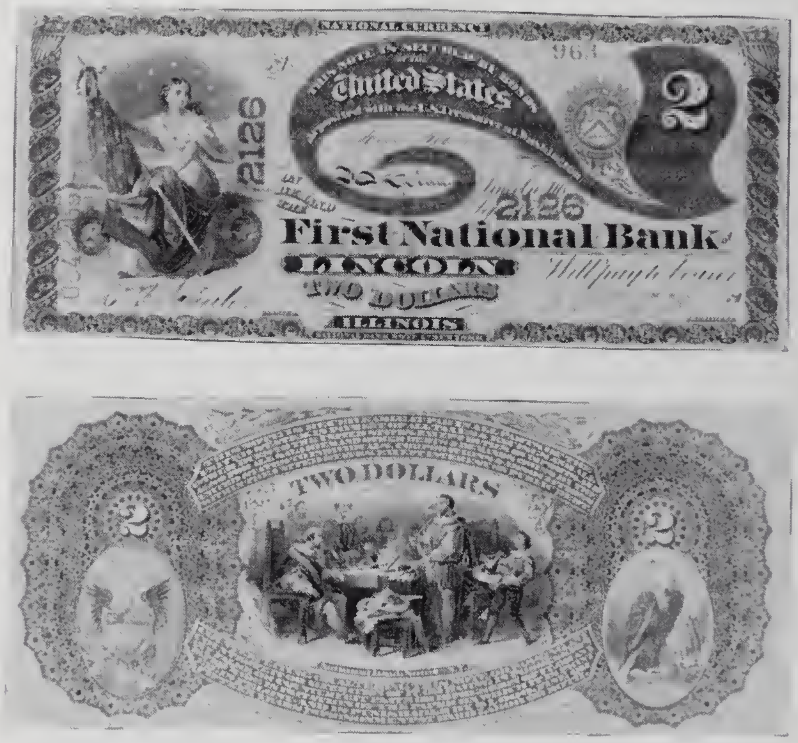

United States of America
TWENTY DOLLARS
IN COIN
Washington, D.C.
TREASURY NOTE
B443244★
UNITED STATES
TWENTY DOLLARS

3595 **$20 F-375. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Serial: B443244. Fine to VF,** with some pinholes. A scarce and eagerly sought after design type. It is thought that no more than 200 examples still survive in all grades of condition, and most have served extensively in the channels of commerce.

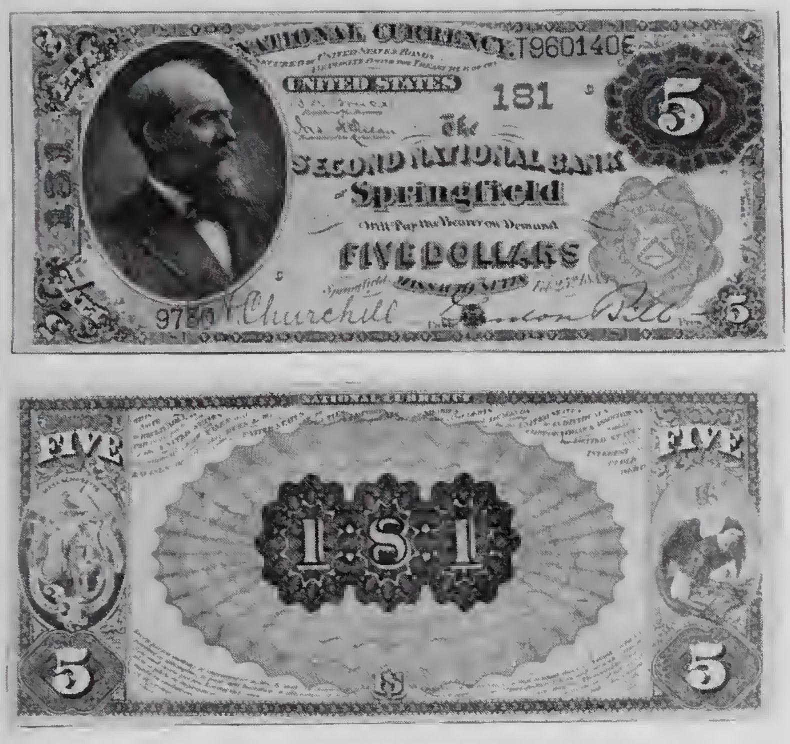

First National Bank
LINCOLN
2126
NATIONAL
CURRENCY
ONE

3596 **$1 F-382. S-14. National Bank Note. First Charter Period. Origi-nal Series. Allison-Spinner. Red seal with rays. The First National Bank of Lincoln, Illinois. Serial: 963. New,** with some pinholes. The surcharges are bold, and both bank signatures are clear. A total of just 3,660 notes of the variety were issued.

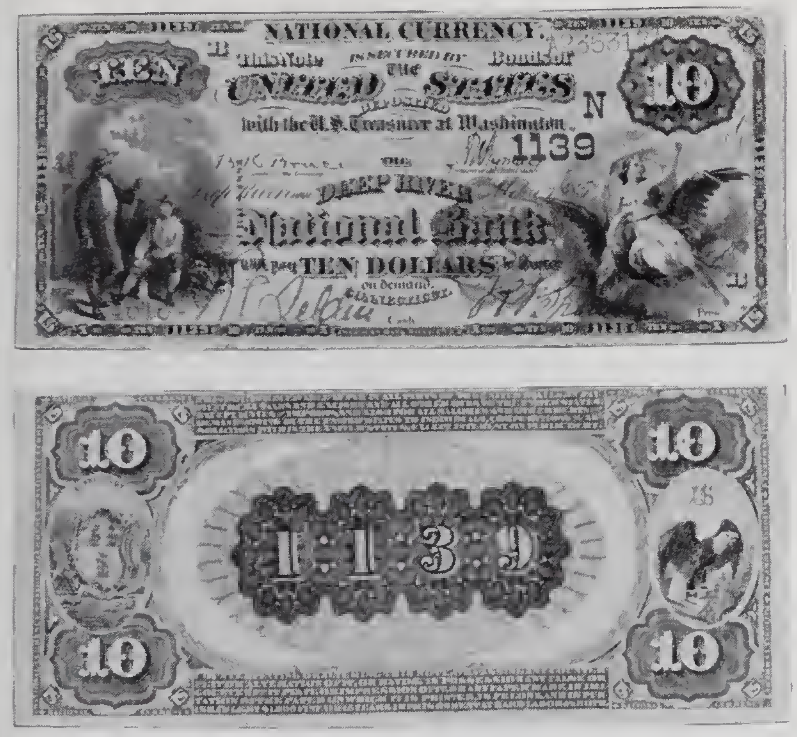
Desirable F-389 $2 Note


United States
2126
First National Bank
LINCOLN
TWO DOLLARS
ILLINOIS
TWO DOLLARS

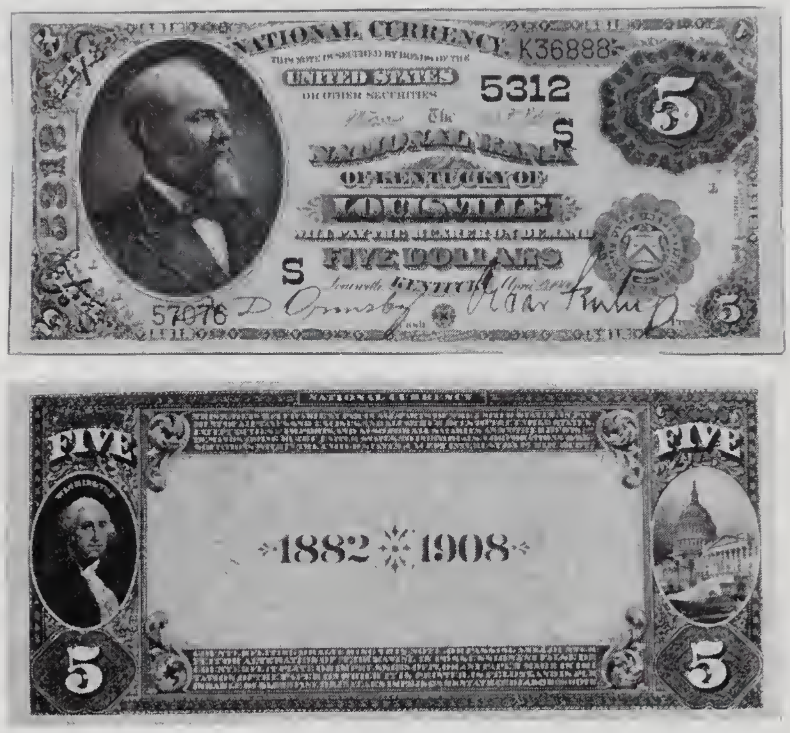
3597 **$2 F-389. S-71. National Bank Note. First Charter Period. Origi-nal Series. Allison-Spinner. Red seal with rays. The First National Bank of Lincoln, Illinois. Serial: 963. New.** An attractive note having clear bank signatures and vivid colors. This has the same serial number as the note in the preceding lot and was cut from the same sheet. It is very likely that these two notes have been together since the time of issue in the early 1870s. Only 1,220 examples of the variety were produced, and high-grade survivors command strong premiums.


NATIONAL CURRENCY T960140E
UNITED STATES
181
5
The Second National Bank of Springfield
FIVE DOLLARS
FIVE
1:8:1
5

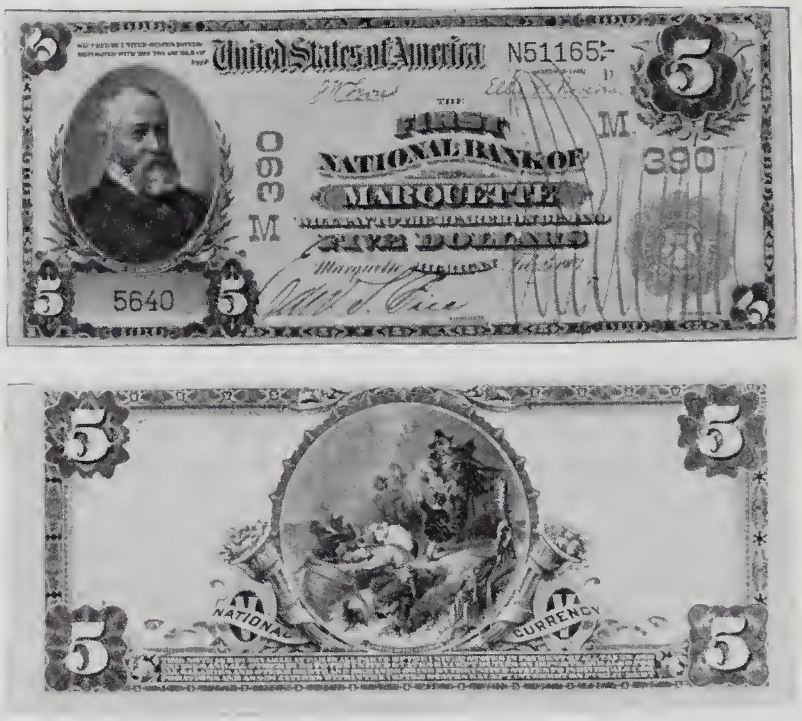
598 **$5 F-466. S-423. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Bruce-Gilfillan. The Second National Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts. Choice New.** Very nicely centered. The seals and serial numbers are vivid, and the bank signatures are about as clear and fresh as could be desired. It is doubtful that another example of such outstanding quality could be found without a long and arduous search.


NATIONAL CURRENCY
TEN
UNITED STATES
N
10
1139
The Deep River National Bank
TEN DOLLARS
1:1:3:9

599 **$10 F-480. S-463. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Bruce-Wyman. The Deep River National Bank, Connecticut. VF,** with some vertical creases. Only $7,512 in large-size notes were still outstanding from this bank as of July 1935.


NATIONAL CURRENCY K36888
UNITED STATES
5312
S
The National Bank of Kentucky of Louisville
FIVE DOLLARS
57076
FIVE
1882 1908
5

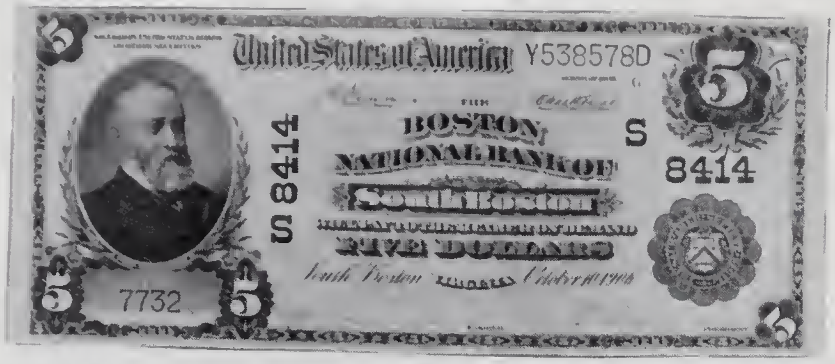
3600 **$5 F-537. S-707. National Bank Note. Second Charter Period. Dated Back. Lyons-Roberts. The National Bank of Kentucky of Louisville, Kentucky. Choice to Gem New.** The paper is clean and fresh, and the colors are bright. The centering is virtually perfect, with broad straight margins on all sides.


United States of America N51165
The First National Bank of Marquette
FIVE DOLLARS
390
M
5640
5
NATIONAL CURRENCY

3601 **$5 F-587. S-1222. National Bank Note. Third Charter Period. Red Seal. Lyons-Roberts. The First National Bank of Marquette, Michigan. New.** Fresh and attractive. The signature of the bank's president is unusually large, occupying most of the right side of the note! The National Bank of Marquette is especially significant since it served as the repository for the famous numismatic collection of L.G. Kaufman. This collection was auctioned by RARCOA in 1978.

• REFER TO THE INDEX •

Refer to the index at the back of this catalogue. Silver dollars, commemoratives, gold coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout the catalogue. We wouldn't want you to miss any opportunities!


United States of America
Y5538578D
BOSTON
NATIONAL BANK OF
South Boston
FIVE DOLLARS
S 8414
8414
7732
5

3602 **$5 F-600. S-1353. National Bank Note. Third Charter Period. Plain Back. Blue Seal. The Boston National Bank of South Boston, Virginia. Gem New.** The bank signatures are somewhat faded.

3603 Pair of National Bank Notes from the First National Bank of Marquette, Michigan. Each is new with heavy scuff marks: ☐ $10 F-613. S-1380. Third Charter Period. Red Seal. Lyons-Roberts ☐ $20 F-639. S-1538. Third Charter Perod. Red Seal. Lyons-Roberts. This latter note has some minor discoloration and reverse staining. (Total: 2 pieces)

3604 $10 F-632. S-1497. National Bank Note. Third Charter Period. Plain Back. Blue Seal. The Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Company, New York, New York. Fine. The issue was signed by bank president L.G. Kaufman, who amassed the famous Kaufman Collection sold at auction by RARCOA in 1978.

3605 **$1 F-708.** Federal Reserve Bank Note. Boston. Teehee-Burke. Bullen-Morss. **Serial: A75A.** Choice to Gem New.
From the James M. Wade Collection.

3606 **$1 F-708.** Selection of notes with low and unusual serial numbers, average Choice to Gem New: ☐ A77A ☐ A150A ☐ A151A ☐ A161A ☐ A919191A. (Total: 5 pieces)

3607 Selection of $1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes issued at Boston. Average New to Choice New, some with wrinkles: ☐ F-708, Teehee-Burke, Bullen-Morss (2) ☐ F-710. Elliott-Burke, Willett-Morss (8). (Total: 10 pieces)

3608 Hoard of large-size $1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes, average VF to Nearly New: ☐ F-708 (2) ☐ F-715 ☐ F-717 ☐ F-719 ☐ F-721 (2) ☐ F-722 ☐ F-723 ☐ F-726 (5) ☐ F-730 (2) ☐ F-733 ☐ F-734 (2) ☐ F-736 (3) ☐ F-737 ☐ F-740 (2) ☐ F-741 ☐ F-742 (4) ☐ F-743 (6) ☐ F-746 (2). (Total: 38 pieces)

3609 **$1 F-711.** Federal Reserve Bank Note. New York. Teehee-Burke. Sailer-Strong. **Serial: B80A.** Choice New.
From the James M. Wade Collection.

3610 **$1 F-711.** Selection of notes with low serial numbers, average New to Gem New: ☐ B800A ☐ B900A ☐ B999A ☐ B1100A ☐ B1144A ☐ B1700A ☐ B1800A ☐ B3500A. (Total: 8 pieces)

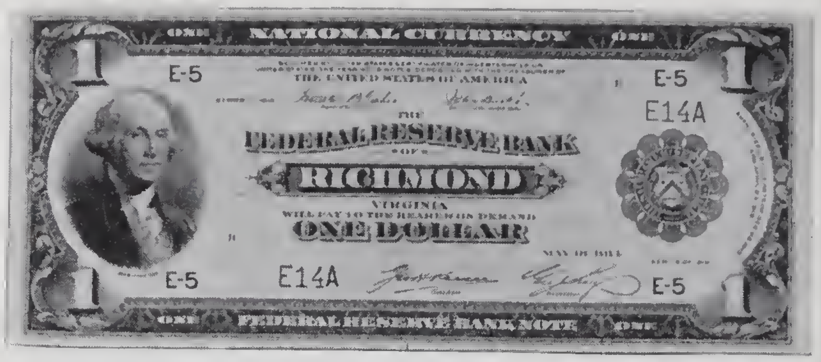
3611 **$1 F-711.** Offering of examples having unusual serial numbers, including some "radar" notes, average New to Gem New: ☐ B89089A ☐ B144441A ☐ B145541A ☐ B148000A ☐ B667667A ☐ B677777A ☐ B715517A ☐ B744447A ☐ B767767A ☐ B811118A ☐ B811811A ☐ B836836A ☐ B6837386A. (Total: 13 pieces)

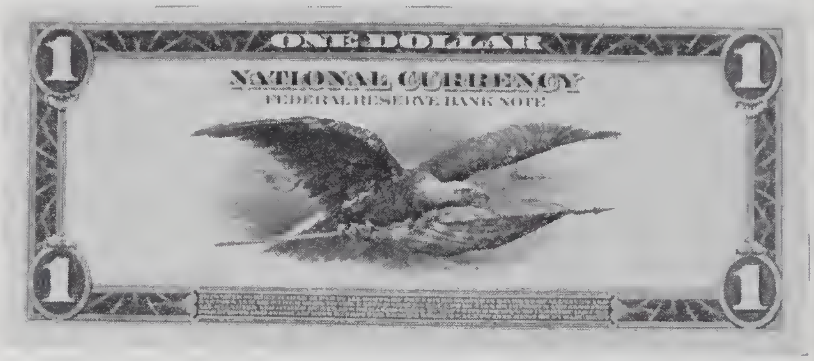
3612 Assortment of $1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes grading on average New to Choice New: ☐ F-711 (2) ☐ F-714 ☐ F-717 (6) ☐ F-721 (3) ☐ F-722 ☐ F-726 ☐ F-734 ☐ F-743 (4) ☐ F-746 (2). (Total: 21 pieces)

3613 **$1 F-714.** Federal Reserve Bank Notes. Philadelphia. Teehee-Burke. Hardt-Passmore. Pair of notes with desirable serial numbers, average Choice New: ☐ C7000A ☐ C8000A. (Total: 2 pieces)

3614 **$1 F-718.** Federal Reserve Bank Note. Cleveland. Teehee-Burke. Baxter-Fancher. **Serial: D428A.** Gem New.

3615 **$1 F-718.** Selection of notes with low serial numbers, average New to Choice New: ☐ D125A ☐ D170A ☐ D171A ☐ D222A ☐ D288A ☐ D388A ☐ D401A ☐ D403A ☐ D413A ☐ D421A ☐ D900A. (Total: 11 pieces)


NATIONAL CURRENCY
E-5
E14A
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
RICHMOND
VIRGINIA
ONE DOLLAR
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTE

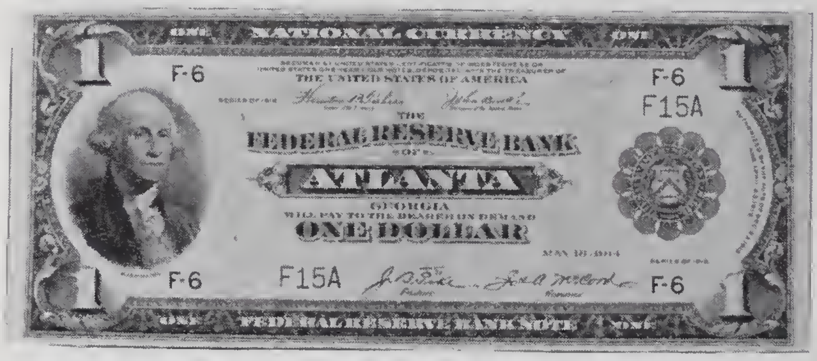

ONE DOLLAR
NATIONAL CURRENCY
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTE

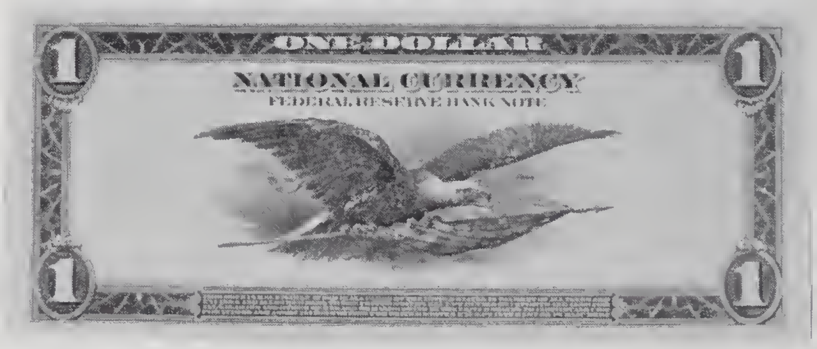
3616 **$1 F-721.** Federal Reserve Bank Note. Richmond. Teehee-Burke. Keesee-Seay. **Serial: E14A** New.
From the James M. Wade Collection.

3617 **$1 F-721. Serial: E50A.** Choice New.
From the James M. Wade Collection.

3618 **$1 F-721. Serial: E70A.** Choice New.
From the James M. Wade Collection.

3619 **$1 F-721. Serial: E77A.** Choice New.
From the James M. Wade Collection.


NATIONAL CURRENCY
F-6
F15A
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
ATLANTA
GEORGIA
ONE DOLLAR
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTE


ONE DOLLAR
NATIONAL CURRENCY
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTE

3620 **$1 F-723.** Federal Reserve Bank Note. Atlanta. Teehee-Burke. Pike-McCord. **Serial: F15A.** New.
From the James M. Wade Collection.

3621 Varied grouping of large-size and small-size notes: ☐ $1 F-729, VF, dyed red ☐ $1 F-730, Fine ☐ $2 F-1505, EF ☐ $5 F-1800-1, The First National Bank of Vincennes, Indiana. Serial: A000121A. VG ☐ $5 F-2302, VG ☐ $1 F-2306, VG. (Total: 6 pieces)

3622 Selection of $1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes, average New to Choice New: ☐ F-730 (4) ☐ F-731 ☐ F-733 (4). (Total: 9 pieces)

623 **$1 F-737.** Federal Reserve Bank Note. Kansas City. Teehee-Burke. Anderson-Miller. **Serial: J2400000A.** Nearly New.

624 Offering of Kansas City $1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes, average New to Choice New: ☐ F-738, Elliott-Burke, Anderson-Miller (8) ☐ F-739, Elliott-Burke, Helm-Miller (2). (Total: 10 pieces)

625 **$1 F-740.** Federal Reserve Bank Note. Dallas. Teehee-Burke. Talley-Van Zandt. **Serial: K102A.** Choice New.

626 $2 F-751. Federal Reserve Bank Note. New York. Teehee-Burke. Hendricks-Strong. Choice New.

627 **$5 F-838.** Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Chicago. Burke-McAdoo. Red seal. Gem New. High-grade Federal Reserve Notes with red seals appear at auction far less frequently than the type with blue seals.

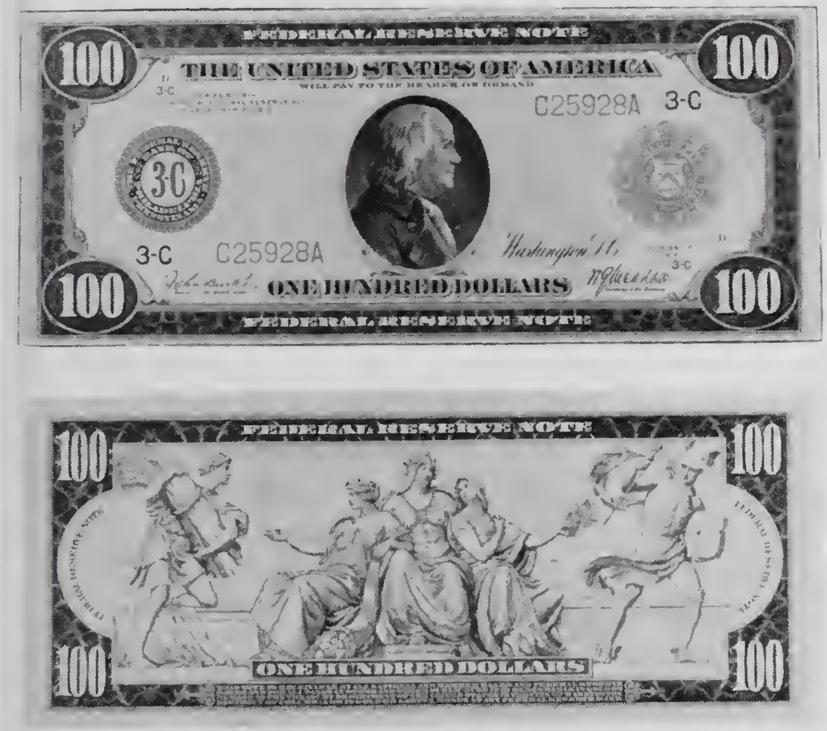
628 Pair of Federal Reserve notes with blue seals: ☐ $5 F-847, Boston, White-Mellon, New ☐ $20 F-971, New York, White-Mellon, Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

629 **$20 F-984.** Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Atlanta. Burke-McAdoo. Blue seal. **Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

630 **$20 F-984. Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

631 **$20 F-984. Cut sheet of four notes** with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

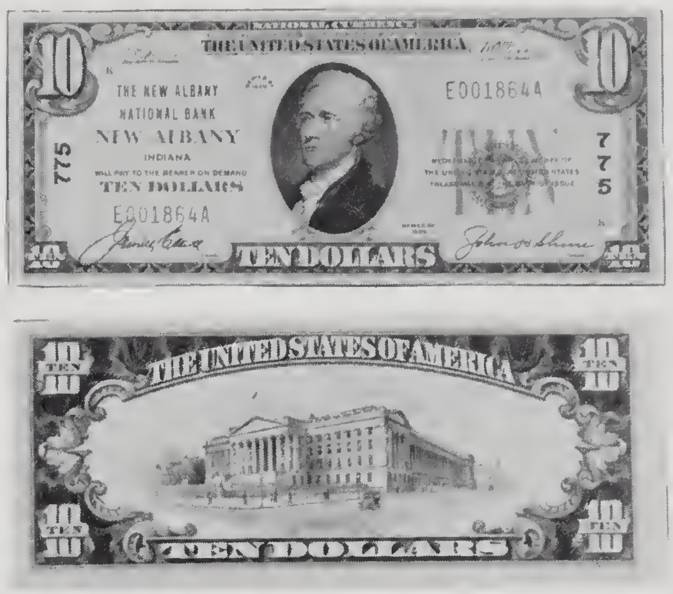
High-Grade Red Seal $100 Note


FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
C25928A 3-C
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
100

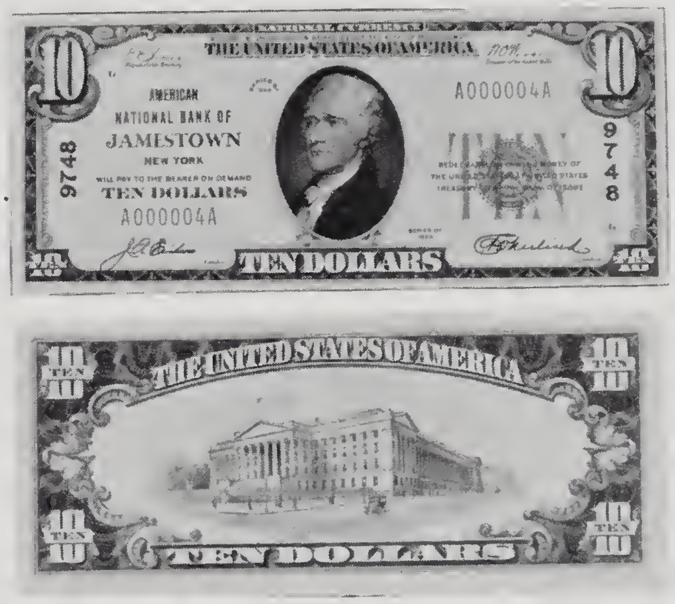
3632 **$100 F-1074. Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Philadelphia. Burke-McAdoo. Red seal. Choice to Gem New.** A superb example having bright, vivid colors on fresh, crisp paper. Very nicely centered. Worth a premium bid from the collector who appreciates outstanding quality.

3633 Pair of $10 gold certificates: ☐ F-1169, Series of 1907, Napier-McClung, Gold seal, Act of 1882, Choice to Gem New, scarce ☐ F-1173, Series of 1922, Speelman-White, Gold Seal, Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

3634 **$20 F-1187. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Gold Seal. Choice to Gem New.** A delightful note! Virtually as bright and crisp as the day of issue. A prize for the large-size currency specialist.


THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
THE NEW ALBANY NATIONAL BANK NEW ALBANY INDIANA
E001864A
775
TEN DOLLARS

3635 **$10 F-1801-1.** S-2055. National Bank Note. Series of 1929. **The New Albany National Bank, New Albany, Indiana. Gem New.**


THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF JAMESTOWN NEW YORK
A000004A
9748
TEN DOLLARS

3636 **$10 F-1801-1.** S-2073. National Bank Note. Series of 1929. **American National Bank of Jamestown, New York. Serial: A000004A.** Gem New.

END OF SESSION

SESSION FOUR

The Chris Schenkel Collection

SESSION FOUR

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON ▪ NOVEMBER 14 ▪ 1:00 PM SHARP.

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA ▪ LOTS 4001-4482

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

The Chris Schenkel Collection of merican & British Indian Peace Medals

The Trail of Tears

he history of Indian-white relations in the continental United tes, indeed the history of Indian-European contact in both North d South America, has been characterized as a "trail of tears." om the earliest European contact with the native peoples in North nerica, down to the present day, white attitudes toward native nericans have been largely negative, with disastrous results for e culture, and even the survival, of native peoples. The reasons this are many, and modern commentators on the disastrous story of contact between the races have had to steer a narrow urse between the twin dangers of cultural chauvinism and histor- l anachronism. On the one hand, characterized most blatantly 19th-century students of Indian-white relations, an assumption cultural superiority, based upon technological differences, has sulted in an inaccurate modern view that native peoples needed be "raised up" out of their barbarism, given the fruits of mod- n Christian civilization, and turned into mirror images of white glo-Saxon males. Equally unfairly, starting with commentators tive in the late 1960s, modern liberal mores have been applied standards to measure the behavior of whites towards native oples in the past, naturally finding them wanting in proper be- vior and condemning them as cultural barbarians and chauvinis- destroyers of a flourishing, indigenous series of native cultures. e true story of Indian-white relations through the early 20th cen- ry, particularly in the continental United States, is far too com- ex for either of these narrow and flawed points of view to ac- mmodate accurately. The true history, in von Ranke's words "wie eigentlich gewesen," may never be written, at least not until odern commentators are better able to free themselves from their wn cultural milieu.

That the contact between the races was a cultural and racial dis- ster for the native Americans is without doubt. Native American pulations, which appeared to have been largely stable prior to e initial white contact, numbers being determined, to some ex- nt, by available food resources and local conflicts, steadily clined from the early 17th century to the dawn of the 20th. Eu- pean diseases, unknown on the North American continent; war- re between the races, at times characterized by near genocidal olicies; and the quantitatively immeasurable, but nevertheless effective, loss of faith in the validity of their own cultures all contributed to the population decline among native American peoples. On the other hand, it cannot be doubted that the technological "advances" the Europeans had made were very attractive to native American peoples, since such things as steel implements, firearms, and improved agricultural techniques were quickly embraced by all tribes. These "blessings" were of a mixed sort, for while they tended to raise the standard of living of individuals and family groups, they also showed in a dramatic way the perceived "superiority" of the white man, with the result, consequent upon the perception, of the self-denigration of their own culture and its artifacts.

This long lasting cultural malaise has characterized native American people's experiences with Europeans in both North and South America. Individual cultural experiences, however, could vary widely. While the New England Puritans and Middle Atlantic States mercantile classes tended to see the native American peoples as obstacles to their westward expansion, French, Spanish, and Portuguese colonialists adopted very different attitudes toward the native peoples they encountered. This was largely the result of the different reasons for, and historical processes involved in, their colonialization efforts. The French, always outnumbered save in small, narrowly defined enclaves, found it necessary to cooperate with native peoples, whose friendship was needed for safe passage to the interior. Portuguese and Spanish attitudes were largely the result of the reason for colonization, which was at first conquest, and later occupation. Spanish and Portuguese colonists adopted a pragmatic relationship with the native peoples that they encountered, once their conquest had been recognized, given all its brutality. Intermarriage was common, and while "Spanish" blood lent one as much social standing as the provable degree of "Spanishness," native culture was not deliberately, or otherwise, extirpated in Mexico or Central and South America until recent time.

To a large degree, the fate of the native American peoples in Canada and south of the Rio Grande was determined by the role of the Catholic church. Through long experience, extending over many centuries, the Roman Catholic church had learned to adapt itself as much as dogma would allow to the native cultures it encountered. The chief effort in colonization, in the church's mind, was the saving of souls through Catholic baptism, and not the worldly expression of salvation so characteristic of the northern Puritans and Middle Atlantic States Protestants. While the French Canadian experience has subsequently been tempered by English occupation following the 1763 Treaty of Paris, the Latin American cultures which have developed since their liberation from Spanish political control in the early decades of the 19th century are characterized by a rich mixture of native and Spanish cultures, which, to some degree, have given validity to the former.

Unlike the French, Spanish, and Portuguese, English colonists tended to treat native American peoples as sovereign nations with whom pacts of friendship and treaties of peace could be entered into, with all the panoply, as well as legal entanglements, these involved. Indeed, the contractual underpinnings of 17th- and 18th-century British culture both characterized Indian-white relations in the North American continent, and led to the gradual disenfranchisement of the native peoples with whom they came in contact. The early New England settlers thoroughly misunderstood the native peoples' concepts of land ownership, imposing their own understandings of legal possession in their place, to the detriment of the native peoples with whom they came in contact. The family structures, clan rivalries, and inter-tribal ties, were never understood by the New England Puritans. To them, a treaty signed by one sachem was binding upon all peoples characterized by the Europeans as part of his “tribe.” The need to obtain “ratification” of such a treaty by collateral branches of a family or tribe was not understood. A “breach” of the treaty could occur entirely outside the control of the signatory sachem, as well as outside of his interest, but yet be characterized as “unfaithfulness” and “treachery” by the European signatories. This led to many border squabbles, at times even to full-fledged warfare. Unlike the Spanish and Portuguese and, to some extent, the more northerly French, the English colonists believed they had entered a continent already occupied by sovereign states, with whom relationships had to be established. That these peoples were not as technologically “advanced” as themselves, and were not Christians, to boot, created a belief that the native “states” needed to be “upraised,” turned into carbon copies of their antagonists.

Official recognition as quasi-sovereign states has had both positive and negative effects on the histories of many native American cultures. It is the basis for the reservation theory of Indian “management,” and the justification for the creation and continued existence of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in Washington, DC. The reservation system, created in the 19th century as a temporary way of controlling native peoples and of insuring the best lands for white colonists, has in the later years of the 20th century become a means of survival for many tribes. Granted semi-sovereign status, the only writs that run on the reservation are those of the native peoples, themselves, and the federal government. A new generation of native American leaders has come to realize that immunity from state laws and imposts can provide a source of long lasting revenue, the proceeds of which can be applied towards the economic betterment of the tribal members. Additionally, the reservation has become, in many cases, the *locus* expressed physically of the tribe's self identity and cultural and spiritual values. This can be seen, most dramatically, in the confrontation between the Canadian and northern New York Mohawk Indians and the Canadian government, the issue being the preservation of land pregnant with spiritual power. More recently still, the Miami of Indiana, of whom Chris Schenkel is an honorary member, have been waging a long and determined fight to regain their tribal status, unfairly stripped from them over 100 years ago. Their experience is characteristic of the cultural chauvinism and unabashed paternalism that still characterizes some officials in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In this case, although the Bureau's own anthropologist reported that the Miami were, indeed, a cultural entity, the Bureau recommended that the Miami Indians not be formally reco nized as a tribe. The Bureau's public affairs director reported th the Miami failed to exhibit a distinctive community with social i teraction and displaying a tribal political influence over the mem bership through history. This blatantly contradicted the anthrop logical report commissioned by the Bureau. Raymond O. Whit Jr., tribal chairman of the Miami nation of Indiana, noted “It's shame in a sense that our people still don't live along the rive and streams, wash their clothes on the rocks, and live in teepee That's their [B.I.A.] definition of a contemporary community a far as Indian tribes go.” Official recognition as a tribe would mak the Miami Indians a quasi-sovereign nation, qualifying for feder health care benefits, job training funds, and other assistance, a well as exemption from most local laws and taxes. Given budge tary restraints in Washington, such extension of federal benefit might also have been a causative factor in the denial of the Miam Indians application for tribal status.

The Peace Process and the Peace Medal

The peace process and the granting of peace medals were in separable from the earliest period of Indian-white contact in Nort America (the Portuguese appear not to have awarded medals t local chiefs, while the Spanish practice was extremely limited). Al ways an ad hoc affair, never really formalized into a set series c rituals, the process of signing a peace treaty or acknowledging pact of friendship, followed by the granting of medals in varyin sizes, was characteristic of early English-Indian relations, and late American-Indian ones, as well. Interpreters and envoys would b dispatched to the native peoples who were hoped would partici pate, a preliminary series of negotiations was entered into, an a promise for a later, grand, meeting was obtained from the chief and leaders of the tribe. On the appointed day, the chief Europea negotiator or other important personage appeared with his en tourage, established camp, and awaited the arrival of the nativ peoples. Upon the appointed day, or near to it, a grand counci was held, speeches professing eternal friendship and sovereig amity were exchanged, followed by the presentation of emblemati gifts by the European contingent. As noted, from an early tim these took the form of “Peace medals.” The name is somethin of a misnomer, since they were not actually medals struck to com memorate peace, at least in the beginning. Rather, they were me dals bearing the likeness of the then reigning European (i.e., Frenc or English, rarely Spanish) monarch, with some other device upo the reverse, usually a heraldic emblem of the monarch's family Among the earliest medals are those of Charles II and Louis XIV examples which may be found below in Lots 4001 and 4002. Th active presentation of medals, of varying sorts, more properl characterizes the reigns of George II, George III, and later, Victoria, on the British side; while on the American side, the earlies medals, of course, are the oval engraved silver George Washing ton pieces, followed thereafter by medals from nearly ever presidential office holder.

Medals came in varying sizes. The largest were granted to th “Great Medal Chiefs,” their size symbolic of the importance of th recipient. Smaller sized medals were awarded to native leaders con sidered of lesser importance, for whatever reason. In the Unite States Peace Medal series, as well as the British, the smaller size medals are often rarer today than the larger sized ones.

The Europeans looked upon the medals they distributed as some thing like badges of allegiance, while the native peoples saw the pledges of assistance and good feeling. The differing attitudes ward the peace medals mirror, in microcosm, the differing atti- de toward the peace process in the minds of the two racial par- ipants. The medal was, to a large degree, a physical expression the power of the European monarch who was said to have per- nally recommended its bestowal. Therefore, their possession and aring assumed great import in the minds of the native peoples whom they were given. Father Francis Paul Prucha S.J. reprints telling episode, which illustrates to a nicety the importance at- ched to peace medals by both the native peoples and their Eu- pean counterparts. Speaking of the meeting between John wart, British Indian superintendent in the South, and leaders the Upper Creek, Stewart reported to British General Thomas ge about the Mortar that:

> The First time he visited me, I received him with a French commission, medals, and gorgets given up by the Choctaws strewed under my feet and chair; they soon attracted his attention; he seemed struck by the sight and formed conceptions of our influence with that nation superior to any I could otherwise have conveyed to him which contributed greatly to facilitate our negotiations. I was minute in explaining the privileges and power conferred upon medal chiefs which seemed extremely agreeable to him, and altho I could perceive that he had a strong inclination for a great medal [i.e., one of the largest size], yet I allowed myself to be solicited many days before I consented to confer one upon him. He was with four other chiefs (Emistesguo, Duvall's Landlord, and the Gun Merchant) and as many small medals, installed with great parade on the king's birthday on the instant that the great guns and musquetry were firing to solemnize that anniversary.

Exactly what the ''privileges and power conferred upon medal iefs'' were was not mentioned, and is somewhat undocumented. appears, however, that possession of the great medal signified other tribal members a particular, and favored, status with the uropeans. It implied both friendship and promised assistance, par- ularly in the form of easier access to trade goods, and equitable aring in the case of disputes with Europeans, and, doubtless, otection from the Europeans' enemies should they declare the dian recipient and his tribe a ''friend of my enemy.''

Peace medals were granted not only as signs of favor during peace nd friendship ceremonies, but also as tokens of esteem and as wards for services rendered. For example, Lot 4024 below, a great edal of John Quincy Adams, was presented to a Chippewa In- ian for saving the life of an American government official threat- ned with drowning. Some recipients of great medals received an- ual stipends, but from a political point of view perhaps the most nportant ''benefit'' of the bestowal of a great medal was the recog- ition by the European grantor that the grantee was the spokes- nan for his people, the one with whom to enter into treaty negoti- tions, as well as the one to hold personally responsible for any brogation of the European understanding of the substance of the egotiation during which the medal itself had been presented.

Among the British, medals of George III were freely distributed oth before, during, and after the American Revolution. Indeed, ome medals were distributed dated 1814, as rewards for loyalty uring the second war between Great Britain and the United States see below, Lots 4008 and 4009). After the reign of George III, however, with the need for insuring Indian loyalty to the crown no longer paramount, medals were presented particularly in conjunction with the signing of the treaties, usually ceding lands. This holds particularly for the reign of Queen Victoria, eight treaties being signed from 1871 through 1899, each of which was commemorated by a medal which noted both the treaty number and date of signing. In the British-Canadian series, medals for treaties one and two are of the highest rarity, and examples may be seen in Lots 4001 and 4012, to follow.

A large and interesting body of literature has grown up surrounding the peace process and the peace medal. The following abbreviated bibliography may be of some assistance to readers wishing to learn more about these articles at once emblematic of loyalty on the one hand and too frequent dread deceit on the other.

A Selected Bibliography for Indian Peace Medals

Bauman Belden. *Indian Peace Medals Issued in the United States, 1789-1889.* New Milford, CT: N. Flayderman & Co., 1966. Originally published in 1927, the Flayderman reprint contains some new information.

C. Willys Betts. *American Colonial History Illustrated by Contemporary Medals.* New York: Scott Stamp & Coin Company, 1894. Many reprints available.

William H. Carter. *North American Indian Trade Silver: The Chain of Friendship.* London, Ontario: Carters Printing of London, 1988.

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Handbook of North American Indians. Volume IV: History of Indian-White Relations. Wilcombe Washburn, ed. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1988.

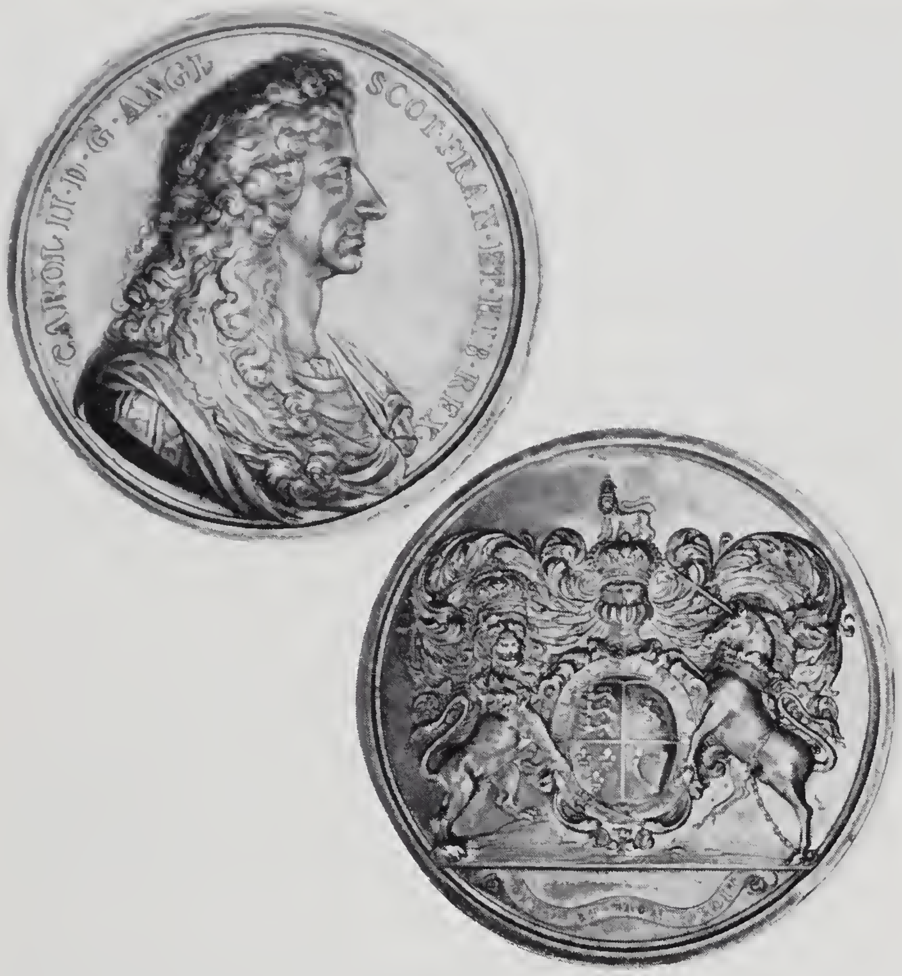
Melville Allan Jamieson. *Medals Awarded to North American Indian Chiefs, 1714-1922.* London: Spink & Son, Ltd., 1936.

Robert W. Julian. *Medals of the United States Mint, the First Century 1792-1892.* El Cajon, CA: Token and Medal Society, Inc., 1977.

Peace and Friendship: Indian Peace Medals in the United States. An exhibit at the National Portrait Gallery, January 18-April 21, 1985. With commentary by Father Francis Paul Prucha; containing specimens from the Chris Schenkel Collection

Francis Paul Prucha, S.J. *Indian Peace Medals in American History.* Madison, WI: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1971. See also the author's two volume study of Indian-White relations, *The Great Father.*

Rifle, Blanket, and Kettle. Selected Indian Treaties and Laws. Frederick E. Hosen, ed. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., Inc., 1985.

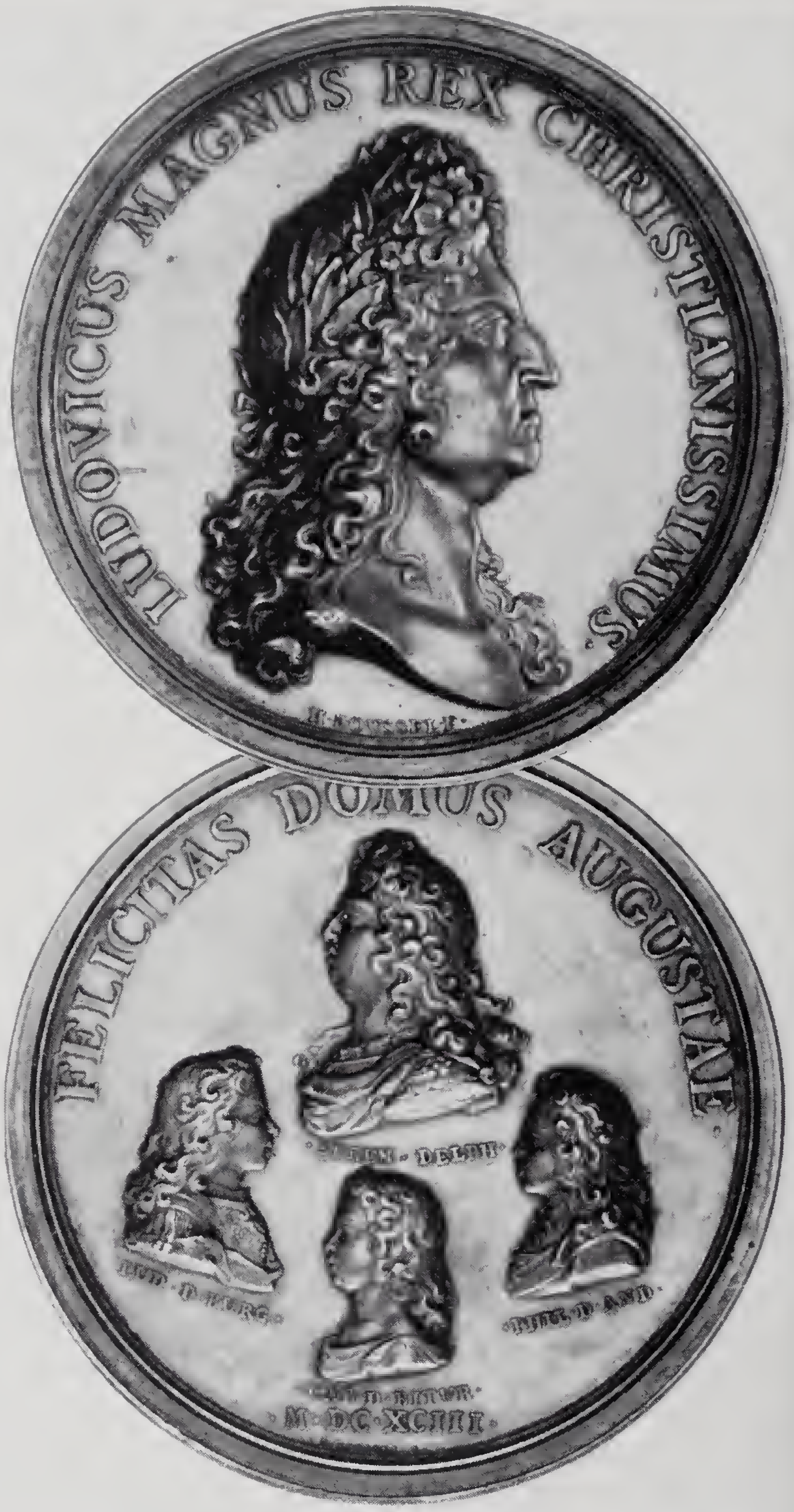


4001 Charles II Royal Portrait medal. Silver. Uncirculated, prooflike. 53.4mm. 1,009.4 grains. From dies engraved by John Roettier. *Medallic Illustrations* (Charles II)-277, Betts-unlisted. Lovely, deep silver gray and iridescent blue toning, with traces of pale golden brown around the obverse periphery. Two reverse edge dents, at 4:00 and 10:00. The obverse bears the bust right of Charles II, his hair long and falling over his right shoulder, draped and armored. The reverse bears the royal arms within the Garter, lion and unicorn supporters, crowned helmet with lambrequins and crest, motto on scroll below. Date suggested as 1683 by the editors of *Med. Ill.,* who noted "beautifully executed; without date, which in this case is perhaps immaterial, as it does not record any particular event. This piece is described in the list of medals by Roettier (Stewart papers, Windsor), but it is not stated why it was struck. It is probable that it was intended for distribution as presents by the king. The dies are in the British Museum."

This particular medal was part of the National Portrait Galleries Exhibition (1985) at the Smithsonian Institution, entitled "Peace and Friendship-Indian Peace Medals in the United States."

From Kagin's 1983 ANA Auction Sale, Lot 249.

As noted by the editors of *Med. Ill.*, this was a general purpose presentation medal. This type could have been distributed during the 1683-1684 Delaware-Pennsylvania land cession treaties. See *Indian-White Relations,* (refer to bibliography, above), p. 191 for details of this treaty.



4002 Louis XIV French-Indian medal, 1693. FELICITAS DOMUS AUGUSTAE. Silver. Uncirculated. 76.6mm diameter, 6.5mm thickness. 4,020.9 grains. From dies originally engraved by H. Roussel. Betts-75; Hunter Col. 36 (copper restrike); *AJN* v.11, n. 4 (April 1877), pp. 93-94. Lovely deep silver gray, pale golden brown and iridescent blue toning on both sides. Paris mint restrike, ARGENT and cornucopia edge device (= after 1880). The obverse bears the laureate bust right of Louis XIV, the engraver's signature below. The reverse bears the busts of the "Pride of the Royal House": the bust of the Dauphin at the top, the bust of the Duke of Burgundy below to the right, the Duke of Anjou below to the left, and that of the Duke of Berri at the bottom. Referring to the original striking of this medal, R.W. McLachlan noted in *AJN* (April 1904), p. 98 "The first of the medals of which we have any definite knowledge as having been used for gifts to the Indians, was one struck in France in 1686. It bore upon the obverse the bust of Louis XIV in all his glory of wig with flowing locks, and on the reverse the portraits of four youthful princes of the Royal House. While it is evident that this was not designed to be given to the Indians, it seems to be well established that this and a similar medal of larger size struck in 1693, were used for that purpose before the close of the 17th century. A few examples purchased from some of the descendants of the native recipients are among the rarer treasures of Canadian collectors."

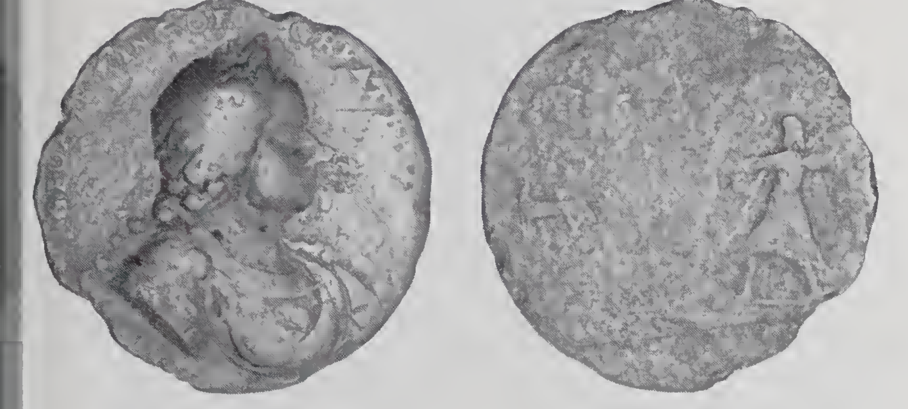
Purchased from Warren Baker.

That the original striking of this medal was presented to Canadian Indians at the time is borne out by a letter published in *AJN* (April 1877), p. 94, as part of an analysis of the medal of 1693 by Professor Charles E. Anthon. We read:

> Extract from a letter of Mother Mary of Saint Helena, hospital-nun of the Hotel Dieu in Quebec, dated October 17, 1723, published by Rev. A.H. Verreau, in the *Canadian*

Review, Montreal, February 1875. (After mentioning Indians) King Louis XIV had sent silver medals of considerable size, on one side of which was his portrait, and on the other that of the dauphin, his son, and of the three princes, children of the latter, to be given to those who should distinguish themselves in war. To them has long since been attached a flame-colored ribbon, four fingers in breadth, and the whole decoration is highly prized among them. . . . . . when any chief dies, he is honorably buried; a detachment of troops, parades, several volleys of musketry are fired over his grave, and on his coffin are laid a sword crossed with its scabbard and the medal under consideration fastened upon them.

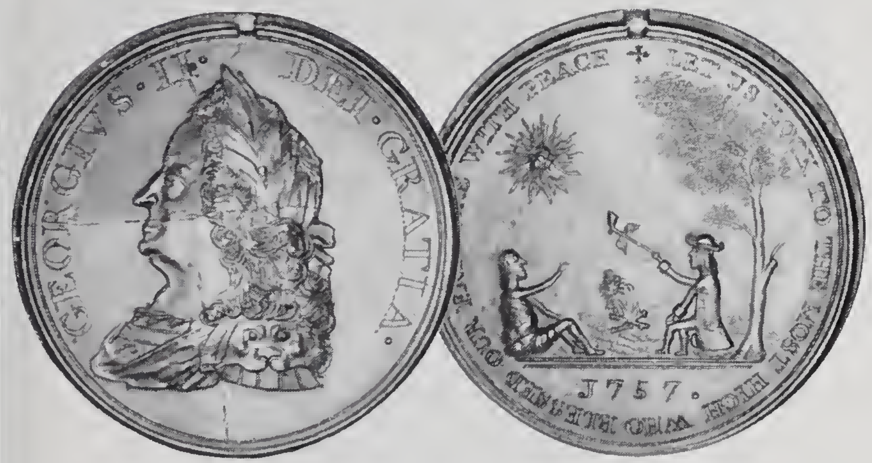
For a narrative on the relations between the French and Indians at this time, cf. *Indian-White Relations,* pp. 25-26.



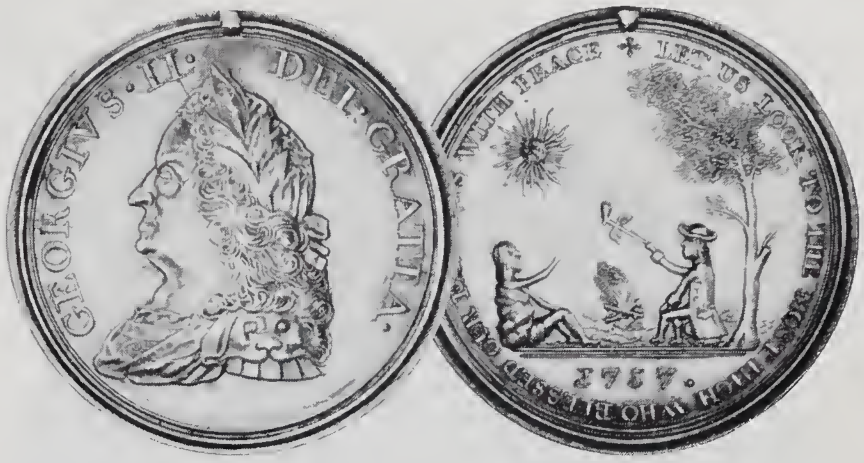
003 George I Indian Peace medal. Brass. VG. 40.2mm. 190.7 grains. Betts-165, sim. Die pair 2-B (cf. Bowers and Merena/Frederick B. Taylor:1131-1139, for dies). Irregular edge, surfaces corroded. The obverse bears the laureate, draped and armored bust right of George I, the die signed TG. The reverse, which on this specimen is very indistinct, shows an Indian standing to the right, drawing his bow upon a deer which stands to the left beneath a tree which can only be vaguely discerned on this example. Rare.

From our sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, July-August 1981, Lot 2672.

Medals of this sort were clearly intended for distribution to the Indians along the Pennsylvania frontier at the time of George I's, and possibly the early years of George II's, reign. In our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection (March 1987) a "hoard" of these medals, discovered in the late 19th century and passed down intact, was offered. These had, apparently, been the grave goods of a slain European, who is presumed to have been a local Indian agent by virtue of his possession of numerous examples of these officially distributed medallic gifts.


GEORGIVS·II·DEI·GRATIA.
WITH PEACE ✝ LET US LOOK TO THE MOST HIGH WHO BLESSED OUR FATHERS
1757.

4004 George II Indian Peace medal, 1757. Copper. Uncirculated. 44.9mm. 959.5 grains. From dies originally engraved by Edward Duffield. Julian IP-49. Pleasing and rich mahogany patination. U.S. Mint restrike, from the original broken dies (die states earlier than the silver to follow in the next lot), struck before 1875 when copy dies were created. Obverse die identifiable as original from the die file line descending from the base of the first 1 in the king's reignal number, and another from the top of 1 in GRATIA. The obverse bears the laureate, draped and armored bust left of George II. The reverse shows a seated European to the right, passing a winged pipe of peace above a fire to an Indian seated to the left. The sun is in its glory in the upper left, while below is the date, 1757. The reverse is inscribed "LET US LOOK TO THE MOST HIGH WHO BLESSED OUR FATHERS WITH PEACE."


GEORGIVS·II·DEI·GRATIA.
WITH PEACE ✝ LET US LOOK TO THE MOST HIGH WHO BLESSED OUR FATHERS
1757.

4005 George II Indian Peace medal. Silver. AU. 45.0mm. 661.2 grains. Struck from the original dies, engraved by Edward Duffield. IP-49. Lightly lacquered. Struck from an earlier die state than seen on the preceding copper example, the horizontal break most visible below George II's bust on the copper specimen not present on this silver example.

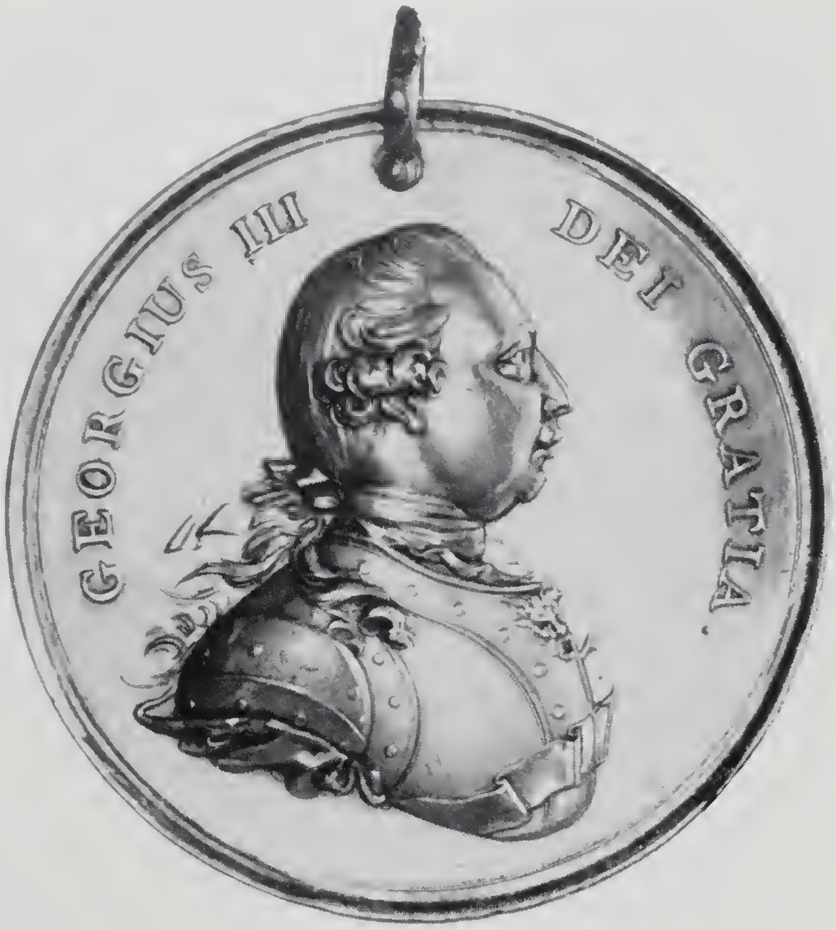
From our sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, Lot 5199.

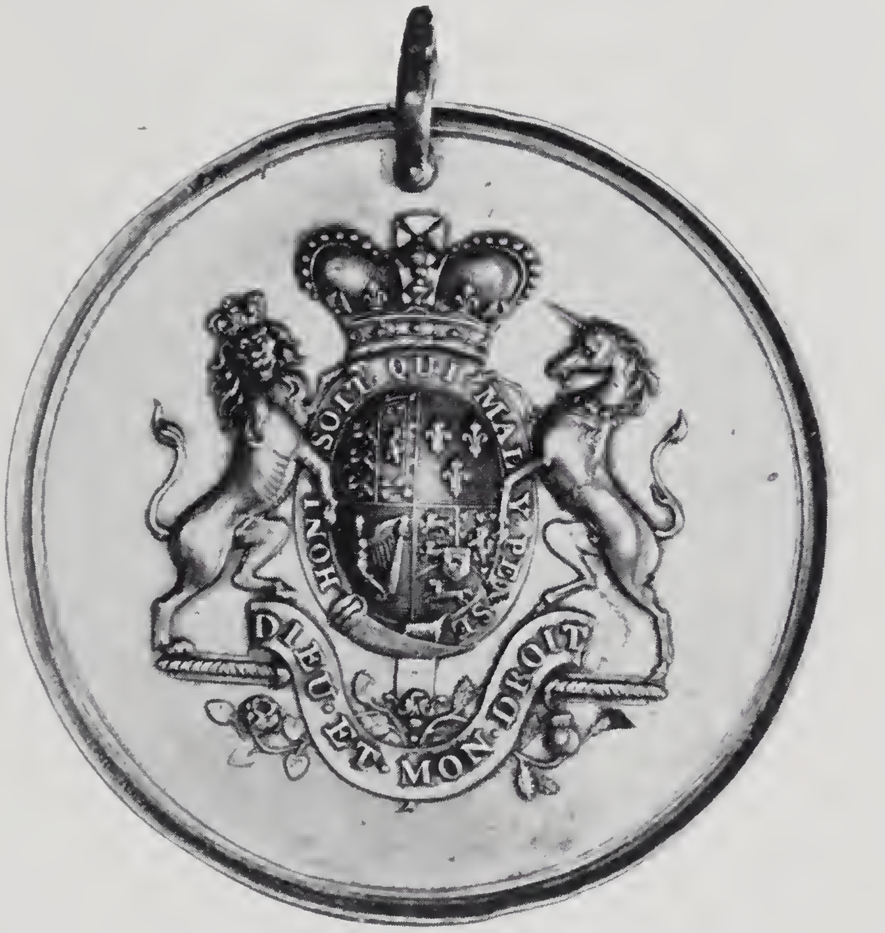
Although not struck to commemorate, or as a favor for, any particular treaty, the Duffield medal of 1757 was clearly intended for distribution among the Indians, in an attempt to win and/or maintain the loyalty of Indians along the western Pennsylvania border. Competition at the time for Indian favors and attention was intense, not only between the French and English trading interests, but also among competing, speculative land companies, such as the Ohio Company of Virginia and the Pennsylvanian Proprietors.

An interesting contemporary woodcut, dated March 1758, can be seen reproduced on p. 10 of *Indian-White Relations.* The woodcut shows an Indian standing between an Englishman and a Frenchman, both of whom are competing for his attention. The Englishman holds a Bible in his left hand and a bolt of cloth under his right arm; while the Frenchman proffers a steel tomahawk in his right hand and a purse of money in his left. The woodcut was published by William Bradford of Philadelphia.

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.

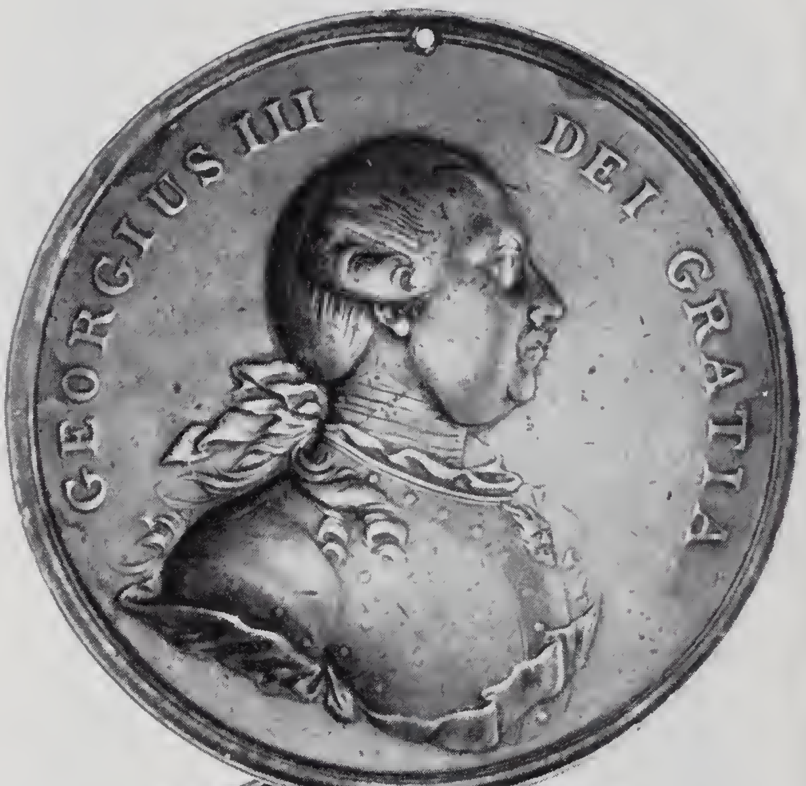


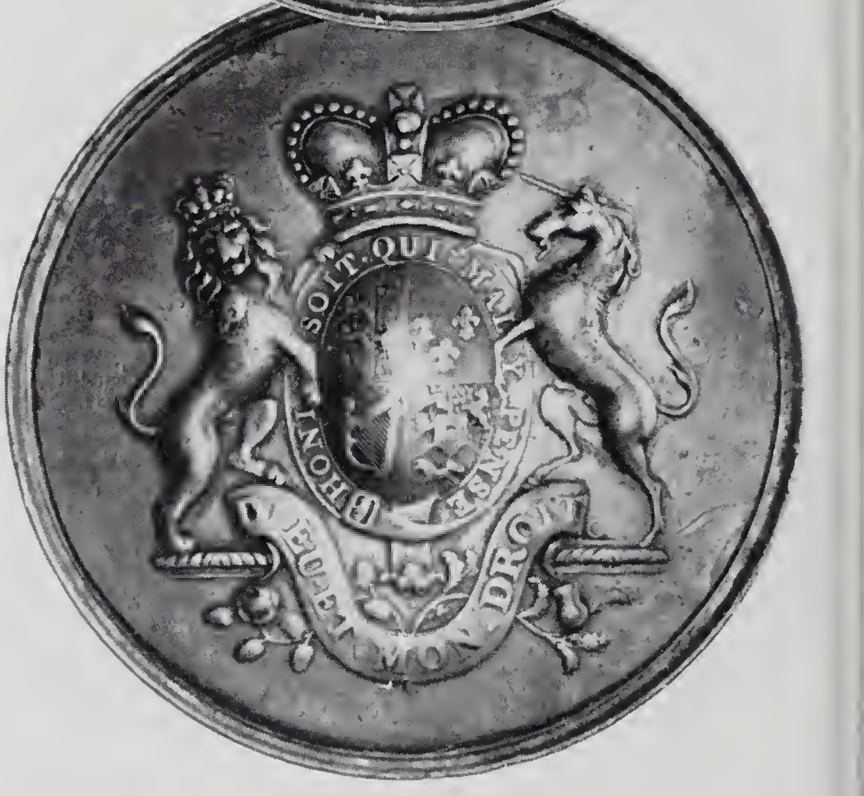


4006 George III Indian Peace medal. Silver, shell. Choice EF. 79.2mm. 1,689.0 grains. Jamieson-13, B-435. Untoned. Loop modern. Once lightly cleaned. Several edge holes (at 7:00, invisible when viewed), reverse gouge above crown. The obverse bears the armored bust right of George III, six rivets above, one below the sash. The reverse, a standardized type, bears the crowned arms supported by lion and unicorn, motto below. Two reverse flaws, one in the Garter legend. This was the type of medal issued during the American Revolution. It was made in both shell, as here, and solid, as the next lot, forms.

After the American Revolution had been won, following the Peace of Paris, many Indians who had been awarded the great medal by British forces turned them in for American medals. The wearing of a peace medal signified, at least to European minds, the loyalty of the chief. As Jamieson notes on p. 16, ''The Historical Society of Wisconsin possesses a medal obtained from a chief of the Folles-Avoines (Menomonees) which in all probability is the one mentioned in the above commission [a 1778 grant of a medal to Chawanon, grand chief of the Folles-Avoines], the chief who had owned it having exchanged it for an American medal at the time of the w of Secession, due to the American government's desire to get rid of all medals presented by British.''

The J. Henri Ripstra Collection Medal





4007 George III Indian Peace medal. Silver, solid. VF-EF. 76.8mm. 2,002.3 grains. Jam-18, B-438. Holed, without loop. Dark silver gray on both sides, with signs of wear on the high points. Edge largely intact, just a few nicks and bumps. Types largely as the preceding, but hair over ear in a single roll and seven rivets above, one below the sash. The J. Henri Ripstra Collection piece. Although catalogued with a later number by Jamieson, these were also distributed during the 1776-1783 period, or during the war of the American Revolution.

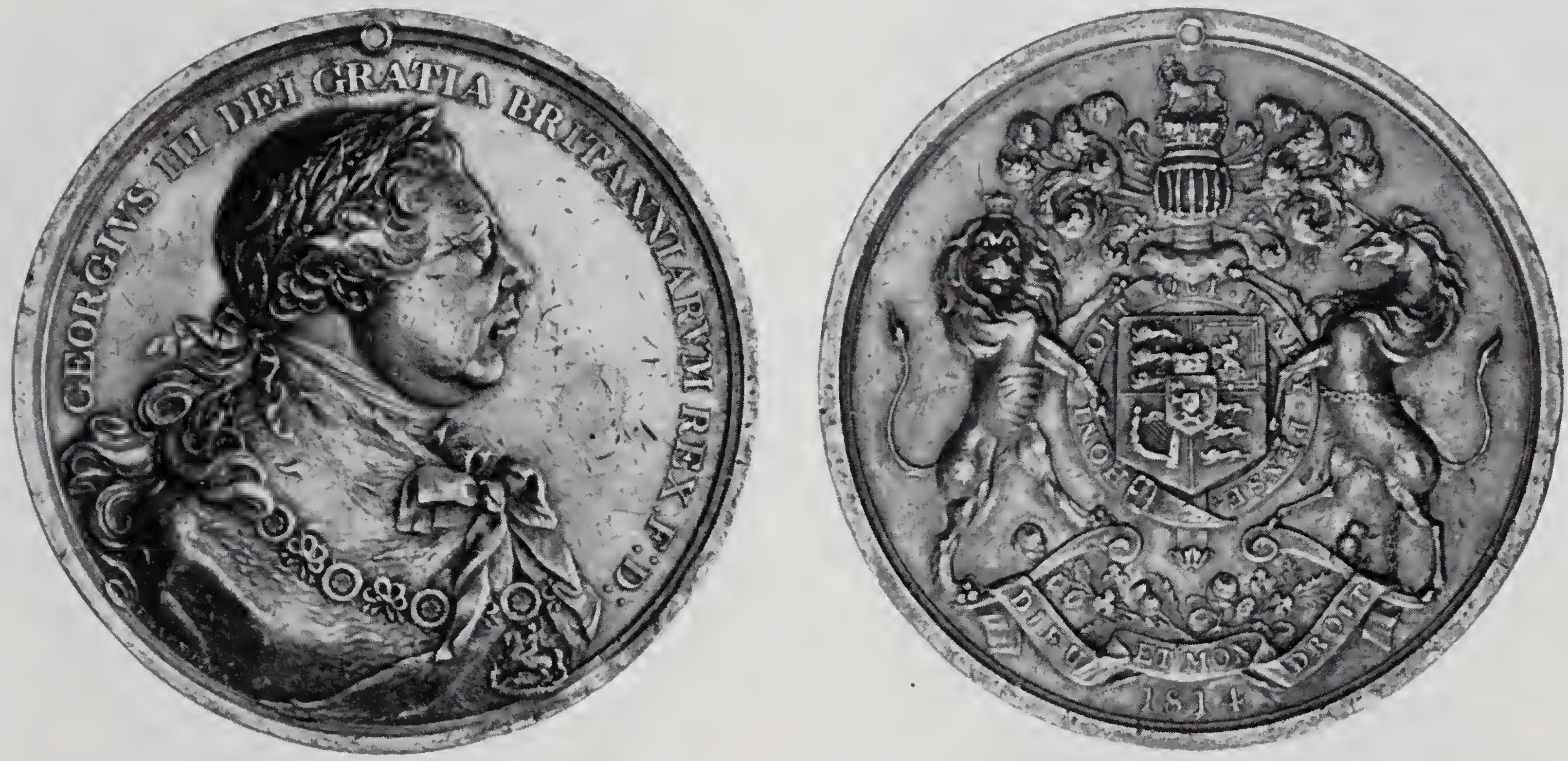
From the sale of the J. Henri Ripstra Collection, February 1975, Lot 1193 (sold by William O. Coats Agency, auctioneers of Fort Wayne, Indiana) earlier, from the collection of the Chicago Historical Society).

For information regarding the difficult position of the frontier Indians during the war of the American Revolution, see *Indian-White Relations*, pp. 144-ff.

Nearly all of Chris Schenkel's Indian Peace medals show obvious, in some cases heavy, signs of wear and usage. Chris' philosophy in collecting Indian Peace medals was to obtain examples which, through their condition or their pedigree, show that they have actually been presented to and worn by Indians. Some later United States Mint issues, of the sort sold to collectors, will be found later in this catalogue. However, the silver medals contained herein were all chosen for the evidence they showed of actual use by Indians.

George III 1814 Medal

The John Quincy Adams Family–
Massachusetts Historical Society Specimen


GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA BRITANNIARVM REX F:D.
HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE
DIEU ET MON DROIT
1814

4008 **George III Indian Peace medal, 1814. Silver. EF.** 75.6mm. 1,881.7 grains. From dies by T. Wyon, Jr. Jam-24, Prucha-1, Brown-844. Holed at the top, loop missing. Numerous surface and edge dents and nicks, obviously from wear by its recipient. The obverse bears Wyon's representation of the aging George III as a monarch of force and stability. The king wears the mantle and collar with badge of the Order of the Garter. The reverse bears the royal arms as they were expressed in this period, motto and date below. **This medal illustrated** on page nine of *Peace and Friendship: Indian Peace Medals in the United States,* the National Portrait Galleries exhibition of such pieces.

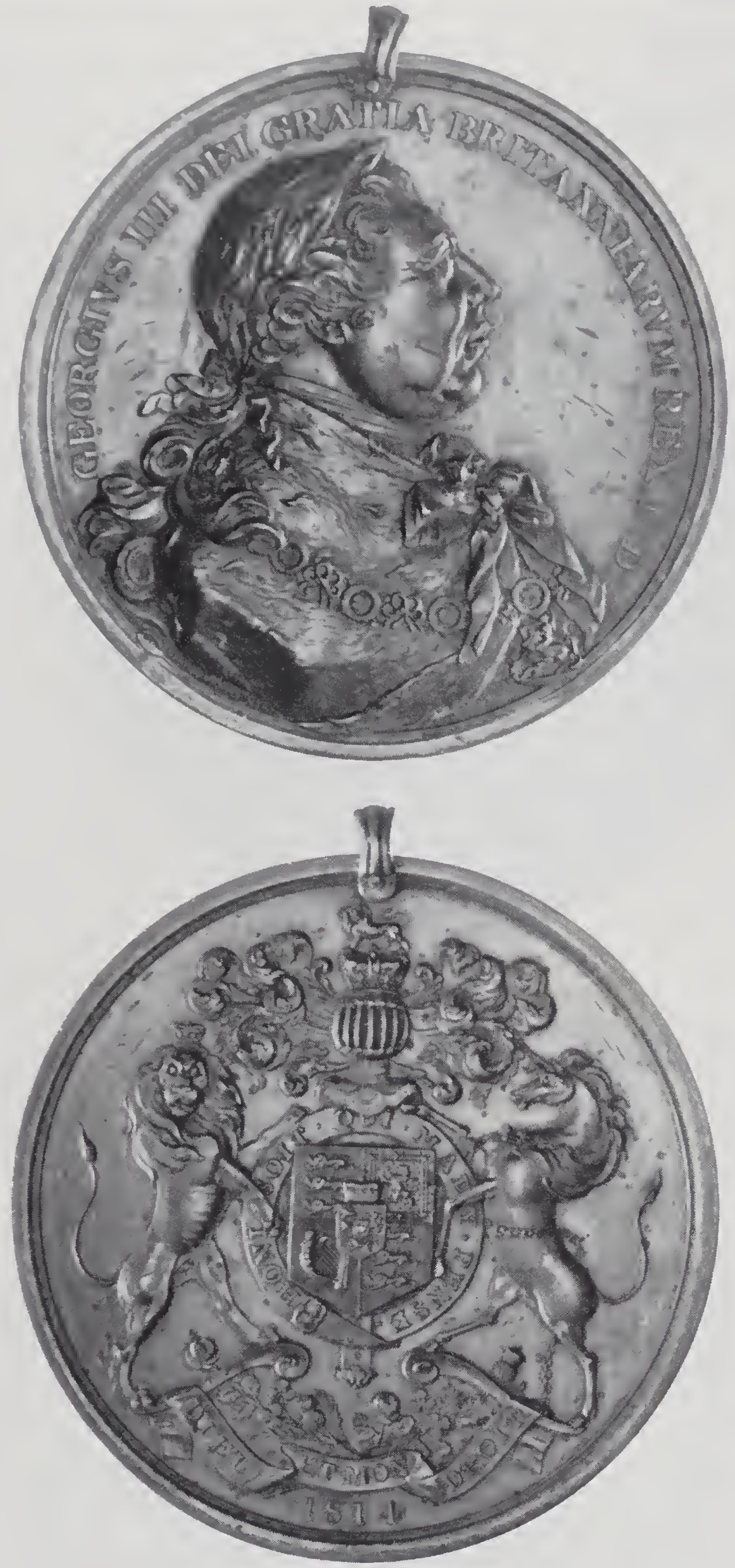
The George III 1814 Indian Peace medals were awarded in three sizes (75, 60, and 38mm), intended for chiefs of various ranks, for their support of the British during the war of 1812-1814. The original reverse design (Jam-23) created by Thomas Wyon, Jr. showed Britannia seated to the left offering a medal to a standing Indian chief, who extends his right hand to receive it. Britannia is protected by the lion of Great Britain, crouching to her left, while the date, in Roman numerals, appeared in the exergue. Unfortunately, the die for this medal appears to have broken almost immediately, and only one specimen appears to have survived, presently in the British museum. The by now standard royal arms reverse was substituted as the intended design, and the finished piece appears as the present specimen.

From the collection of the John Quincy Adams family; to the Massachusetts Historical Society; Stack's/MHS (9/71):1063, misattributed there as Jam-23.

During the War of 1812-1814 many Northwest and Southern Indians took the field against United States forces, for one reason or another. The most famous of the leaders, Tecumseh, had a distinguished military career with the British before his defeat at the Battle of the Thames, October 1813. In the Southwest, Mississippi and Alabama were the scene of bitter fights between Americans and Creek Indians, before Andrew Jackson defeated them at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend in March 1814. These two battles, which broke Indian power in their respective areas, marked the end of Indian resistance to a renewed flood of American settlers into their territories.

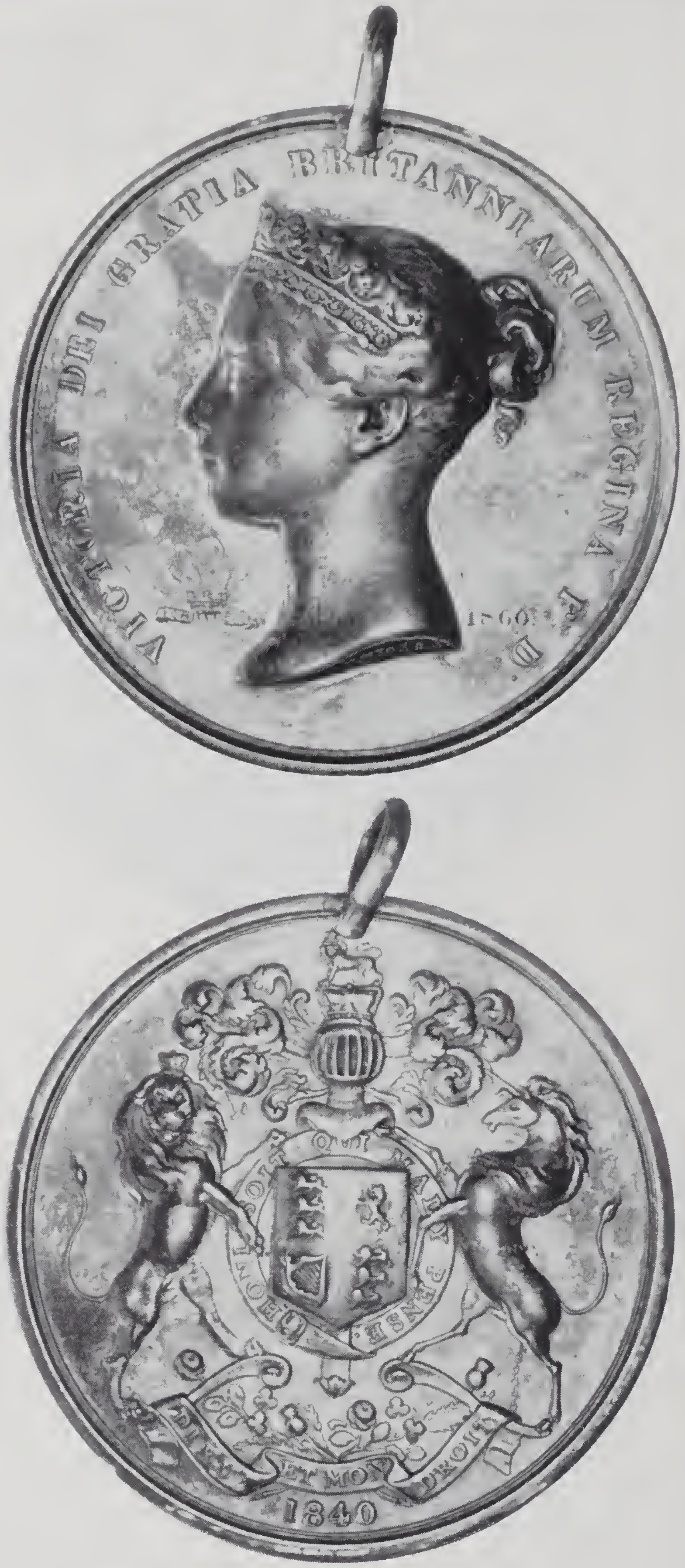
In his work *Medals Awarded to North American Chiefs, 1714-1922,* M.A. Jamieson relates an interesting anecdote originally told by George Catlin (1794-1872). As Jamieson notes:

> During the early years of Queen Victoria's reign, while gathering material for his book [1851] and making sketches of Indians in the United States, Catlin found several chiefs of the Sioux and Dahcotas tribes, there living several hundred miles south of the Canadian border, wearing the medals of effigy of George III and still cherishing a lasting friendship for the English. These medals had been presented to them as rewards for their services to the British during the War of 1812-1814. One of the chiefs, learning that Catlin was soon to return to England, shook him cordially by the hand and then brought forth, with great pride, a large George III medal, which, from being worn next to his naked breast, had become very highly polished. Exhibiting the obverse of the medal and pointing to the face of His Majesty, the chief made the singular and significant speech "When you cross the Big Salt Lake, tell my Great Father that you saw his face, and it was bright." To this Catlin replied, "I can never see your great father, he is dead." After a long silence the Indian asked if there was no Great Chief in England, and on being told that a young and beautiful woman was now queen of Great Britain, he again withdrew the medal and with much solemnity said, "Tell my Great Mother that you saw our Great Father, and that we keep his face bright."


GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA BRITANNIARUM REX F D
HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE
DIEU ET MON DROIT
1814

4009 George III Indian Peace medal, 1814. Bronze. AU. 75.4mm. 2,675.5 grains. Jam-24, Prucha-1, Brown-844. Holed, with original loop at the top. Dark olive, with light traces of scattered verdigris on both sides. Several obverse, reverse, and small edge dents are noted. From the same dies as the preceding, by Thomas Wyon. Very pleasing color. Same types as the preceding.

It is an interesting question to raise, why a medal in bronze should have been struck for distribution to Indians following the War of 1812, when they were used, and expected, to receive silver medals. M.A. Brown suggests that the bronze medals were struck as commemorative issues for homeland distribution, noting the centenary of the House of Brunswick.

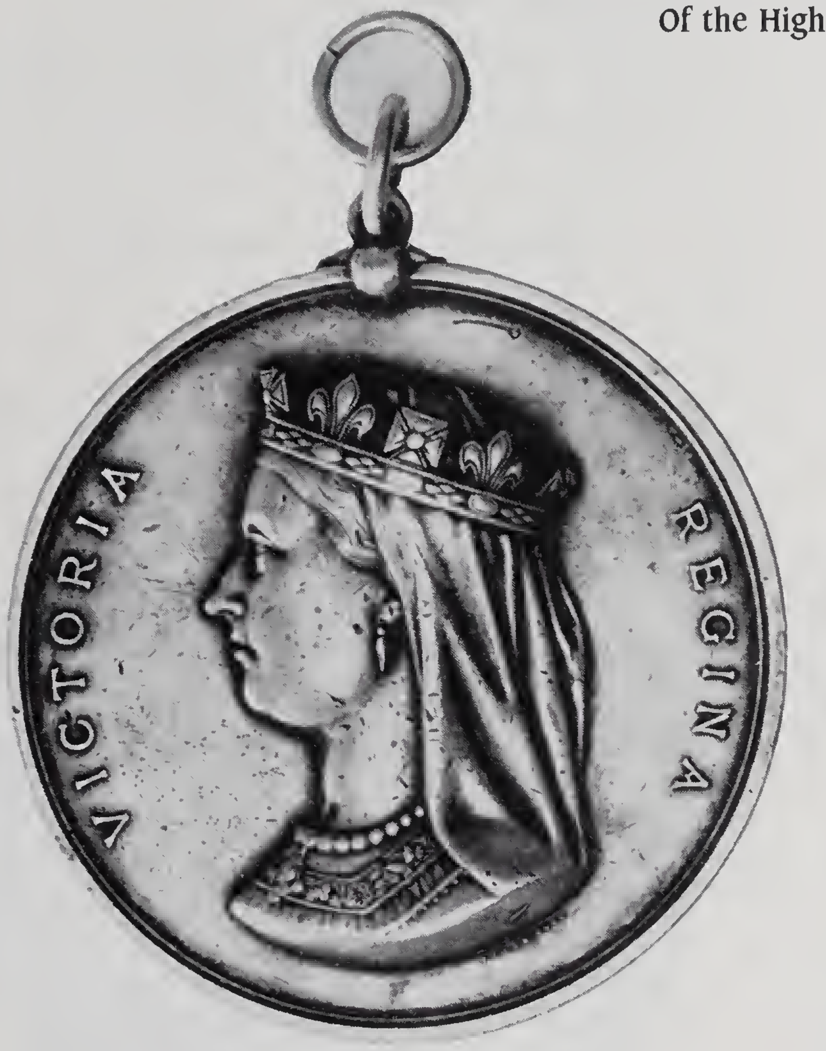

VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITANNIARUM REGINA F: D:
1860
HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE
DIEU ET MON DROIT
1840

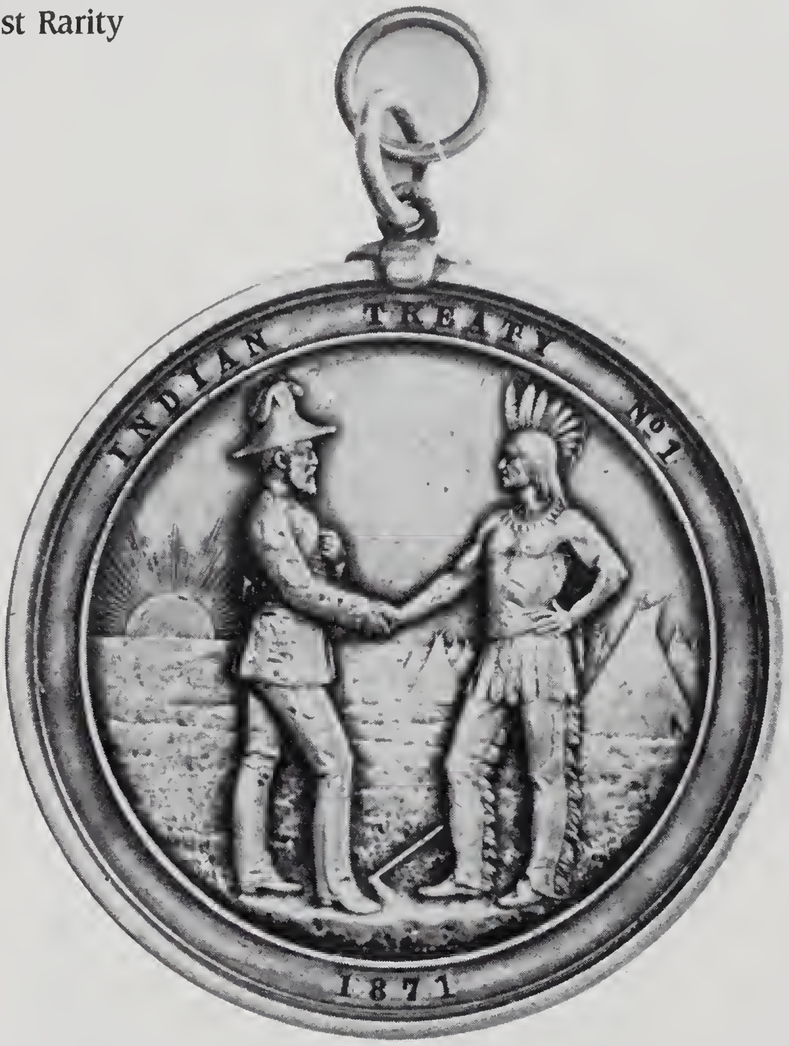
4010 Victoria Indian medal, 1840. Silver. VF-EF. 75.4mm. 2,584.7 grains. Jam-33, Brown-1975 (1840). With the Prince of Wales' crest, motto, and 1860 date of visit engraved on the obverse. Holed and looped, original. Cleaned and polished (see footnote to Lot 4008). Attractively toned in pale silver gray, with areas of iridescent blue on both sides. A medal which, clearly, has seen considerable wear. From dies by William Wyon.

In 1860, to commemorate the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada, the dies of 1840 were retrieved and a series of medals struck in this large module. These were then engraved with the Prince of Wales' plumes, motto, and the year date of his visit. They were struck on somewhat thicker flans than was customary for the 1840 medal (which, without the obverse engraving, is extremely rare). The Prince of Wales arrived at Saint John's, Newfoundland on July 24, 1860. He proceeded to Quebec August 18, Montreal August 25, Ottawa September 1. On September 20 he visited the United States, leaving exactly one month later. 1840 medals with the commemorative engraving on the obverse appear with some frequency at auction.

Canadian Indian Treaty No. 1

Of the Highest Rarity





4011 **Victoria Indian medal. Treaty No. 1, 1871. Silver. About EF. Of the highest rarity.** 76.4mm. 3,295.4 grains. Type of Jam-38 (Treaties 3-8). Medium silver gray in color. A few obverse nicks and other marks, altogether rather minor. From dies by J.S. & A.B. Wyon. The obverse bears the crowned head left of Victoria; while the reverse shows the Canadian treaty commissioner left, shaking hands with a standing Indian chief, right, with a scene of a encampment and the rising sun in the background. At their feet is a tomahawk, its head buried in the ground. Above, in logotype, INDIAN TREATY No, the treaty number added by an individual punch; while below is the three-digit logotype date 187, the final numeral added by an individual punch. Original hanger and two silver suspension loops. Issued to replace the silver plated electrotypes by Hendy, which in turn replaced the 2-inch Wyon medals originally issued for Treaty No. 1.

Treaty No. 1, the first of eight such numbered treaties, was signed by William M. Simpson, commissary of Indian affairs, with the tribes of the Chippewas and Swampy Crees on August 3, 1871. Lieutenant-Governor Archibald and Commissary Simpson began the negotiations with a statement of the object of the treaty (land cession, as usual), but when the representatives of the Indians rose to speak, it was clear that there was something on their minds. When requested to reveal what troubled them, they stated that four Indians had been imprisoned on a charge of breaking a personal agreement with the Hudson Bay Company. Lieutenant-Governor Archibald thereupon ordered their release, and negotiations proceeded smoothly. Treaty No. 1, the Stone Fort Treaty, together with the following Treaty No. 2 effectively ceded the whole province of what later became Manitoba to the Canadian government, and opened it for settlement. On November 3, Mr. Simpson reported to the Canadian Secretary of State for the provinces on the result of his negotiations, the text of which was reprinted by McLachlan in *The American Journal of Numismatics* (1894) as follows:

> Every band had its spokesman, in addition to its chief, and each seemed to vie with another in the dimensions of his requirements. I may mention as an illustration, that in the matter of reserves, the quantity of land demanded for each band amounted to about three townships per Indian, and included the greater part of the settled portions of the province. It was not until the 3d of August, or nine days after the first meeting, that the basis of arrangement was arrived at, upon which is founded the treaty of that date. Then, by means of mutual concessions, the following terms were agreed upon. For the cession of the country described in the Treaty referred to, and comprising the Province of Manitoba and certain country in the northeast thereof, every Indian was to receive a sum of three dollars a year in perpetuity, and a reserve was to be set apart for each band, of sufficient size to allow one hundred and sixty acres to each family of five persons, or in like proportion as the family might be greater or less than five. As each Indian settled down upon his share of the reserve, and commenced the cultivation of the land, he was to receive a plow and a harrow. Each chief was to receive a cow and a male and female of the smaller kinds of animals bred upon a farm, etc. In addition to this each chief was to receive a dress, a flag, and a *medal* as marks of distinction; and each chief, with the exception of Bozawequare, the Chief of the Portage band, was to receive a buggy, or light spring wagon.''

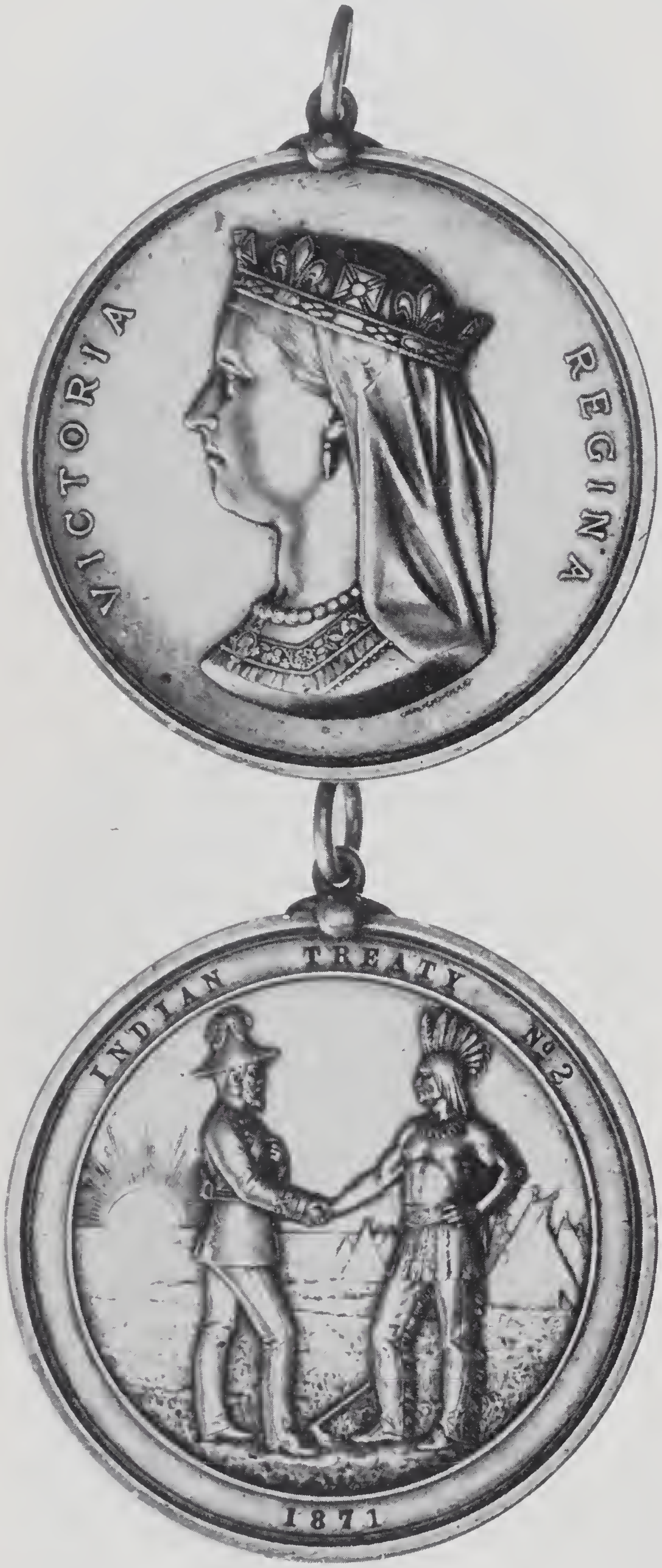
Purchased from Warren Baker.

The original medal for Treaty No. 1 was a small, two-inch medal, pictured in Jamieson on p. 49. The size of this medal met with disfavor among the Indians, who were accustomed to larger ones, and accordingly, the government commissioned M. Hendry, a Montreal silversmith, to create an electrotype medal 3¾ inches in diameter, silver plated. These were then distributed in place of the original small Wyon medal, but met with immediate disfavor as the silver plating rapidly wore off and the medal was extremely heavy to begin with. Those Indian chiefs who had received medals for Treaties No. 1 and 2 who wished to obtain replacements for the Hendry substitutes were given the types of Jamieson-38, which had been struck in England for treaties No. 3-8.

The types of Jam-38 bore neither the treaty number nor the final digit of the date on their reverses; these were added after striking, by hand, with individual number punches. Steinberg:76, ex Kessler-Spangenberger (NASCA 4/81):1644 was a silver type of Jam-38, but without the treaty number or last digit of the date punched in. Clearly, some of this type were not used for their original purpose and escaped the Canadian government. It is our opinion, however, that the Schenkel Treaty No. 1 and 2 medals were issued for the treaties they are named for.

Canadian Indian Treaty No. 2

Of the Highest Rarity



4012 **Victoria Indian medal. Treaty No. 2, 1871. Silver. EF. Of the highest rarity.** 76.6mm. 3,249.5 grains. Types of Jam-38. Same dies, types, and designers as the preceding. Attractive medium silver gray, with just a few minor signs of usage. With original hanger, single loop for suspension. Issued to replace the smaller size medal originally made for Treaty No. 2, and the Hendry electrotype substitute for it.

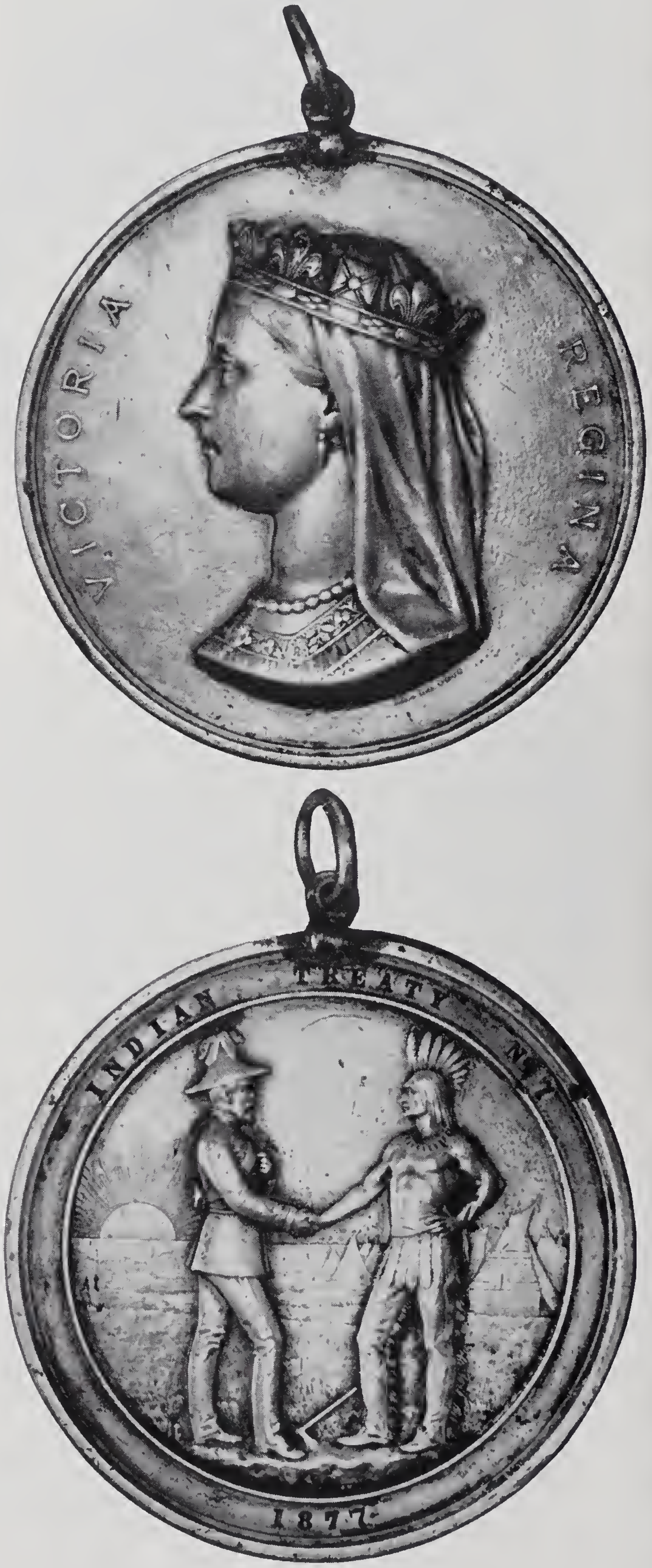
Treaty No. 2, signed on August 21, 1871 between Commissary Simpson and the Chippewa, completed the work of Treaty No. 1 and resulted in the cession to the Canadian government of virtually the entire Province of Manitoba, together with some lands to the west. The Manitoba Post Treaty (Treaty No. 2) opened an immense tract of western Canadian lands for white settlement.

Purchased from Warren Baker.

As with the medal for Treaty No. 1, the original medal for Treaty No. 2 was the small 2-inch Wyon medal, which was not acceptable due to its small size. The Hendry electrotype substitute also being rejected, the newly designed Wyon medal was pressed into service, the reverse being "back-dated" to provide Indian signatories to the Manitoba Post Treaty with a medal commemorative of their role in it.

We note that TOREX Fall 1988:1133 was a bronze example of Treaty No. 2, but dated 1874!

Canadian Indian Treaty No. 7



4013 **Victoria Indian medal. Treaty No. 2, 1877. Silver. VF,** bent and dented, hanger reattached at the top. 76.4mm. 3,175.7 grains. Types of Jam-38. Same dies, types, and designers as the preceding two. Light silver gray on both sides, traces of darker coloring. Several rim and edge dents, flan severely bent. Hanger dismounted, reattached slightly to the right of its original position.

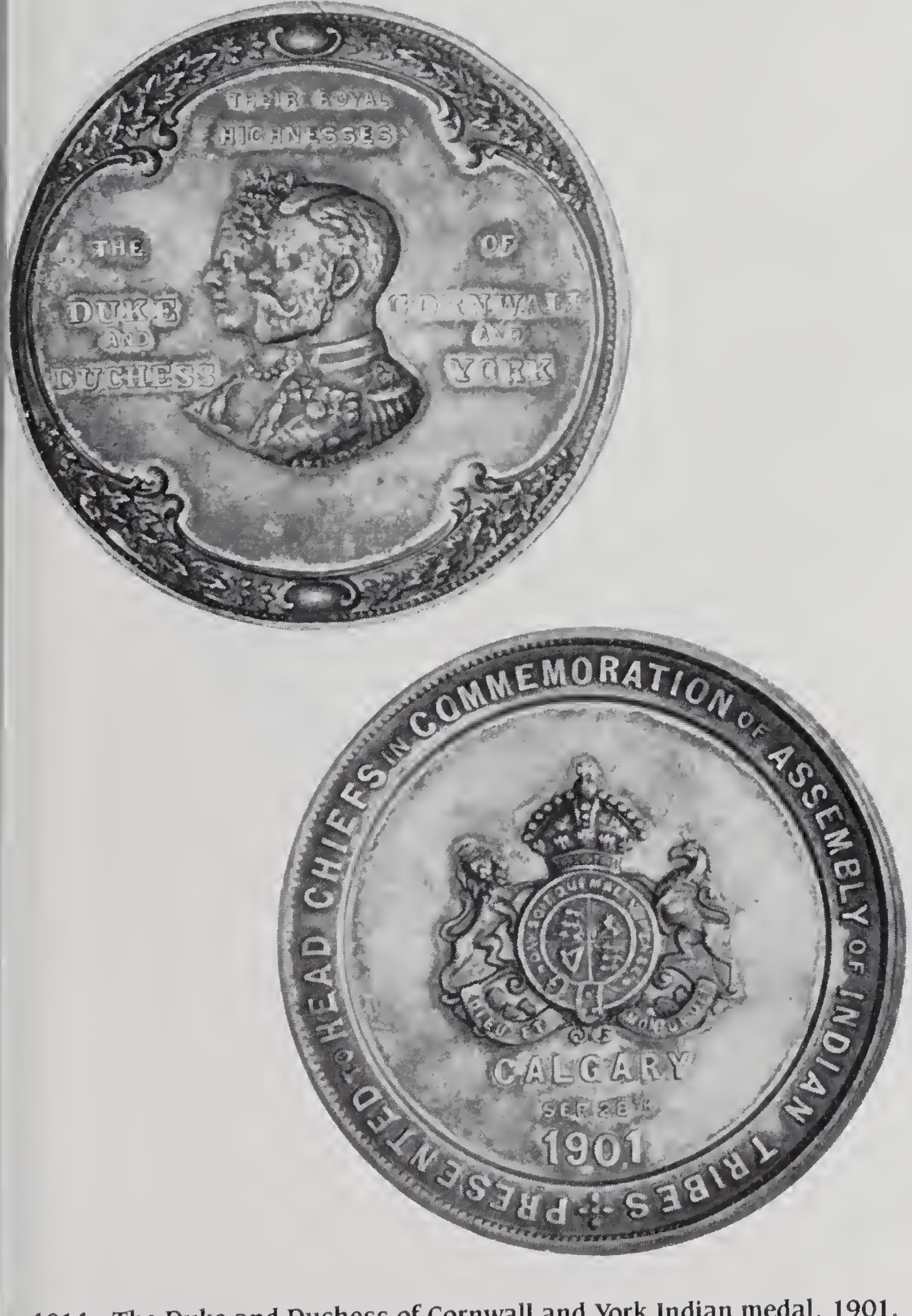
Treaty No. 7, called the "Blackfoot Treaty," was signed at Blackfoot Crossing on the Bow River on September 22, 1877. Signers for the English were Treaty Commissioners David Laird and James F. McLeod; signers among the Indians included chiefs of the Blackfoot, Blood, Piegan, Sarcee, and Stony Indians. The treaty was ratified on December 4, 1877 by another Indian band under Chief Three Bowls at Fort McLeod. With this treaty, the work of Treaties 1 through 6 was completed and all Indian lands from Lake Superior west to the Rockies had finally been acquired by the Canadian government. In addition to the usual $5 each Indian received for surrendering his lands, the subchiefs (the war leaders) of the tribes involved in the signing of Treaty No. 7 demanded a Winchester rifle; the Canadian government acceded to this demand, stipulating in return that the Indians agreed to receive teachers among the peoples.

Purchased privately from Spink & Son, Ltd., in London, circa 1985.

Treaty No. 7 gained the Canadian government 50,000 square miles of territory at the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

As in America, the goal of Canadian Indian policy was to make the indigenous peoples as much like the white Easterners as possible. For example, an 1869 Act allowed the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs to impose elected councils upon the Indians whether they wanted them or not, for their local governance. Although the 1869 Act was amended in 1876, it was reaffirmed in 1880 and 1884 in its original intentions. In addition to the amendment, the 1876 Act created "location tickets," meant to promote the acquisition of private property. Under this scheme, after three years of cultivation, an Indian participant was formally enfranchised, legally made equal to white Canadian subjects, thereby losing his Indian status.

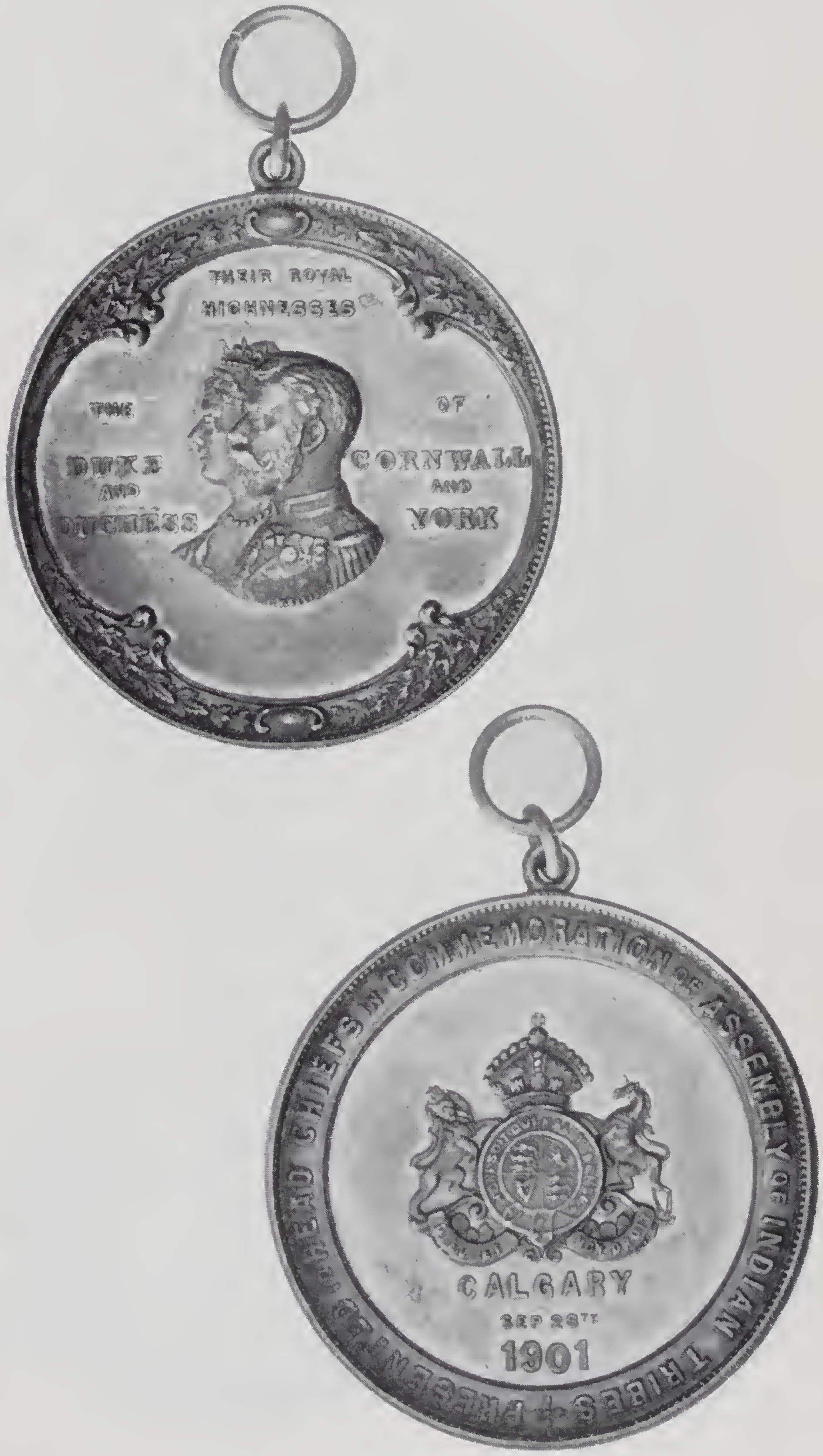
To put the signing of Treaty No. 7 into perspective, the following events in Canadian-Indian history are worth noting. In 1884 the Sun Dance was declared illegal, and in the following year the Canadian Pacific Railroad was finally completed. Just three years after the signing of Treaty No. 7 most of the buffalo, the Plains Indians mainstay, had disappeared. In 1885 in central Saskatchewan the Métis rose, with some of the Western Woods Cree and Plains Cree, signers to Treaty No. 6 joining them. Finally, in 1890 the Federal Game Laws were formally applied to Indians in Manitoba and the Territories, which had a profound impact on the exercise of the traditional ways of life.



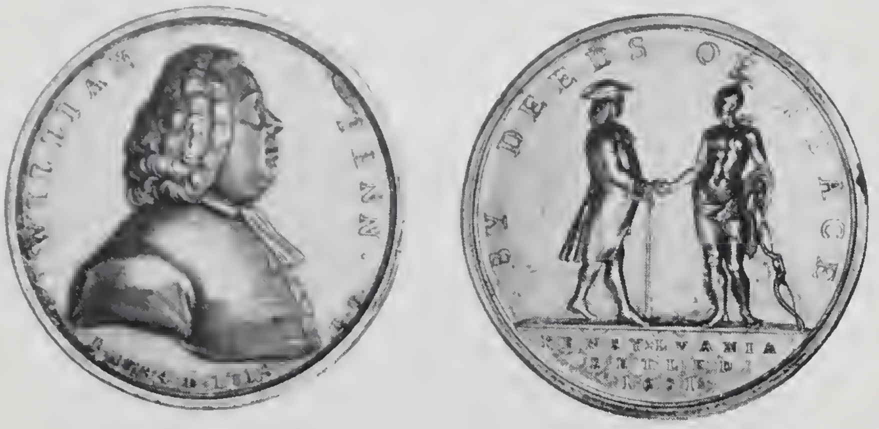
4014 The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Indian medal, 1901. **Silver. AU.** 64.7mm. 1,541.7 grains. Jam-39. From dies by P.W. Ellis and Company. Deep silver gray and golden brown on both sides. Hanger removed from the top. Old museum accession number inked at the bottom edge. The obverse bears the conjoined busts left of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York; while the reverse bears the royal arms and an inscription recording the event commemorated.

Purchased from Warren Baker.

On September 28, 1901 (as noted on the reverse of the medal), some 2,000 Canadian Indians gathered at Calgary, Alberta, to present the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, as representatives of King George V, with statements of their allegiance to the British crown. Silver medals were struck in commemoration of this gathering, and as the Duke of Cornwall and York stated "The Great King has ordered a silver medal to be struck to commemorate the day, and one medal will be presented to each of the Head Chiefs which will always be kept by him." Earlier, the duke had stated, in words typical of the patronizing attitude adopted towards the Indians "I have spoken to you as children of our Great Empire. I know that its flag floats on your tents, and that you wear the king's colours. . . as you know it is an empire on which the sun never sets, but rising or setting shines on the subjects of the Great King, and I wish to assure you that His Majesty, your Great Father, has as much love for you of the setting sun as of his children of the sun."



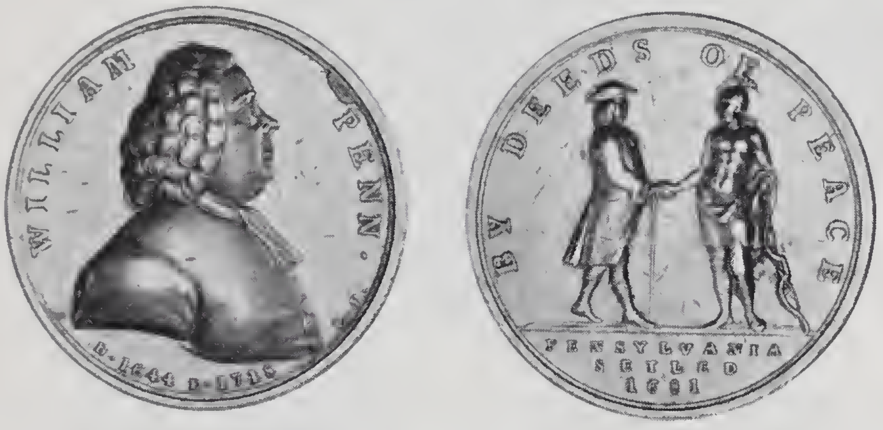
4015 The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Indian medal, 1901. **Silver. AU.** 64.5mm. 1,655.0 grains. Jam-39. With original hanger and silver loop for suspension. Deep silver gray with pleasing iridescent golden brown on both sides. A second example of this medal, struck to commemorate the gathering of the Indian tribes before their Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York at Calgary, September 28, 1901.



4016 **William Penn "Indian Peace Medal." Silver. Choice AU.** 40.0mm. 410.1 grains. From dies by Lewis Pingo, struck circa 1775. Pale silver gray, with traces of golden brown toning in the protected areas. Usual obverse cud at the inner border, to the left of P. The obverse bears the quarter length bust right of William Penn. The reverse shows Penn standing to the left shaking the hand of an Indian standing to the right (as viewed), legend above and below the exergual line. The date in the exergue bears no relationship to the date of striking of the medal. Sharply shift double struck on the obverse, not apparent on the reverse (die chatter). This variety missing from our Dreyfuss, Garrett, New York Public Library, and Four Memorable Collections sales. Also missing from NASCA's sale of the Kessler-Spangenberger Collections. Despite the reverse motif, there is no evidence that these were actually distributed to Indians after 1775.

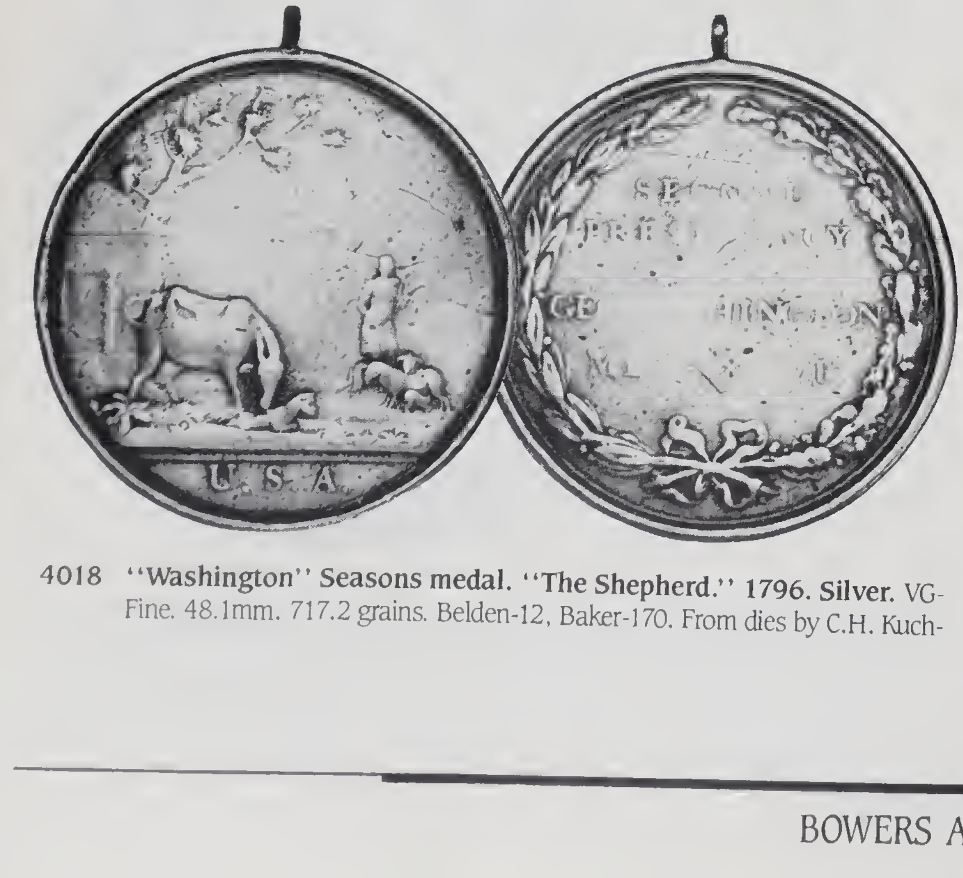
From our sale of Dodson and Collier Collections, June 1984, Lot 2729.

The editors of *Med. Ill.* suggest that the medal was struck in the middle of the 18th century. Lewis Pingo became assistant engraver to the Royal Mint in 1776, later chief engraver 1779-1815, serving to fix the date of this type.

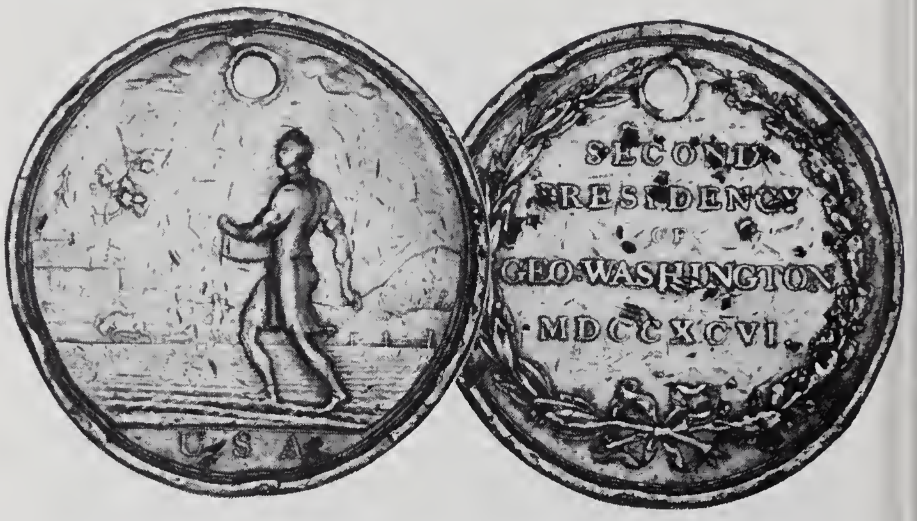


4017 **William Penn "Indian Peace medal." Copper. EF.** 40.1mm. 437.4 grains. Engraver, types as the preceding. Same obverse die state. A piece which has seen some wear (although not mounted).

From our sale of the Gerry Nelson Collection, April-May 1982, Lot 1600.



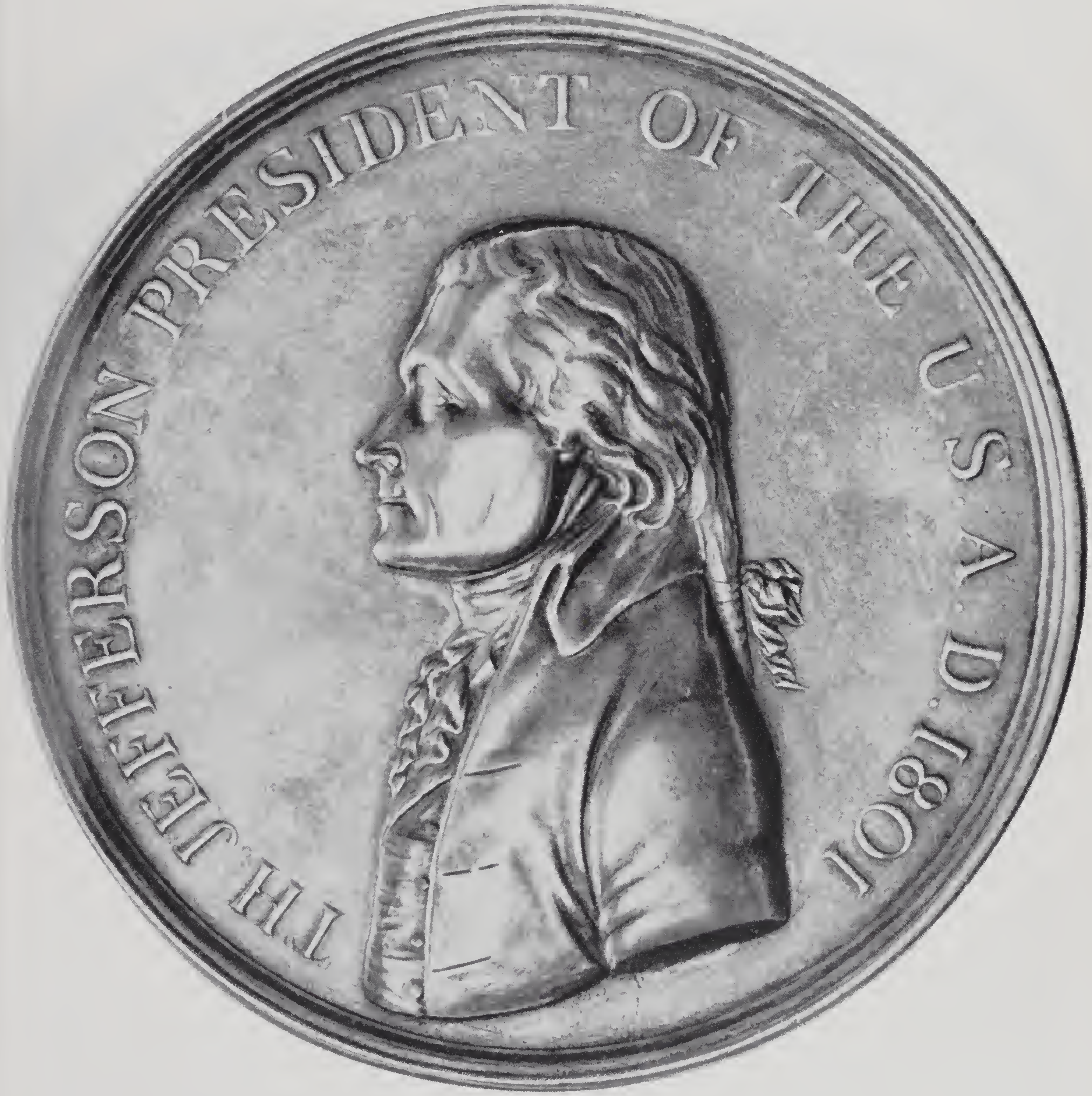
4018 **"Washington" Seasons medal. "The Shepherd." 1796. Silver.** VG-Fine. 48.1mm. 717.2 grains. Belden-12, Baker-170. From dies by C.H. Kuchler. Pale silver gray centers, slightly darker peripheries. Once lightly cleaned. Original suspension loop, soldered to the top, now broken. Very rare, as few silver "Washington" Seasons medals of any of the three "obverse" types are offered at public auction. The "obverse" shows a tranquil, bucolic scene, the figure standing in the background watching over his sheep having lent the medal its sobriquet. The reverse bears within a wreath a four-line inscription SECOND/PRESIDENCY/OF/GEO: WASHINGTON/MDCCXCVI. Only 500 silver pieces of the three "obverse" types were originally ordered, and even fewer than that number were finally shipped to America, not arriving until the administration of Adams. Some supply of Seasons medals survived until 1804-1806, when they are said to have been distributed by Lewis and Clark during their explorations.



4019 **"Washington" Seasons medal. "The Sower." 1796. Bronze. Fine-VF.** 48.5mm. 720.2 grains. Same engraver as the preceding. Original suspension loop broken off; heavy obverse, reverse, and edge dents; new hole drilled at the top for suspension. The "reverse" type is as the preceding; while the "obverse" shows an Indian sowing his field with grain, a farmer plowing in the background. The treatment of the fir tree in the extreme left of the reverse vignette is very reminiscent of that found on the Washington oval silver Indian Peace medals. Of the three types of Seasons medals, the present one is the most often encountered.

Purchased privately from Bowers and Merena Galleries.

The Jefferson Great Medal

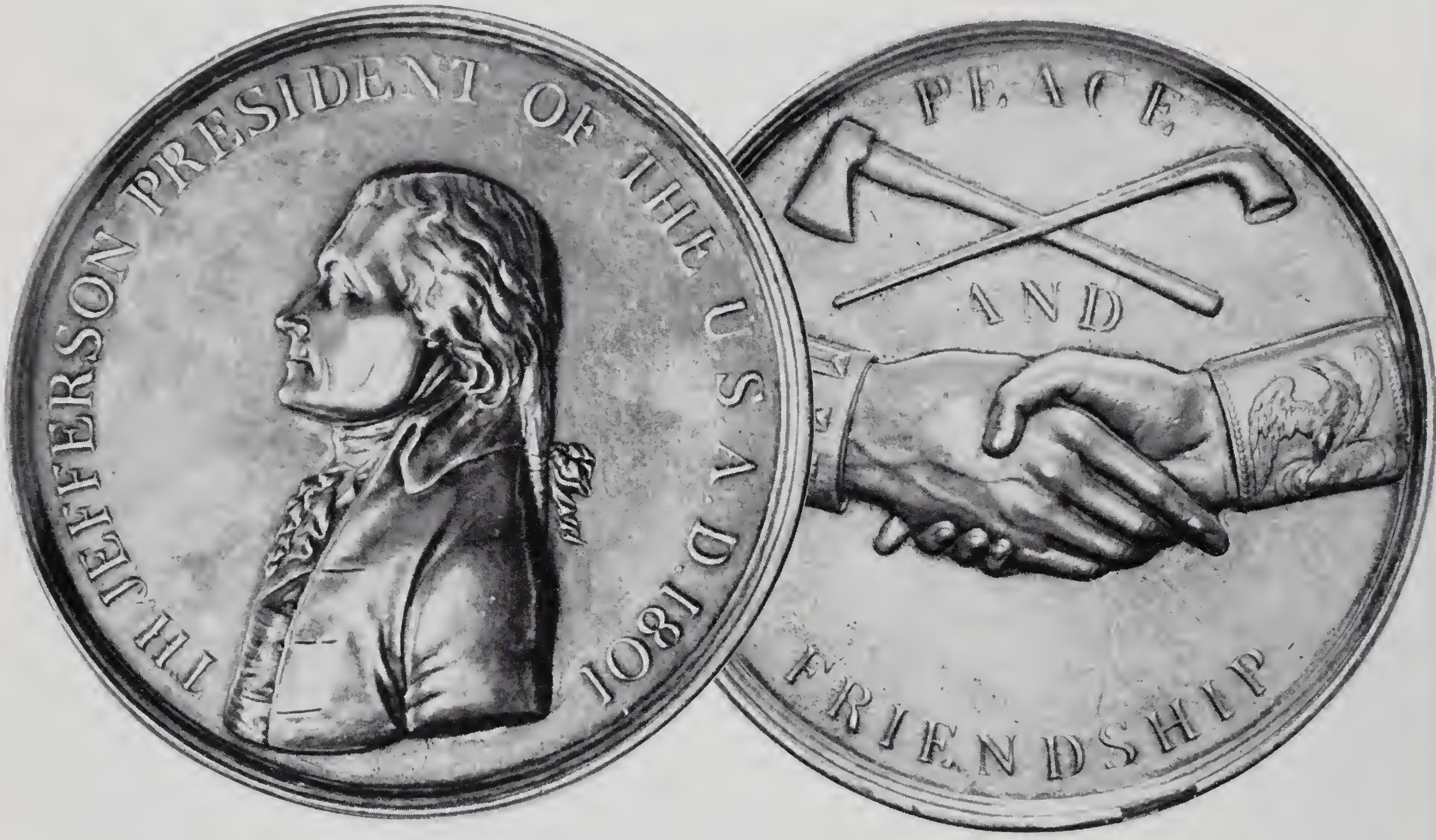

TH. JEFFERSON PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A. D.1801

Obverse of Lot 4020

Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal

The Great Medal

The Morris-Garrett-Schenkel Specimen



4020 **Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal, 1801. Silver, shell, EF. 101.9mm. 2,219.4 grains.** From dies by Robert Scot or John Reich, singly or in cooperation. Lovely even silver gray with areas of faint iridescent blue around the raised rim. 10.5mm scratch in upper right field, 6mm gouge below, a few more minor marks in the upper left field. Small cleaned area below TH on obverse, a cluster of scrapes on Jefferson's left shoulder. Reverse rim flaw at 5:30, identical in nature and cause to the flaw at 5:00 on the obverse of the 1981 ANA-Sotheby's (3/90) specimen. Loop removed from top, edge smoothed there.

Nicer than the Sotheby's (3/90):40 specimen; about equal in appearance to the two ANA specimens (cf. Belden and Prucha plates for these); none in the Dreyfuss, Kessler-Spangenberger, Steinberg, New York Public Library, or other recent auction sales. Only four auction appearances of the large size Jefferson medal are noted this decade (Sotheby's 3/90, Garrett, B & R/ ANA 1981, the present sale). **This medal plated** on the cover of National Portrait Galleries Touring Exhibition entitled ''Peace & Friendship: Indian Peace Medals in the United States'' (1985), a copy of which accompanies this lot.

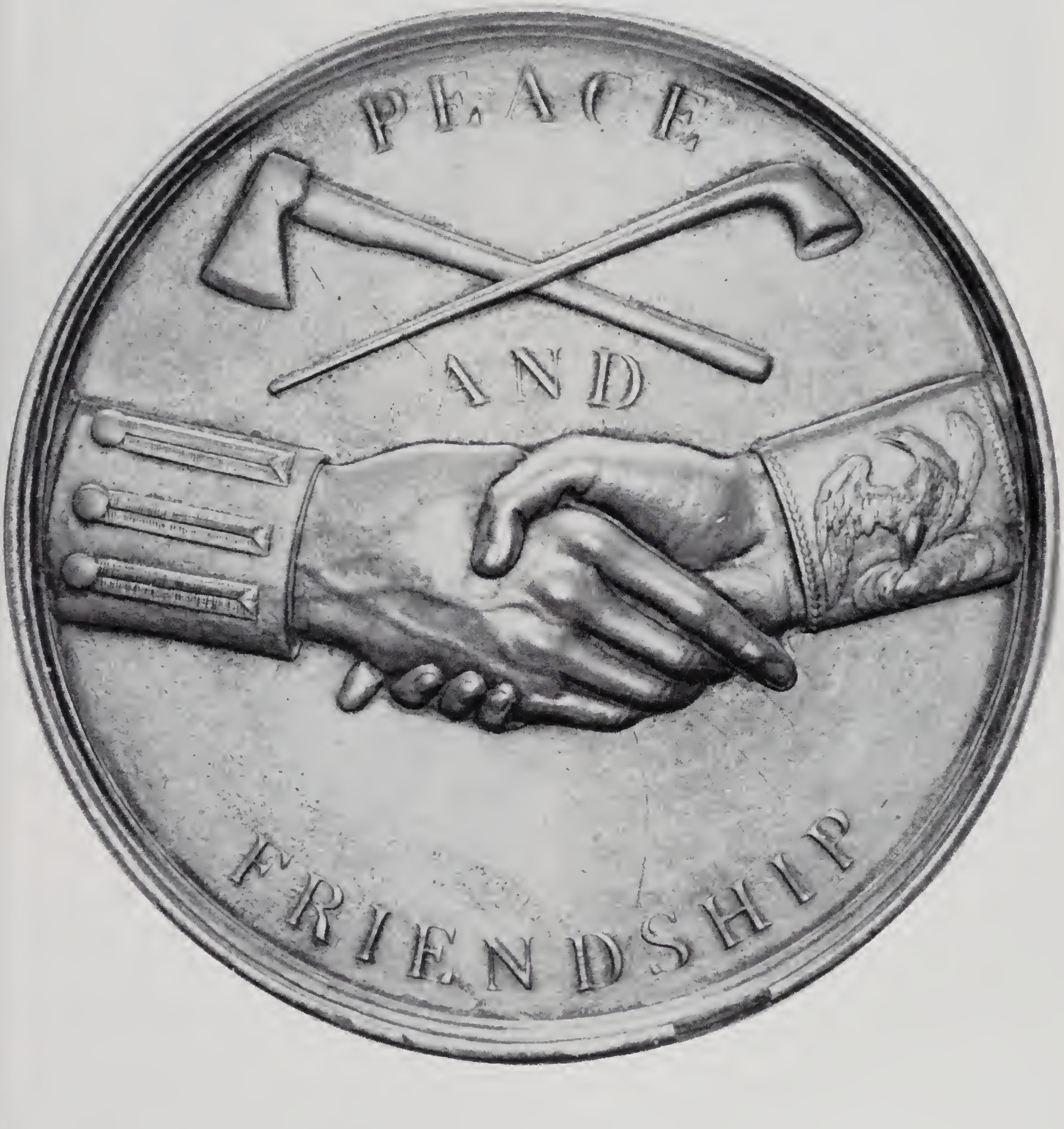
Very rare. Although exact ''mintage'' figures for the Jefferson shell medals no longer exist, it appears that several hundred of all three sizes (100mm+, 76mm, 50mm+) were made and distributed. Manufacture of the Jefferson shell medals continued through 1810, or thereabouts, long after the expiration of Jefferson's term in March 1809. The number that survives today, in any size, is extremely small. This is one of the highlights of the Chris Schenkel Collection of Indian Peace medals, and together with the Canadian Treaty No. 1 and No. 2 medals, is one of the most important of any North American Indian Peace medal.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, Lot 1918, original tickets accompany this lot; earlier, from the Charles H. Morris Collection. During the preparation of the Garrett Collection catalogue, William D. Hawfield, Jr. showed this medal to President-elect Ronald Reagan, who was photographed holding it.

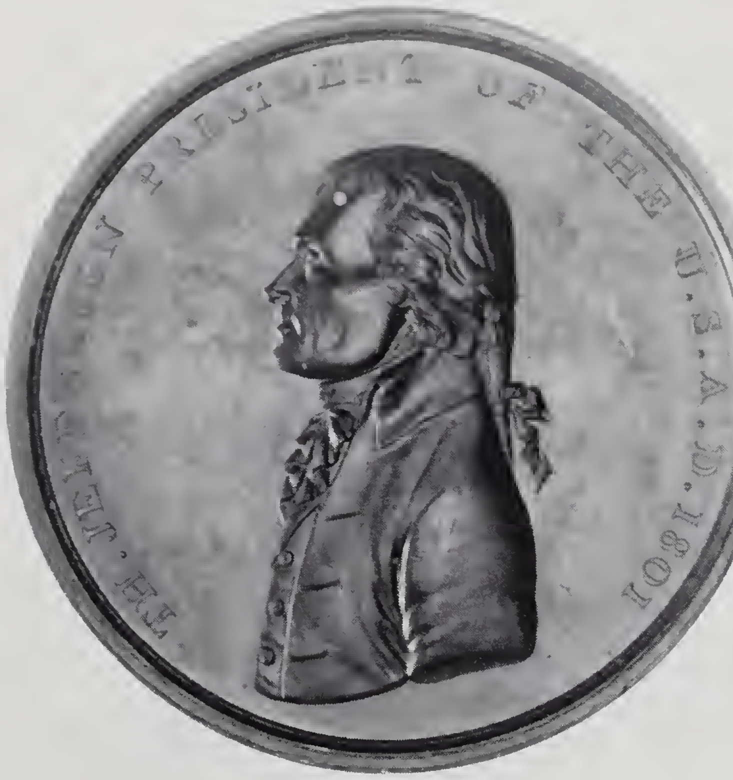
Although earlier George III British-Indian Peace medals are known to have been struck as shells, it is generally believed that the Jefferson medals were produced as shells because the nascent United States Mint was not able to strike a piece in as massive a module as the large size Jefferson, which would have weighed, had it been solid silver, over 3,000 grains. Whatever the reason may have been, the Jefferson shell medals were composed of two individually struck round silver plates, joined together at the edge by a silver band wrapped around them. The space in between the two silver plates was not entirely hollow, contrary to popular opinion. Rather, the space was filled with varying materials. Julian notes that Byron Johnson informed him that an excavation piece had been found in the Pacific Northwest with a wooden core; and the present Schenkel specimen was clearly filled with some substance, the remains of which can be heard when the medal is shaken. The ''rim break'' visible on the reverse of this example, and the obverse of the Sotheby's (3/90):40 piece, clearly shows the method of manufacture. The facing plates bore a stepped edge, the outer part of which served as the base upon which the encircling silver band was attached.

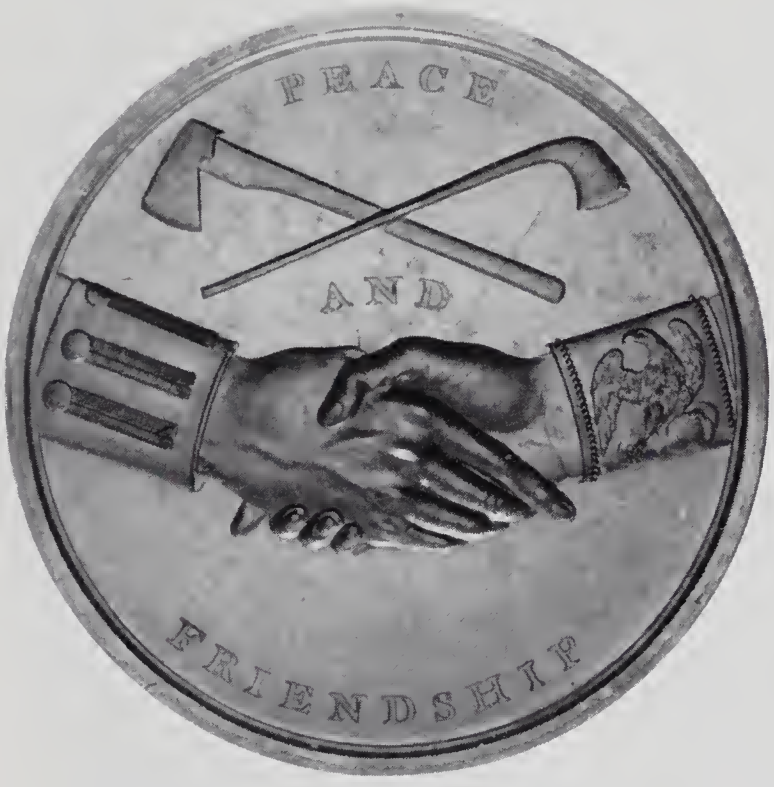
Jefferson silver shell medals were distributed during the Lewis and Clark Expedition. As Father Prucha relates, ''At camp Dubois, where Lewis and Clark wintered in 1803-1804 while making final preparations for the expedition, the goods which had been accumulated for presentation to the Indians were organized and packed for the journey. Clark's memorandum of a 'Baling Invoice of Sundries for Indian Presents' gives a detailed breakdown of the items. . . Clark designated medals of five sizes in his bale invoice and medals of four sizes in his recapitulation. We get the following count: three large medals. These were large silver medals (about 105mm in diameter) bearing the bust of Jefferson on the obverse and the clasped hands and peace and friendship design on the reverse and were in the bags designated for the Omahas, Arikaras, and Mandans.'' During the first presentation of Peace medals by Lewis and Clark, August 2, 1804 at Council Bluffs, the Americans delivered a speech which noted that the Indians were told ''when you accept his [the great American chief] flag and medal, you accept therewith his hand of friendship, which will never be withdrawn from your nation as long as you continue to follow the counsels which he may command his chiefs to give you, and shut your ears to the counsels of Bad Birds.'' (*Prucha*, pp.16, 17, 18.)

The Jefferson Great Medal


PEACE
AND
FRIENDSHIP

Reverse of Lot 4020

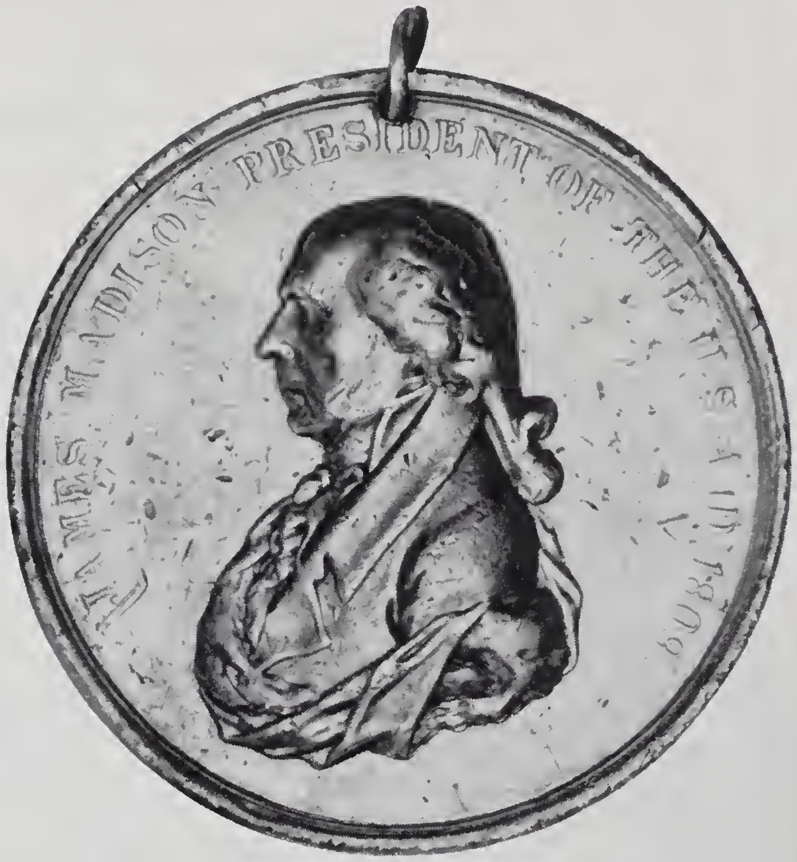


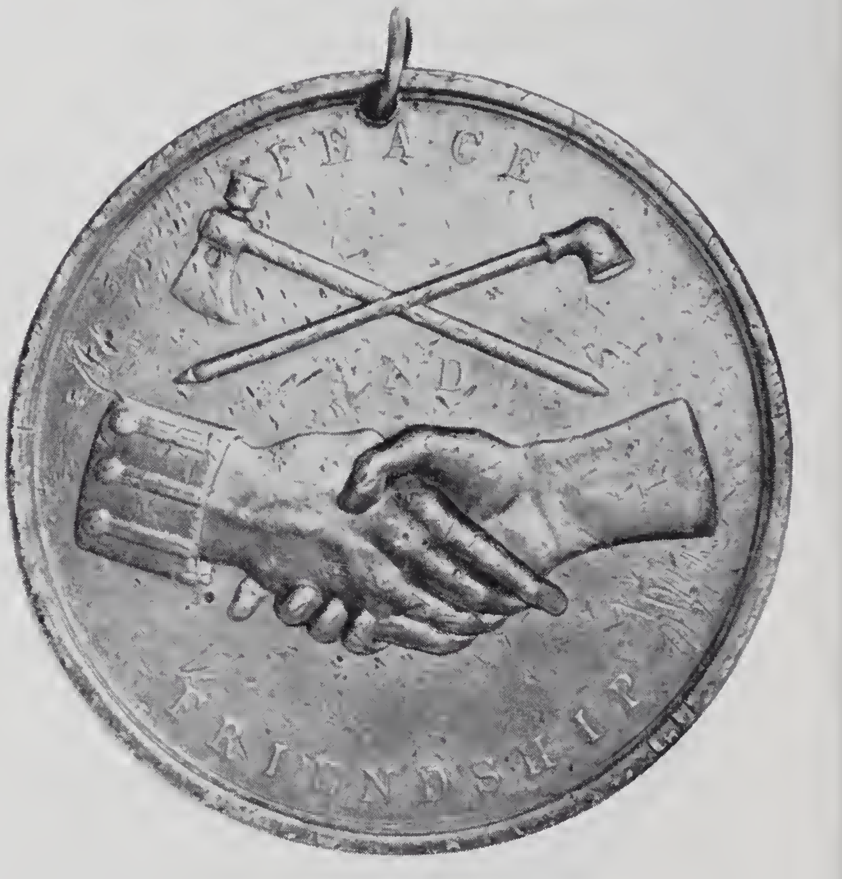


4021 **Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal, 1801. Copper, bronzed. Choice AU.** 74.8mm. 3,026.8 grains. Dies by Robert Scot. IP-3, Prucha-39, Belden-16. Restrike from the original obverse (with stop midway between A and D) and reverse (broken die) as used on the 76mm silver shell medals. This example is nicer than Dreyfuss:5114.

From our sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1981, Lot 4128.

Silver James Madison Peace Medal



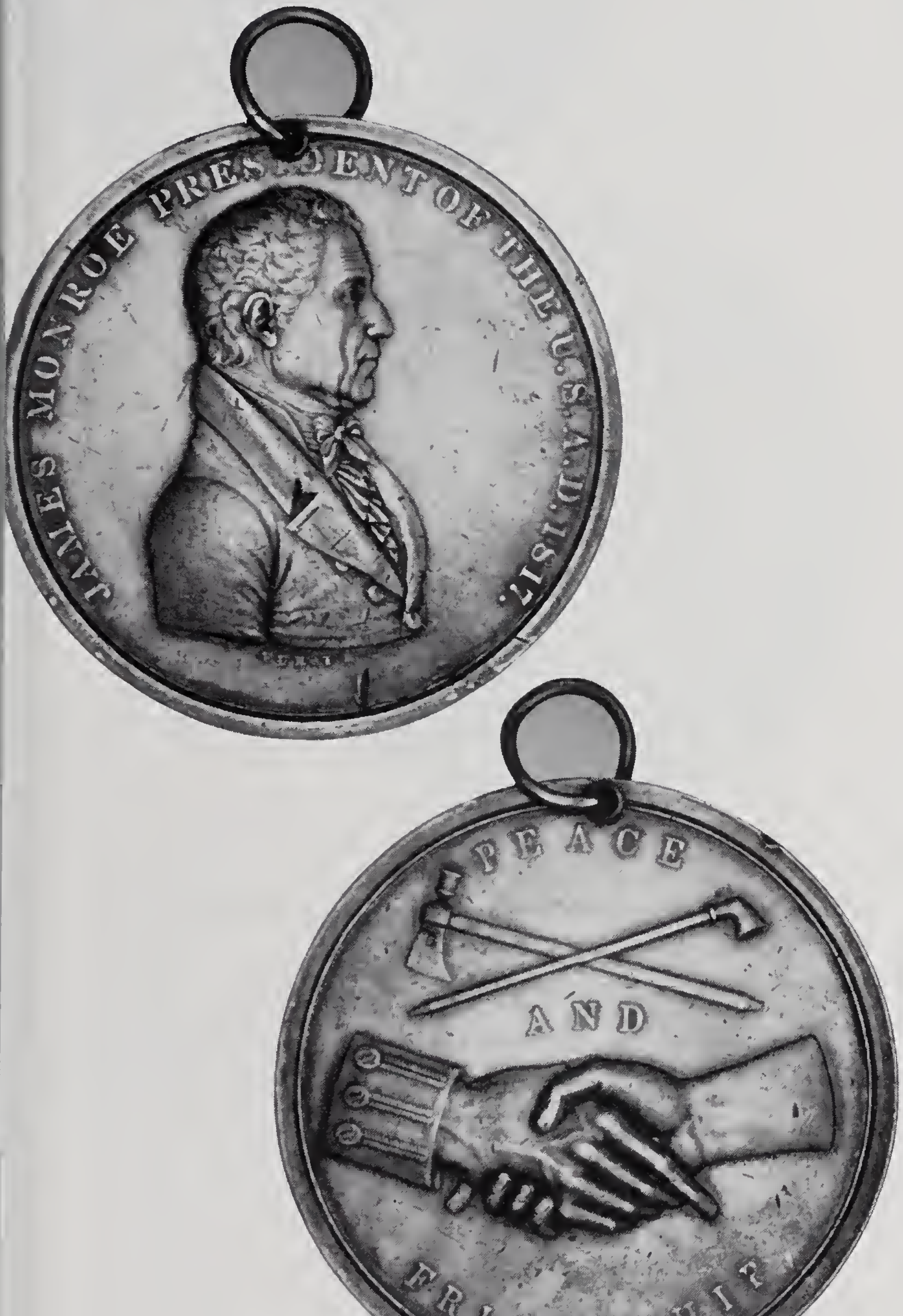


4022 **James Madison Indian Peace medal, 1809. Silver.** Fine. 75.5mm. 2,372.7 grains. From dies by John Reich. IP-5, Prucha-40, Belden-20. Holed, with original suspension loop. Deep silver gray, with numerous signs of wear by its original recipient. This medal was said to have been acquired in 1871 from the Potawatomi chief Shaw-wah-ne-qua-na by the grandfather of the consignor to our Harbor Sale (June 1982), Lot 1000. **This medal plated** in the National Portrait Galleries traveling exhibition entitled *Peace and Friendship: Indian Peace Medals in the United States,* as number 26.

The James Madison was the first solid silver medal produced by the Mint, engraved by the well known diesinker John Reich under the supervision of John Vaughn, a prominent Philadelphia merchant and patron of the arts. Vaughn acted as agent for the War Department. Although Madison was inaugurated in March 1809, the medals were not finally finished until December 1814. The number struck is unknown with any degree of certainty; the number that survives today is very small. We are aware of six examples, including this, Dreyfuss:5117, Julian and Prucha plates, Belden plate, Western collection, another, and an estimate of fewer than 15 surviving today is probably not too small. Both the sales of the New York Public Library Collection and the Kessler-Spangenberger Collection lacked a silver Madison, while Garrett:1989-Steinberg:244 was a 62mm size medal.

In 1809 Governor William Henry Harrison of Indiana territory signed a treaty at Fort Wayne with Delaware, Potawatomi, and Miami leaders, which called for the cession of over 3 million acres of tribal land in Indiana to the United States in exchange for trade goods worth then about $7,000, together with an annual stipend of $1,750. Although the James Madison medal was not ready for distribution until December 1814, it is not inconceivable that a Chippewa signatory, named above, was presented with this medal as a token for his participation in the Treaty of Fort Wayne. President James Madison was vigorous in protecting American fur trade in the Northwest. In 1815 Fort Mackinac was regarrisoned, and in 1816 Fort Howard at Green Bay was garrisoned by regular army troops. In the same year, Fort Dearborn was erected, and military expeditions up the Mississippi fortified localities at Rock Island and Prairie Du Chien.

James Monroe Silver Peace Medal

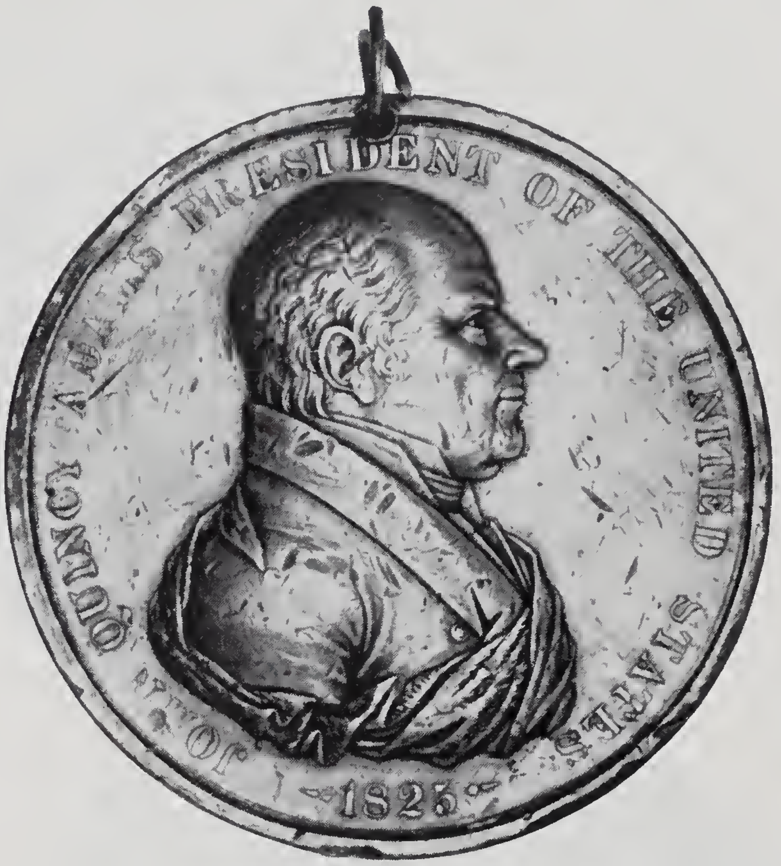


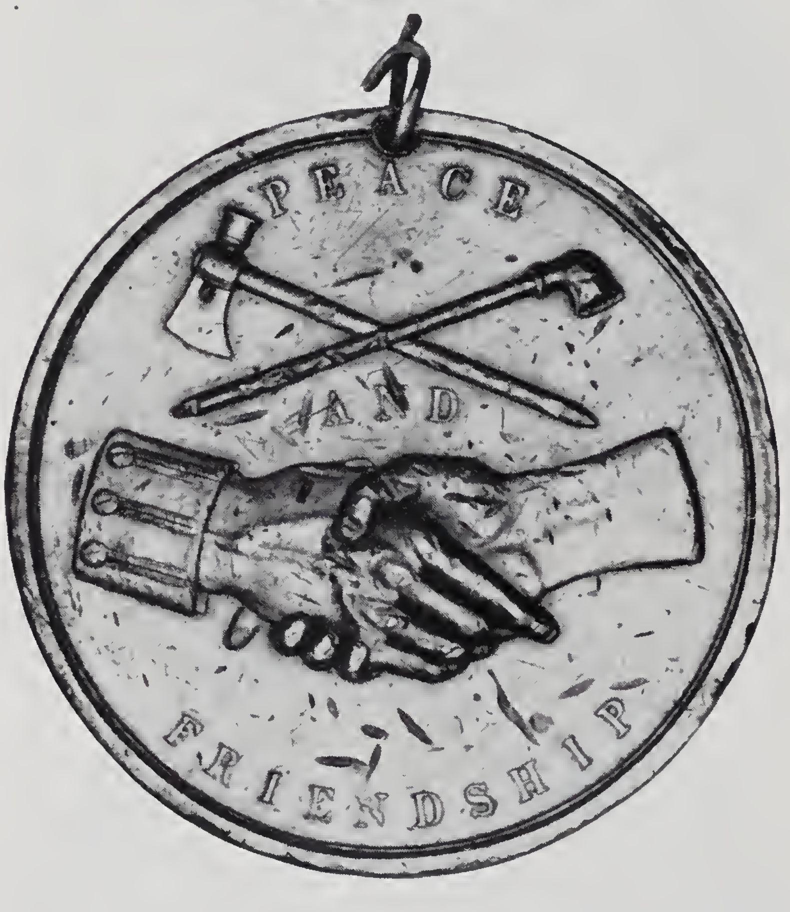
4023 **James Monroe Indian Peace medal. 1817. Silver. EF.** 63.0mm. 1,637.1 grains (with hanger). From dies by Moritz Furst (obverse) and John Reich (reverse). Once lightly cleaned. Obverse gouge below Monroe's bust; reverse rim cut at 1:00. Overall, about equal to Garrett:1920, later than Steinberg:248; and superior to Dreyfuss:5124. "SA" stipple-engraved at the top.

From our sale of the Michael Steig Collection, September 1982, Lot 2016.

According to Julian's notes, the dies for the James Monroe medals were not ready until early 1819. James Monroe's Administration saw the beginnings of the drive to eject physically Eastern Indians from lands desired by white settlers. In his annual message to Congress of December 1824 Monroe declared that the Indians must be made to move West, as the only solution to Indian-white conflict. Just over one year later, Monroe sent a special message to Congress urging a policy that, on its face, appeared to offer protection to those Indians ordered moved. His policy was later adopted by John Quincy Adams.

John Quincy Adams Silver Peace Medal





4024 **John Quincy Adams Indian Peace medal, 1824. Silver.** VF, heavy obverse and reverse nicks. 75.5mm. 2,446.8 grains (with loop). Same engravers as the preceding. Holed for suspension, with silver loop. Nicer than Dreyfuss:5127; about equal to Kessler-Spangenberger:1600. This missing from the Garrett and Steinberge Collections. One example is in the Massachusetts Historical Society (Prucha plate), while another is in the Oklahoma Historical Society, which was presented to Levi Colbert, Tribal Leader of the Chickasaw (cf. *Rare Coin Review* No. 80, for information and a photograph of this piece).

Julian relates that all John Quincy Adams original silver Indian Peace medals were struck between December 1825 and January 1828. In February 1826 Louis Cass requested 100 in various sizes for the Michigan superintendency, and 95 large medals were delivered by January 18, 1828.

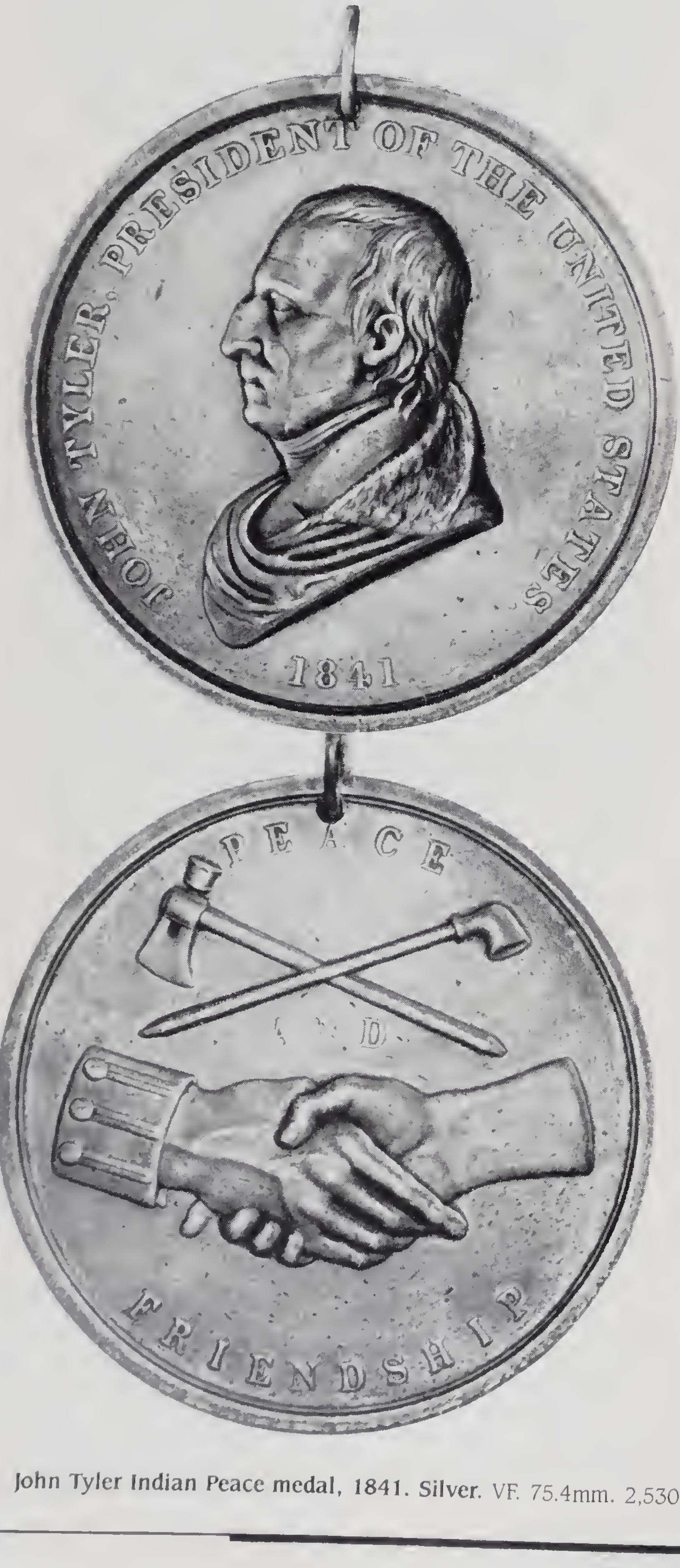
This particular medal is said to have been presented in 1828 by Henry Rowe Schoolcraft to the Chippewa Magesaunikiva ("Wampum Hair"), for rescuing Inspector of Customs John Agnew from drowning at South Neebesh Channel, Michigan. Bauman Belden specifically notes this episode on p. 6 of his *Indian Peace Medals Issued in the United States, 1789-1889.*

Henry Rowe Schoolcraft (1793-1864) was appointed Indian agent for the Lake Superior tribes in 1822. He married a part-Chippewa in 1823. In 1836 he was made superintendent for Indian affairs in Michigan and in March of that year negotiated a treaty with the Chippewas that obtained large parts of Michigan from the Indians there. His lasting work is the *Historical and Statistical Information Respecting the History, Condition, and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States (1851-1857).*

During John Quincy Adams' presidency gold was discovered in Georgia and the Cherokee nation both adopted a constitution and declared its sovereign jurisdiction over its own territory. The competing pressures, white demand for gold and Indian demand for sovereignty, would lead during Jackson's Administration to a clash, whose result was the dissolution of the Cherokee nation and later, in 1838, the "Trail of Tears."

4025 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal, 1829. Yellow bronze. VF. 76.1mm. 3,338.3 grains. Heavily patinated. Struck from the original obverse, the second reverse. Clear lathe turning lines on the edge, suggestive of a very late restrike.

John Tyler Silver Peace Medal



4026 **John Tyler Indian Peace medal, 1841. Silver.** VF. 75.4mm. 2,530.7 grains. IP-21, Prucha-45, Belden-35. From dies by F. Pettrich (obverse and John Reich (reverse). Holed, new suspension loop. Universal shallow pitting on the obverse and reverse. From our sale of the Princeton and Ingle Collections, September 1986, Lot 5167 where it was described further as follows:

> Accompanied with a red neck ribbon, said by the consignor to have been the original ribbon. Very rare, one of but 60 struck originally, and one of a handful of those that survived the meltdown during Polk's Administration. Missing from the Garrett, Kessler-Spangenberger, and Dreyfuss Collection sales. The two 76mm John Tyler medals struck in copper offered in our Dreyfuss Collection Sale (Lots 5146 and 5147) weighed 3,233.0 and 3,761.0 grains, respectively. The 76mm Martin Van Buren silver medal offered in the same sale (Lot 5138) weighed 2,085.5 grains. This piece is a prize for the advanced collector of Indian peace medals.

From our sale of the Princeton-Ingle Collections, September 1986, Lot 5167.

John Tyler's active prosecution of the Mexican war, which led ultimately to the annexation of Texas in 1845, the settlement of Oregon in 1846, and the Mexican Cessions in 1848, presented the white government in Washington with a new "Indian problem," by virtue of the expansion of United States territory and the inclusion therein of many new autonomous Indian tribes which had not been subject to Washington's legal oversight before. Unfortunately, the forcible removal of the Cherokee in 1837 and 1838 set the tone for the aggressive expansion of white settlements in the newly won areas of the continental United States.

4027 John Tyler Indian Peace medal. Copper, bronzed, mahogany finish. Uncirculated. 75.5mm. 3,129.4 grains. Engravers and types as the preceding. IP-21, Prucha-45, Belden-35. Struck from the original obverse, the second reverse. Nicer than Dreyfuss:5146.
From our sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part II, March 1981, Lot 1253.

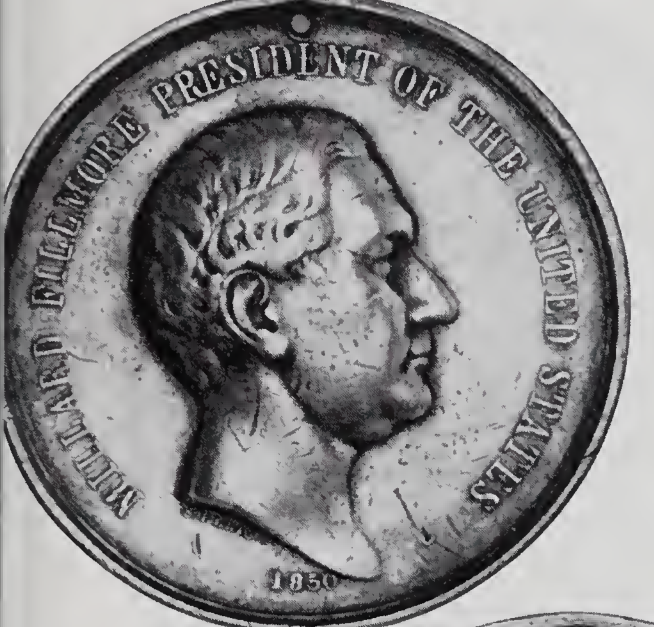
4028 John Tyler Indian Peace medal, 1841. Copper, bronzed. Light orange-tan finish. EF-AU. 76.0mm. 3,746.7 grains. IP-21, Prucha-45, Belden-35. Struck from the original obverse; the second reverse. Obverse scraped on cheek and forehead. A second example of this type, with a different surface finish.
From our sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part II, March 1981, Lot 1254.

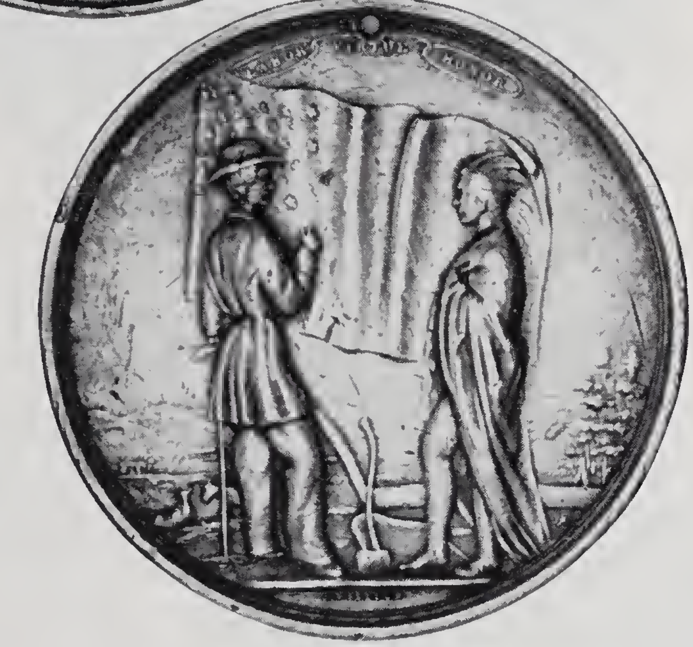
4029 James K. Polk Indian Peace medal. Copper, bronzed. Mahogany finish. Uncirculated. 62.4mm. 1,959.9 grains. IP-25, Prucha-46, Belden-39. From dies by J.G. Chapman (obverse) and John Reich (reverse). This example is nicer than Dreyfuss:5153.
From our sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1981, Lot 4135.

• PLAN TO PARTICIPATE •

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

Millard Fillmore Silver Medal



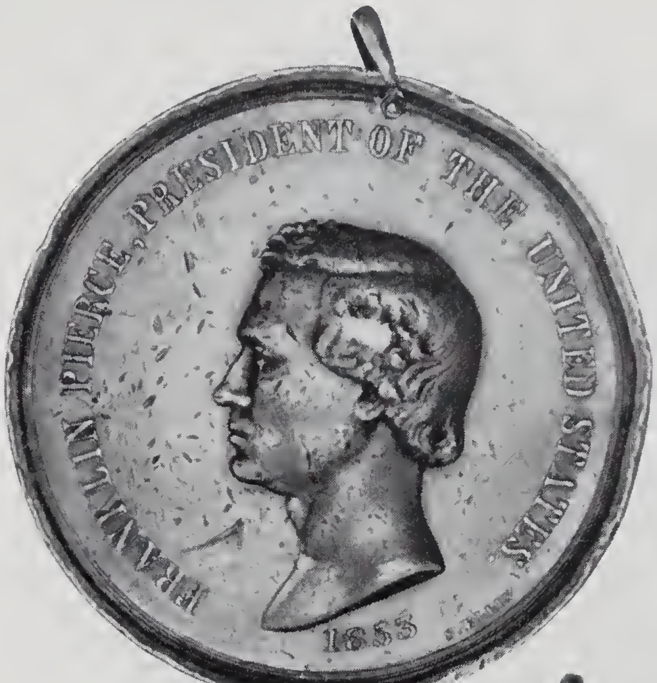


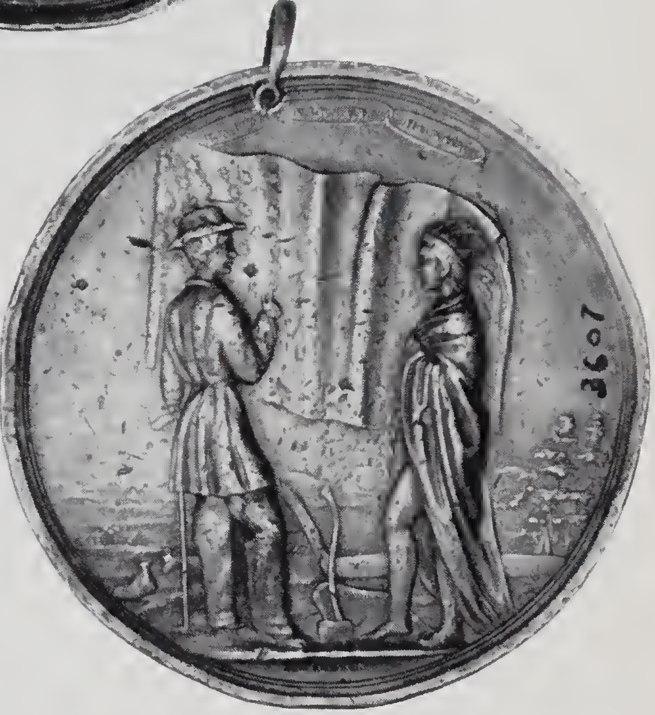
4030 **Millard Fillmore Indian Peace medal, 1850. Silver.** Fine. 63.3mm. 1,338.6 grains. From dies by Salathiel Ellis (obverse) and Joseph Wilson (reverse). IP-31, Prucha-48, Belden-47. Holed at the top, without suspension loop. Deep silver gray on both sides. Numerous nicks and dents, consistent with wearing. Plainly double struck, as Dreyfuss:5162. This example is nicer than the New York Public Library:2620 specimen. We note that Dreyfuss:5162 was graded VF, while Garrett:1925 was called "Proof." This missing from both the Kessler-Spangenberger and Steinberg Collections. **This piece plated** in the National Portrait Galleries exhibition entitled *Peace and Friendship: Indian Peace Medals in the United States,* as medal No. 61.

This particular medal bears a pedigree (unverified) which states that a Cree named Ayatasouw ("Moving Sound") obtained this from a refugee Sioux who had left the United States for Canada, late in the 19th century.

During Millard Fillmore's Administration the Treaty of Fort Laramie was signed (1851), in which members of the Northern Plains tribes allowed the United States to lay out and construct roads and military sites in their territories, as well as agreeing to end their activities against white settlers passing through their hunting grounds. Similar treaties were signed with the Santee Sioux in 1851, and with the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache (Treaty of Fort Atkinson, 1853).The Treaty of Fort Laramie actually set up tribal boundaries, within which individual tribes were expected to maintain themselves.

Franklin Pierce Silver Peace Medal





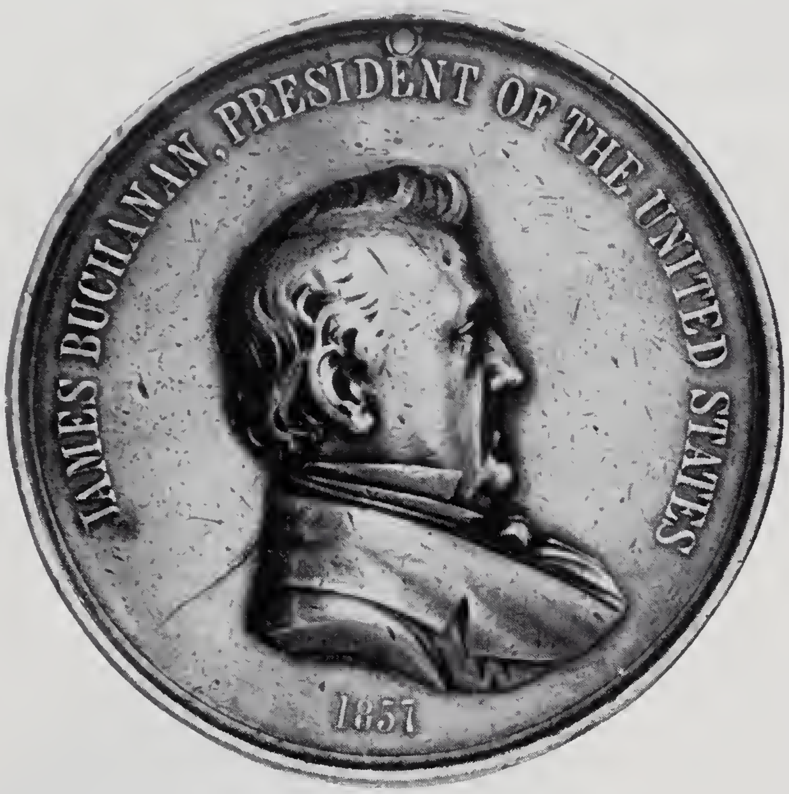
4031 **Franklin Pierce Indian Peace medal, 1853. Silver. VF,** numerous edge and surface marks and dents. 63.2mm. 1,292.2 grains. From dies by S. Ellis (obverse) and Joseph Wilson (reverse). IP-33, Prucha-49, Belden-49. Holed, new suspension loop. Old museum number inked on the reverse, near the right rim. One of approximately 128 pieces struck and distributed from a total mintage of 150 in this size. Only two sizes were struck for the Franklin Pierce medal in silver, the large and medium ones. This size missing from the Steinberg Collection; Garrett:1926 was a large module piece.

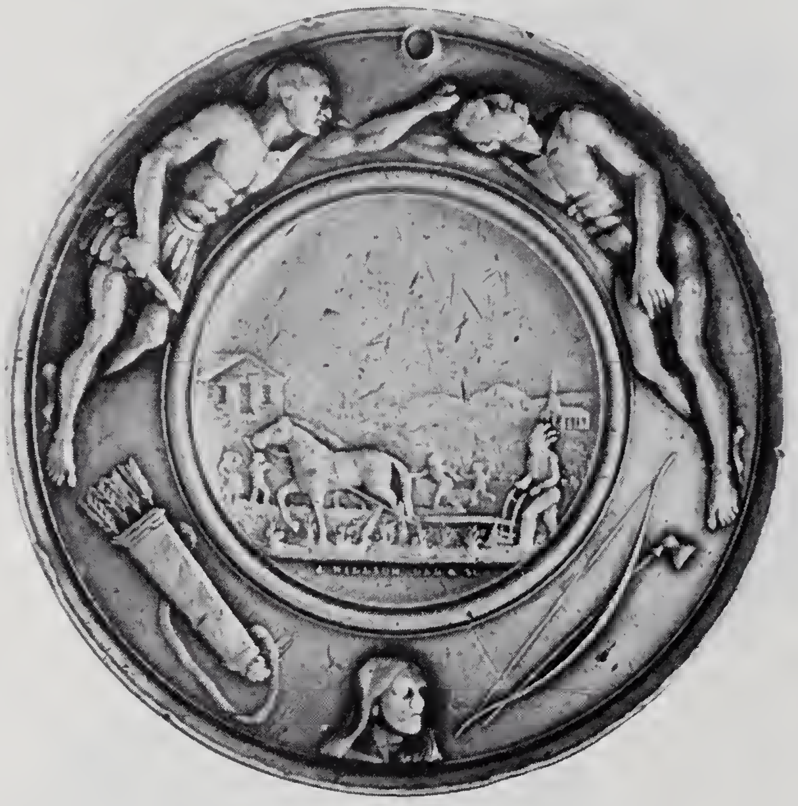
From our sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, Lot 5167; earlier, from NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberger Collection Sale, April 1981, Lot 1627.

During Pierce's Administration, as Father Francis Paul Prucha, S.J. writes in *Indian-White Relations ("United States Indian Policies, 1815-1860,"* p. 48)

> In 1854-1856 new treaties with the tribes in Oregon and Washington were negotiated by Joel Palmer, appointed superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon in 1853, and Isaac I. Stevens, who was appointed governor of the new Washington Territory in the same year and served ex officio as superintendent of Indian Affairs. Stevens also treated with Flathead, Blackfeet, and other tribes in what is now western Montana. The treaties extinguished Indian title to most of the land in the Pacific Northwest, assigned the Indians to reservations, and provided annuities and other assistance. The treaties with the coastal tribes recognized their fishing rights. Meanwhile, the movement of miners and settlers into Oregon and Washington precipitated severe conflicts with the Indians that raged through the mid-1850s (Rogue River War and Yakima War), and new warfare broke out in 1858." The treaties originally struck with the coastal tribes, regarding fishing rights, are a source of Indian-white friction even today.

Pedigreed Silver James Buchanan Peace Medal





4032 **James Buchanan Indian Peace medal, 1857. Silver. Choice VF.** 75.3mm. 2,234.2 grains. Same engravers as the preceding. IP-34, Prucha-50, Belden-50. Obverse scratched behind Buchanan's back, numerous other marks and rim dents, consistent with wearing. Specific gravity: 10.5. Far nicer than Dreyfuss:5170; missing from both the Garrett and Steinberg collections. Accompanied by a letter and annotated photograph, the photograph bearing the likeness of a Chippewa chief wearing this medal. The reverse of the photograph is annotated as follows:

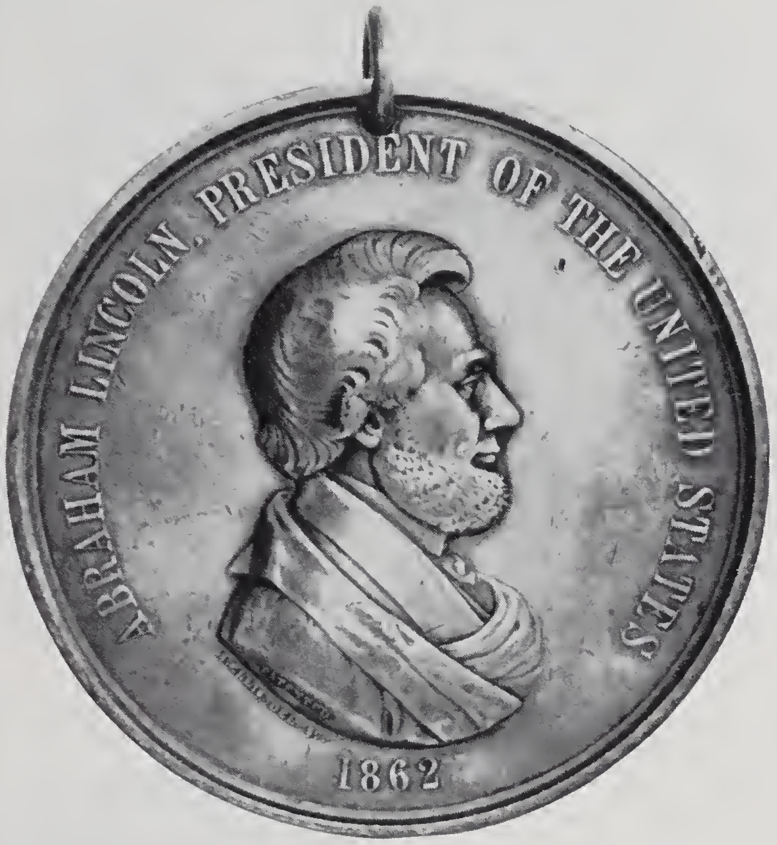
> This is photo Chippewa chief father of Bishop Little Wolf. I purchase medal shown from Bishop Little Wolf year 1940 with Iktomi (a Sioux) (part blood). This is entirely my property with no claims whatever against. He was not under the influence of any liquor or threat. See papers granting change of chieftainship from Mah-een-qaunce (Little Wolf) to Bishop Little Wolf dated April 25, 1917 (copy of original).

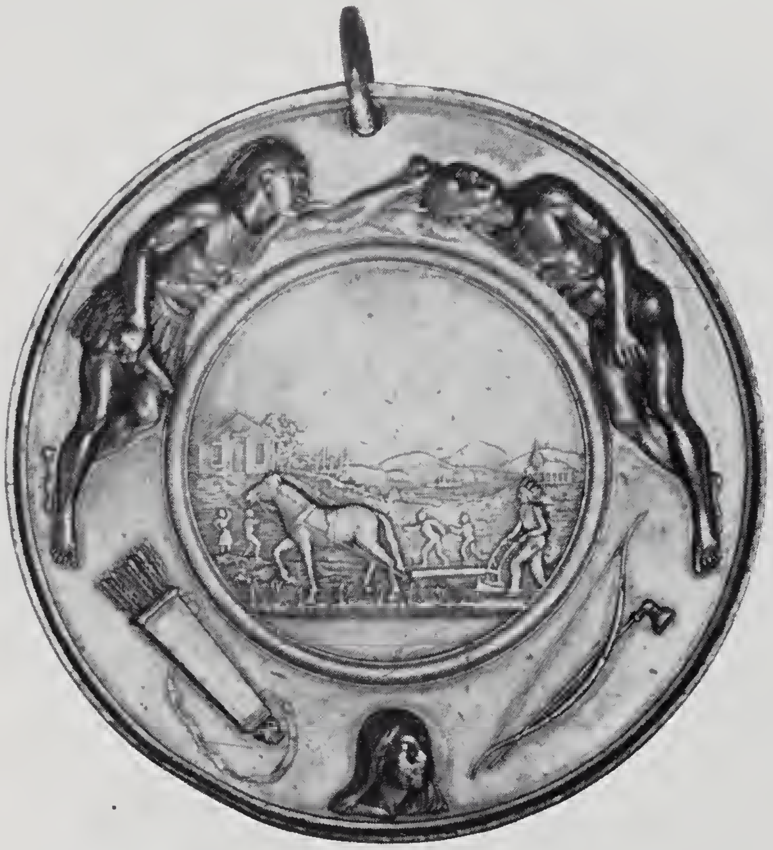
Purchased privately from Presidential Coin and Antiques in 1989.

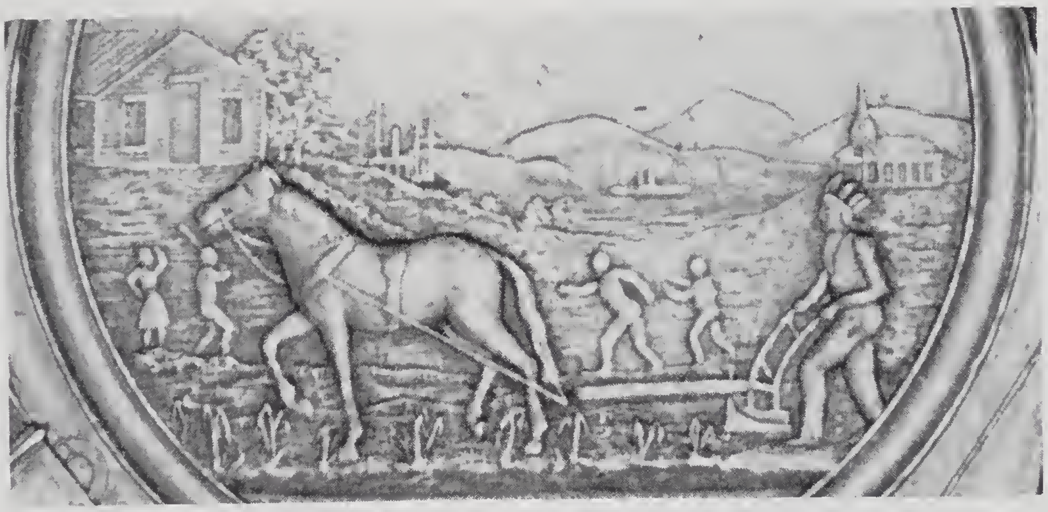
During Buchanan's Administration, the commissioner of Indian affairs stated that the ". . . policy of concentrating the Indians on small reservations of land, and of sustaining them there for a limited period, until they can be induced to make the necessary exertions to support themselves . . ." was, as Father Prucha has noted, the only alternative to their extinction. The September 1857 Mountain Meadows Massacre led to the creation of a separate superintendency in Utah, and the following year Brigham Young was replaced both as governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, underlining the unsettled state of Indian-white relations in the Southwest.

The reverse baseball vignette, visible on the 1857 Buchanan Indian Peace medal, is the earliest medallic representation of this sport we have yet encountered. It will be described further in the note to the following lot, the 1862 Lincoln Indian Peace medal which shared the same reverse die.

Abraham Lincoln Silver Peace Medal







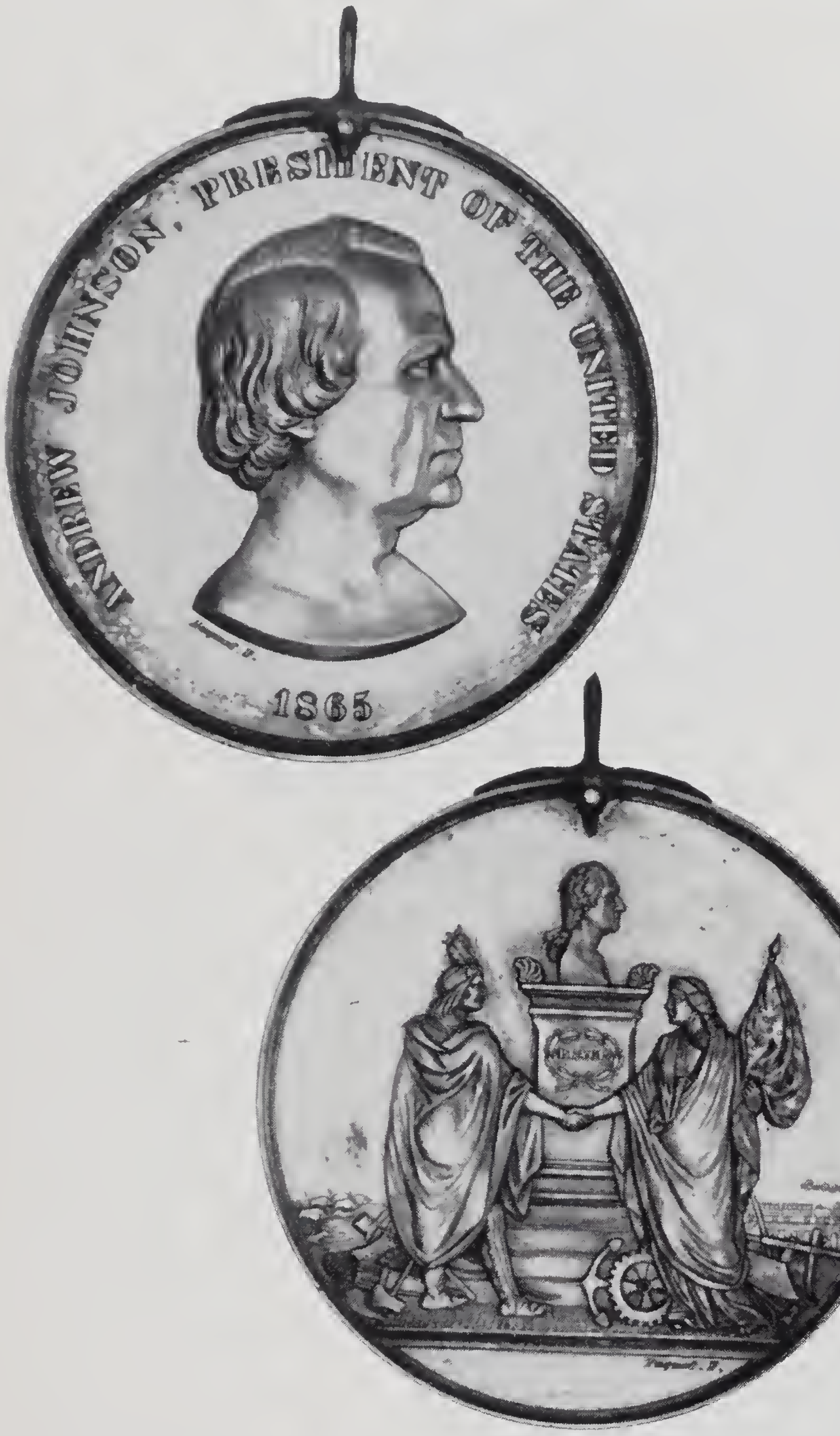
4033 **Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace medal, 1862. Silver. VF.** 75.8mm. 2,655.4 grains. Same engravers as the preceding. [IP-38, Prucha-58, Belden-52.] Holed at the top, with suspension loop. Nice deep silver gray, with areas of iridescent blue in places. Reverse rim dented at 7:00; obverse deep nick below H of THE. Struck from the contemporary second reverse, without Joseph Willson's signature (the original, which bore his signature, broke after eight medals had been struck). This size missing from the Dreyfuss, Steinberg, New York Public Library, and Kessler-Spangenberger Collection sales. Garrett:1927 may well be the finest auctioned in recent memory.

As the closeup illustration of the reverse vignette shows, the Lincoln reverse of 1682 (the same as the Buchanan reverse of 1857 as seen on the previous lot) clearly shows four white individuals, three males and one female, playing a ball and bat game which must have been some sandlot version of what was then popularly called baseball! To the best of our knowledge, this has not been described in catalogues of Indian Peace medals before, and may well be one of the earliest medallic representations of the sport which eventually became what we know today as baseball.

Father Prucha notes (*op. cit.*):

> "The outbreak of the Civil War had not brought any significant changes in the general Indian policy. Except in Indian territory (now Oklahoma) the war had little impact on the Indian population. The United States did raise a few units from among the pro-Union refugees from the Five Civilized Tribes and employed individual Southern plains Indians as scouts, but there was no effort to make maximum use of Indian manpower. The Confederate leaders, with only limited success, did try to make greater use of Indians in their military forces. Except for the Five Civilized Tribes, which were badly split by the war and suffered tragically, the payment of their annuities in depreciated greenbacks, and the reduced quantity of goods greenbacks could purchase, was the most direct effect the war had on most Indians.

Andrew Johnson Silver Peace Medal



4034 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace medal, 1865. Silver. AU. 62.7mm. 1,488.5 grains. From dies by Anthony C. Paquet. IP-41, Prucha-52, Belden-56. With original hanger and integral suspension loop. Small rim nick on the reverse at 8:00, centers once lightly cleaned. Much nicer than Dreyfuss:5181 and the example we sold in our January 1989 auction, Lot 4152; missing from both the Garrett and Steinberg Collection sales. Only about 90 pieces are thought to have been struck of the middle size medal, the same number as the larger 76mm format medal, but the smaller medal is now rarer than the larger.

From our sale of the Ebenezer Saunders Collection, November 1987, Lot 4238.

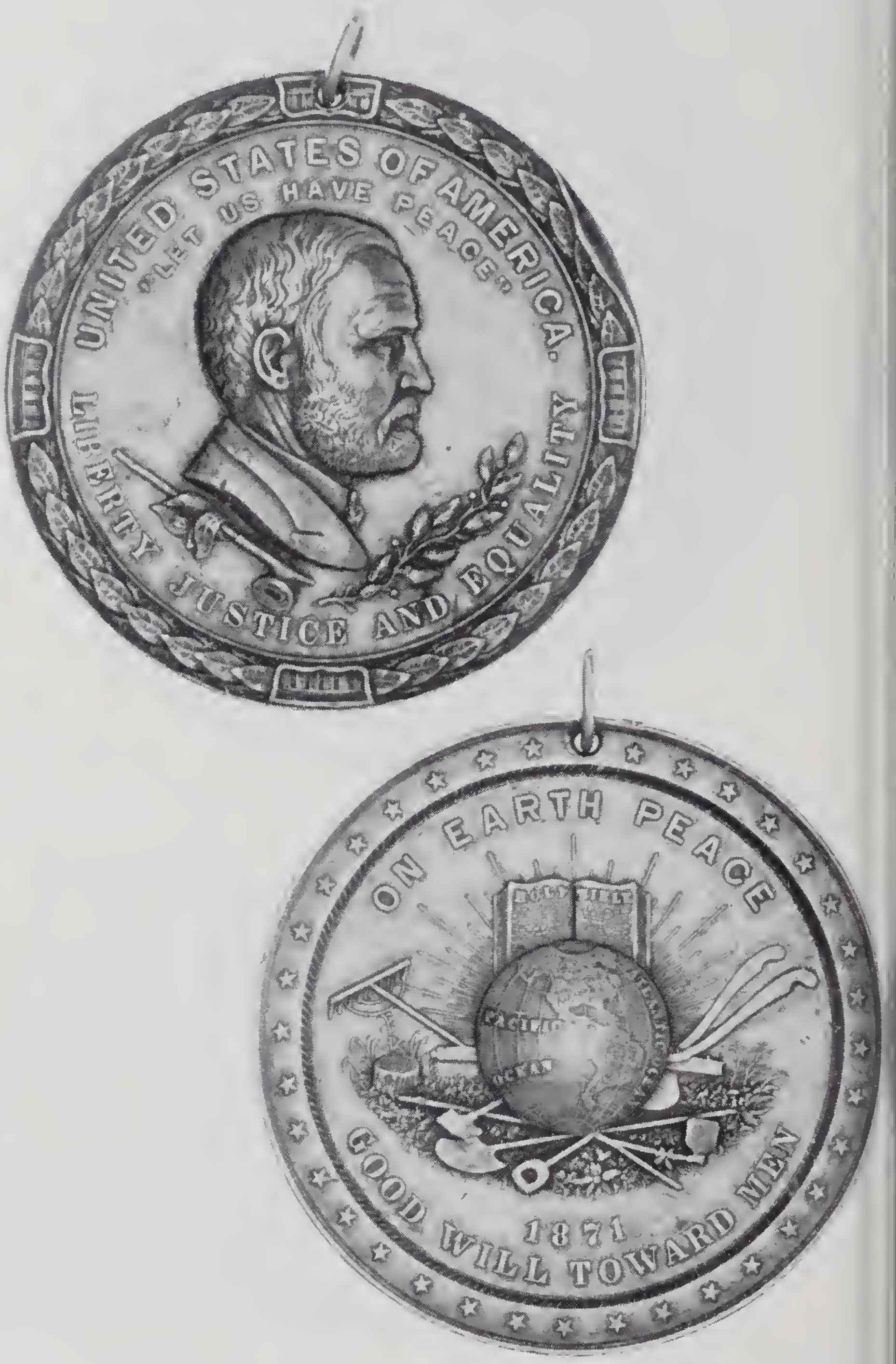
This medal originally came to the present writer unattributed and unrecognized in the miscellaneous collection of a New Hampshire resident. It had been enclosed in a frame, behind glass, with a short note that this was a medal of Andrew Johnson, President of the U.S.A. As Julian notes, all of the Andrew Johnson silver peace medals were sent to Washington by January 1866.

As Father Prucha notes (*op. cit*), p. 52,

> The Civil War had been over only a few weeks when Secretary of the Interior James Harlan proposed negotiations with the Indians of Kansas, Indian Territory, and the Plains. In August 1865 two groups of commissioners were dispatched to the west for this purpose. Their instructions reflected current government Indian policy. The commissioners were to persuade as many as possible of the tribes in Kansas to take up residence in Indian territory. The Five Civilized Tribes there were to be required to sell sufficient land to the United States to permit the location of the additional tribes in Indian territory. The Five Civilized Tribes also would have to consent to the emancipation of their slaves and their incorporation into the tribe on the basis of equality with other members. The plains Indians were to be told that the government could not and would not interfere with the westward movement of its peoples, and that the Indians would have to consent to accepting reservations far removed from emigrant trails and railroad routes.

While the treaty commissioners were entrusted with sufficient power to negotiate, Father Prucha goes on to note ". . . indicative of the degree to which these were to be true negotiations was the instruction to the commissioners to tell the Indians that these treaties might be amende by the Senate and such amendments would not require the concurrence of the Indians."

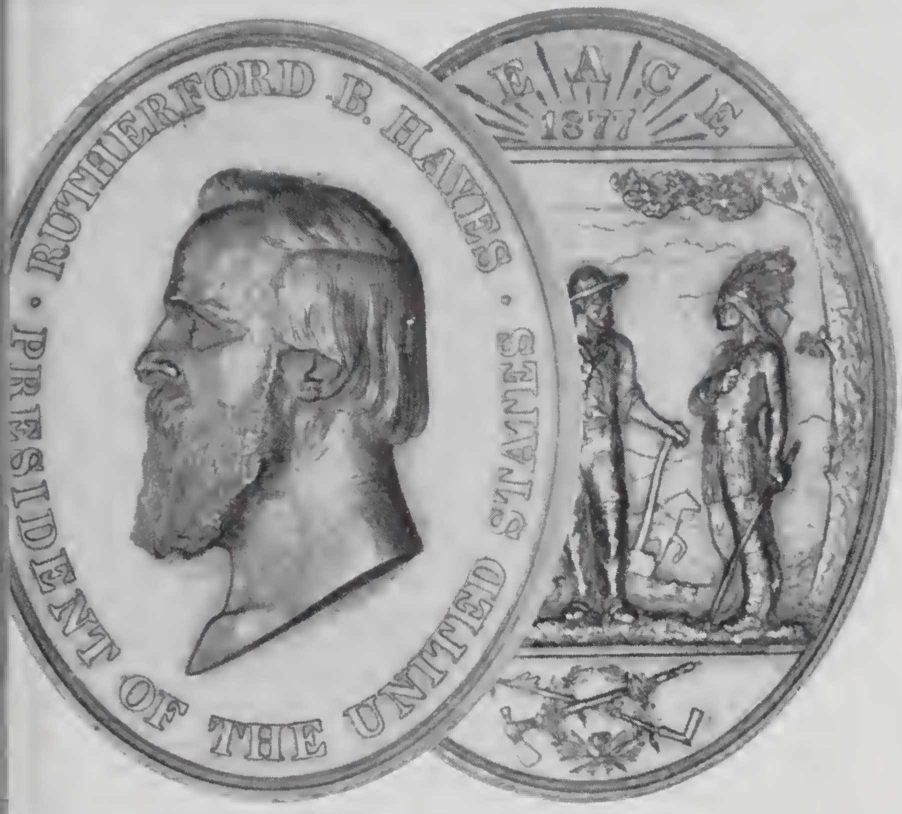
Ulysses S. Grant Silver Peace Medal



4035 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace medal, 1871. Silver. EF. 63.4mm. 1,517.1 grains. From dies by Anthony C. Paquet. IP-42, Prucha-53, Belden-57. Heavy edge dent at 2:00 on the obverse. Otherwise, attractive deep silver gray, one area of light golden brown at 9:00 on the obverse. Original strike, note weight. (This: 1,517 grains; Dreyfuss 5,183; 1,751 grains; silver restrikes: Dreyfuss 5184: 2,430 grains; copper: Dreyfuss 5,185: 2,177 grains.

Ulysses S. Grant was one of the few American presidents to have what might be called a plan regarding Indian-white relations and Indian needs on the reservations established by the whites. Named his "Peace Policy," also called his "Quaker Policy," it was characterized by a concerted effort on the part of the new president to replace as Indian agents the military officers he had originally established in such positions with members from various missionary and other religious groups. Of the 75 Indian agents, fully 63 were selected through participation by various religious and/or church groups. However, as Father Prucha has noted (*op cit*), p. 55,

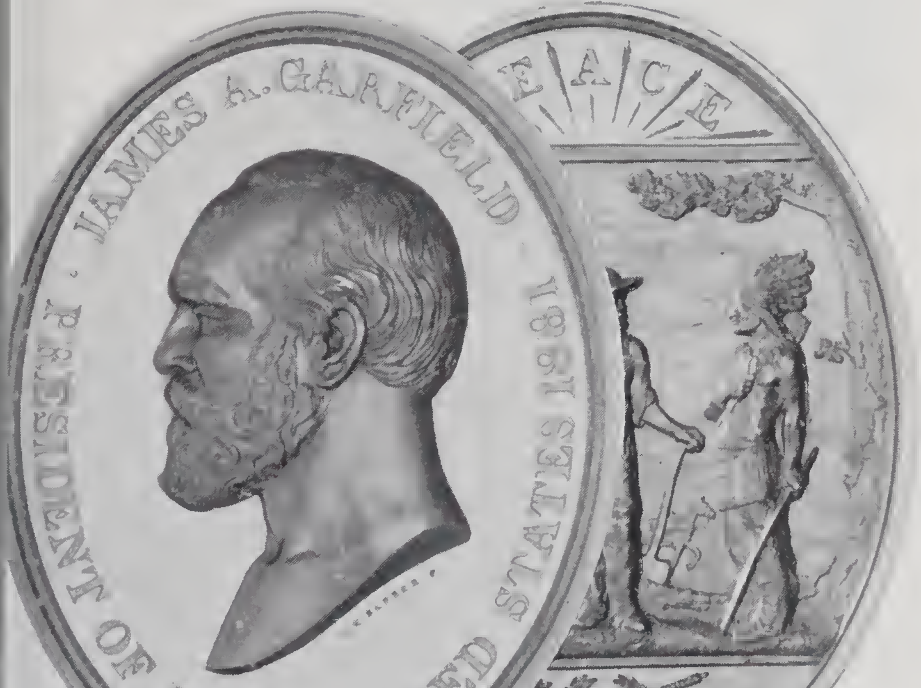
> . . . the long-run effects of Grant's Peace Policy were minimal. While it may have improved overall efficiency of administration by reducing the incidence of corruption, the Peace Policy did not represent a shift in general objectives of United States Indian policy, nor did it bring to the work the outpouring of church funds that had been hoped for. By placing men who eschewed the use of force in charge of reservations housing warriors for whom raiding was a way of life, the Peace Policy probably protracted the warfare on the Southern plains. With Grant's departure from the presidency in 1877 the Peace Policy was permitted by his successors to quietly expire, although here and there a church-sponsored agent secured reappointment at the end of his four-year term.



036 **Rutherford B. Hayes Indian Peace medal, 1877.** Copper, bronzed. Light orange-tan finish. Prooflike Uncirculated. 75.4 x 59.2mm. 2,831.8 grains. From dies by George T. Morgan. IP-43, Prucha-54, Belden-58. Struck from the original dies, the reverse with the date below PEACE on the reverse. One of only 38 struck! This example is far nicer than Dreyfuss:5187 and is equivalent to Steinberg:273.

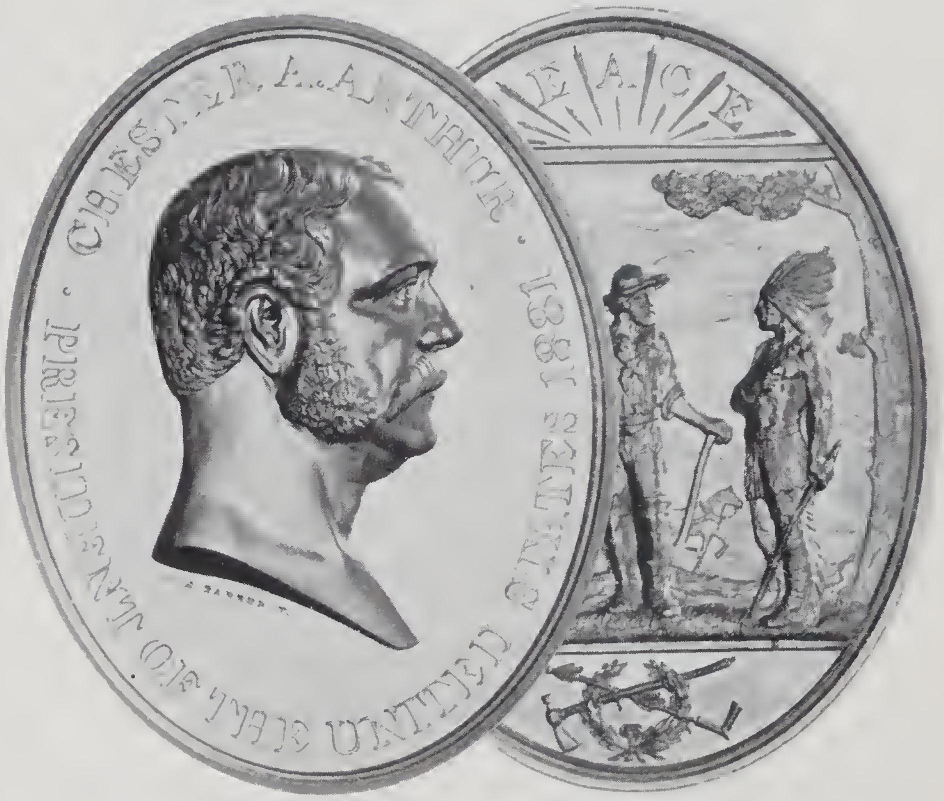
Beginning with Rutherford B. Hayes' Administration, the seeds of the Indian policy sowed earlier resulted in a bitter harvest for reservation Indians. As Father Prucha notes (*op cit.)* pp. 56-57,

> When the treaties had been written in the post-Civil War years the assumption had been that the Indians would be self-supporting agriculturalists by the time the buffalo had disappeared. However, the Southern plains tribes conducted their last successful buffalo hunts in 1878 and the herds had disappeared from the Northern plains by 1884. In neither section had the Indians made significant progress toward becoming farmers and stockraisers. Unable to feed themselves and denied full rations by a parsimonious Congress, these Indians suffered terribly. Every year during this period [1877-1887], and extending into the 1890s, starving conditions existed on some reservations. By persuading the Indians to sell their rights to hunting grounds and to farmers they longer needed, it was hoped to satisfy the land demands of white settlers and to provide the tribes funds so that they might at least partially assume the burden of the civilization programs. If the land were valuable for timber or minerals, the government's policy was for the Indians to surrender it for white exploitation; however, the sum received by Indians in exchange for giving up their rights in the land was estimated in terms of its use as agricultural land, a markedly lower figure than if it had been estimated in terms of its timber and mineral resources.



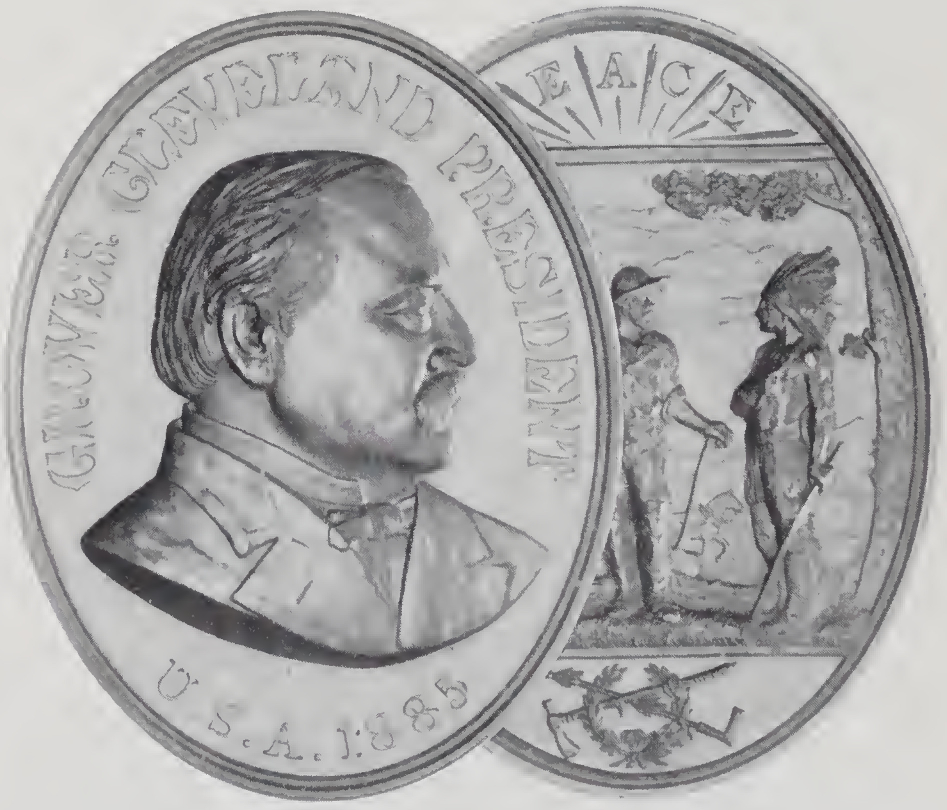
4037 **James A. Garfield Indian Peace medal, 1881. Copper, bronzed.** Deep orange-tan finish. Uncirculated. 74.9 x 59.3mm. 2,927.3 grains. From dies by Charles Barber (obverse) and George Morgan (reverse). IP-44, Prucha-55, Belden-59. Struck from the original dies, one of only 32 made. Light cabinet friction on the high points, verdigris spot on the edge at 7:00.

Indian policy in the late 19th century appears to have been characterized by a near total failure of coordinated policy planning among the various executive branches of government, together with a conservative, some might say racist, attitude towards Indians among some members of the United States federal judiciary. Neither the War Department nor the Interior Department, both of whom had conflicting, although overlapping, interests toward the Indians, were able ever to agree on the causes for or preventatives to the misery on many Indian reservations. The 1884 *Elk vs Wilkins* case denied the application of the 14th Amendment to Indians, thereby essentially depriving them of both civil rights protection (such as it was) and the right to vote.



4038 **Chester A. Arthur Indian Peace medal, 1881. Copper, bronzed.** Deep, mahogany finish. Uncirculated. 75.2 x 59.1mm. 2,784.1 grains. Same engravers as the preceding. IP-45, Prucha-56, Belden-60. Struck from the original dies, one of only 37 such made. Nicer than Dreyfuss:5193, about equivalent overall to Steinberg:275. Missing from the Garrett, Kessler-Spangenberger, and New York Public Library Collection sales.

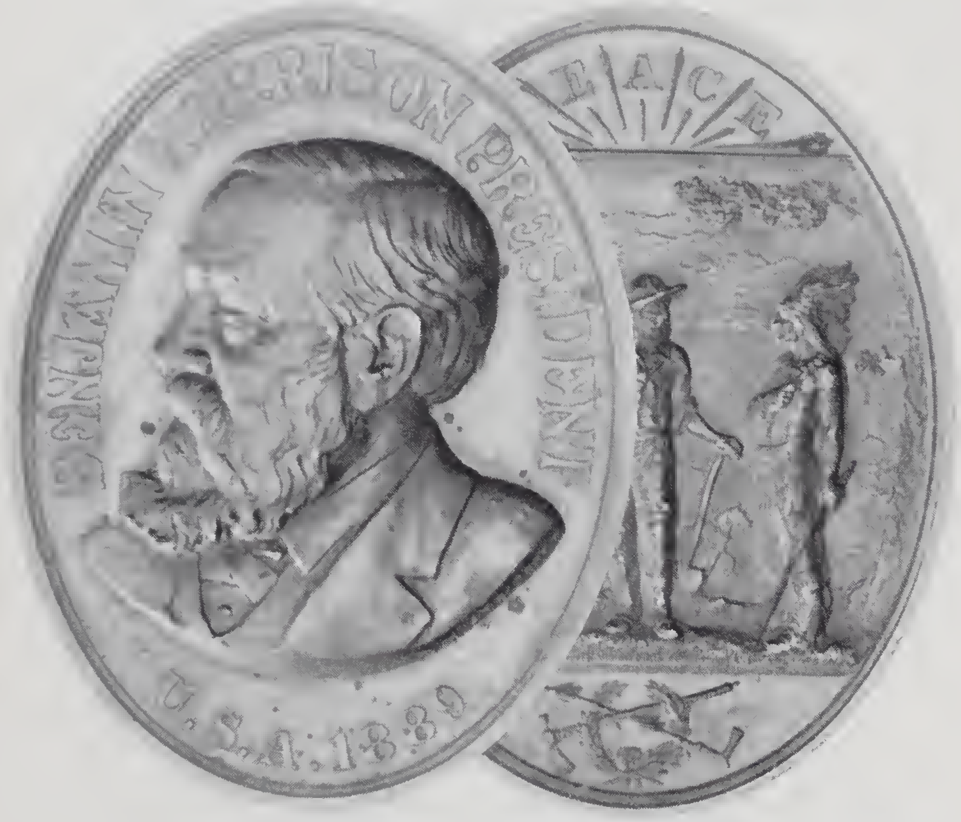
From our sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1981, Lot 4148.



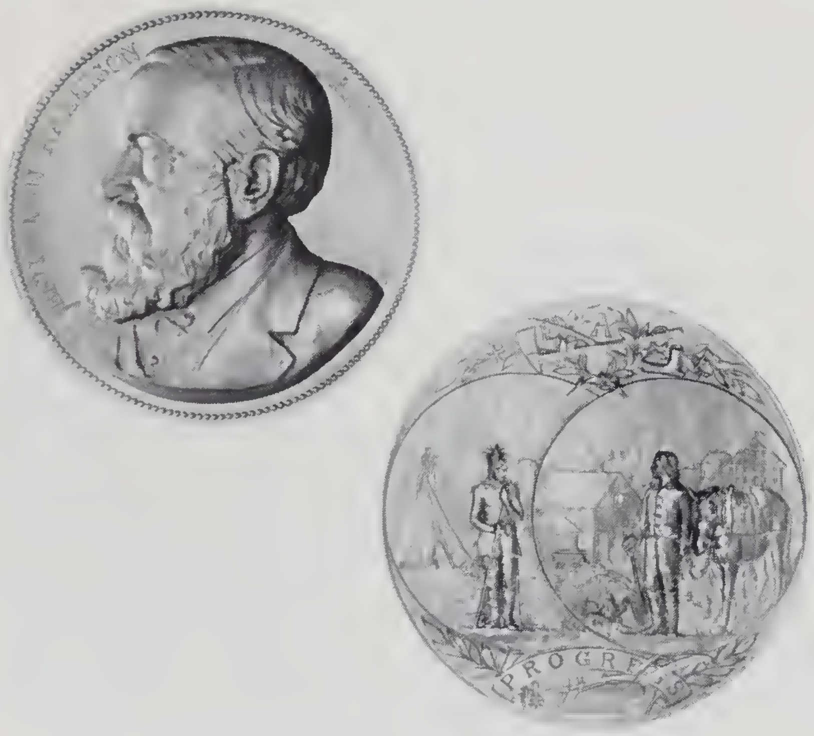
4039 **Grover Cleveland Indian Peace medal. Copper, bronzed.** Light reddish mahogany finish. 76 x 60mm. 2,803.7 grains. Same engravers as the preceding. IP-46, Prucha-57, Belden-61. Missing from both the Garrett and Steinberg Collection sales.

From our sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, Lot 5195; earlier, from our sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1981, Lot 4149.

The general trend of American governmental policy toward the Indians from the Civil War years, and even before, had been of amalgamation into white society. The reservations had always been seen as temporary expedients, designed to wean the Indians away from their earlier way of life, expose them to the benefits and ways of civilization, in the hopes eventually that they would join the mainstream of American white culture. Their own culture, and particular ways of life, were considered expendable, and resistance toward amalgamation was not accepted with any degree of understanding on the part of white governmental officials. As late as 1889 commissioner Thomas J. Morgan stated "The Indians must conform to 'the white man's ways,' peaceably if they will, forcibly if they must."

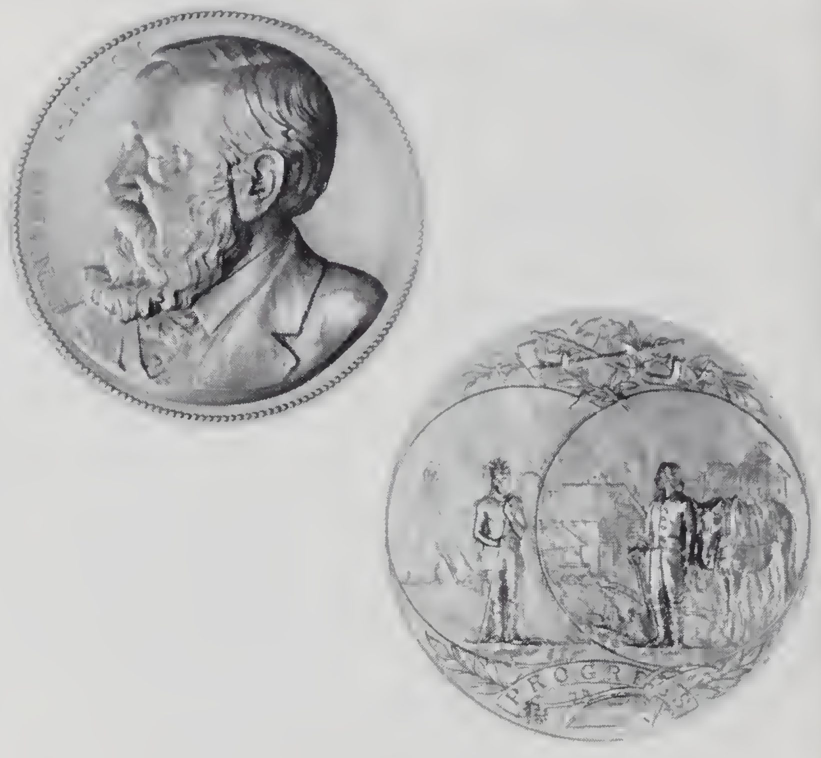


4040 Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace medal, 1889. Copper, bronzed. Deep yellow-tan finish. Choice EF. 76 x 60mm. 2,855.4 grains. Same engravers as the preceding. IP-47, Prucha-58, Belden-62. One of only 51 struck in copper. Heavy obverse and reverse verdigris spots.
From our sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, Lot 5197.



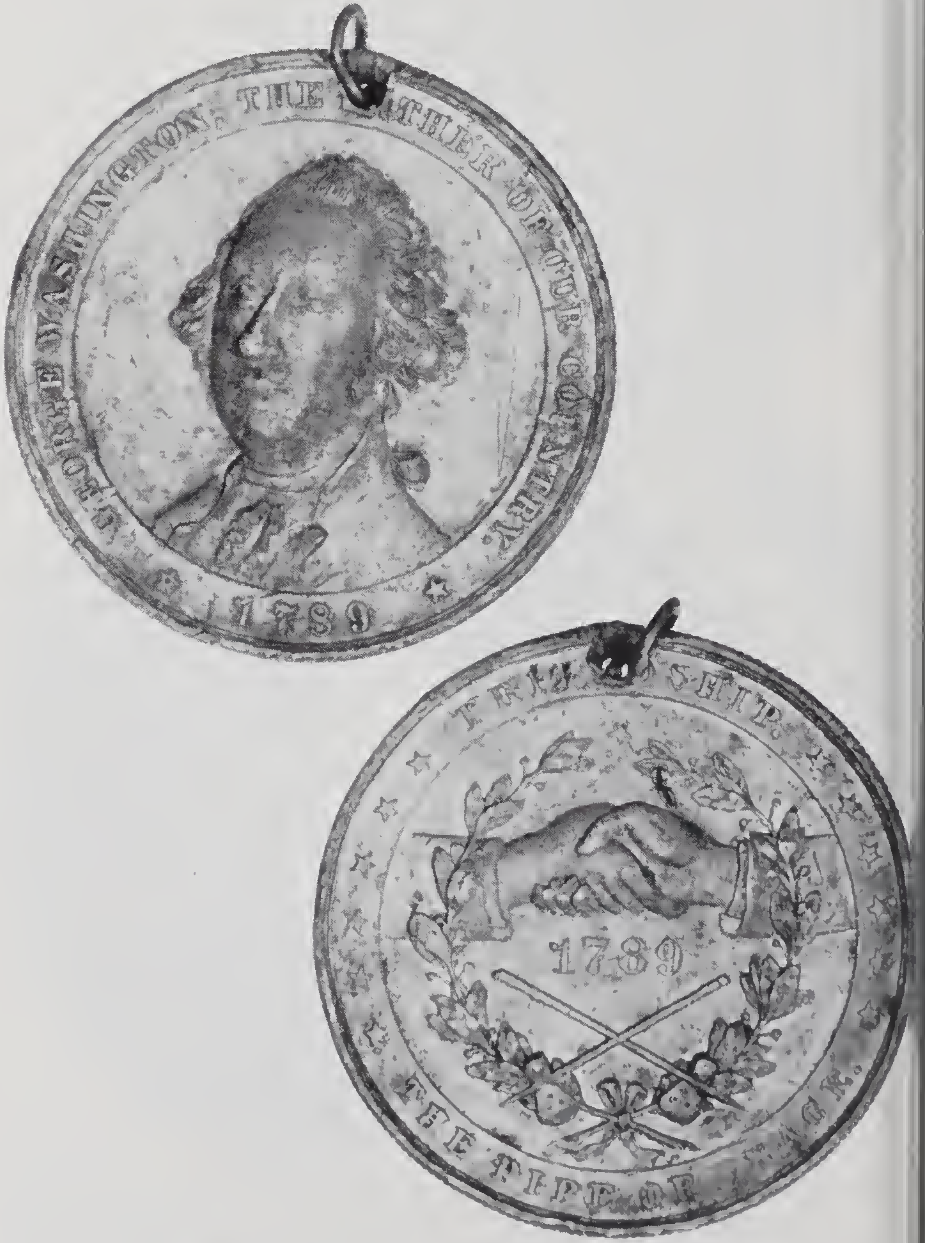
"Photo Reduced"

4041 Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace medal, undated [1890]. Copper, bronzed. Deep orange-tan finish. Choice AU. 76.9mm. 3,770.0 grains. From dies from Charles E. Barber. IP-48, Prucha-58, Belden-63. Rare, only 28 said to have been struck, and we are aware of only four auction appearances in recent memory (this example, ex Dreyfuss:5198; the next, ex Steinberg:276 earlier, from the Kessler-Spangenberger sale, Lot 1639). This medal, engraved for the Indian Affairs Office, was never sold to the general public, accounting for the infrequency of appearances of examples.
From our sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, Lot 5198.



"Photo Reduced"

4042 Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace medal, undated [1890]. Copper, bronzed. Medium orange-tan finish. EF. 76.9mm. 3,807.4 grains. A second example. IP-48, Prucha-58, Belden-63. Surface finish worn by friction on the ear, hair, and on the high points of the reverse. Rare, only the fourth time an example of this medal has been sold publicly in recent memory.
From Stack's sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, October 1988, Lot 276; earlier, from NASCA's sale of the Kessler-Spangenberger Collection, April 1981, Lot 1639.



4043 "George Washington" Indian Peace medal, "1789." White metal.

VG-Fine. 62.4mm. 1,487.5 grains. Engraver unknown. Prucha-64, Belden-Addenda, III. Holed, suspension loop. Reeded edge. Made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries in the Nebraska area. Cf. Belden, pp.44-45, for further details.

044 Yellow bronze electrotype copy of the Pierre Chouteau, Jr. & Co., Upper Missouri Outfitters 1843 Indian Peace medal. AU. Prucha-62, Belden-66. With integral hanger, bronze suspension loop. A copy of the extremely rare Chouteau medal, a conversation piece only.

From Kurt Krueger's 1985 Spring Sale, Lot 1854, as "cast bronze"

045 **"George Washington" Indian Peace medal, "1789"** [After 1903]. White metal, silver plated. Choice VF. 76.3mm. 2,495.1 grains. Prucha-60, Belden-64. Holed, with original hanger at the top. Numerous obverse and reverse marks. Edge inscribed CHIEF WHITE EAGLE TO. JOE DAVIS. WHITE EAGLE.JR. PAWNEE INDIAN. OF NEBRASKA.

Purchased privately from a Kansas City resident; earlier, ex Daniel B. Dyer Collection.

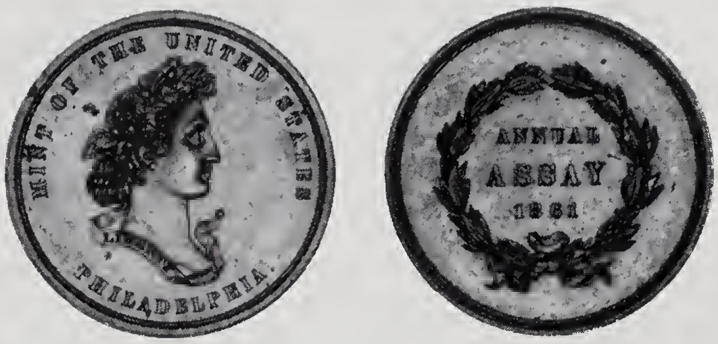
Bauman L. Belden references this particular medal on p. 39 as follows "The Daniel B. Dyer Collection, in the Kansas City Public Library, has one of these medals, silver-plated on some white metal, on the edge of which is the name of the Indian who owned it."

END OF THE CHRIS SCHENKEL COLLECTION OF INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS

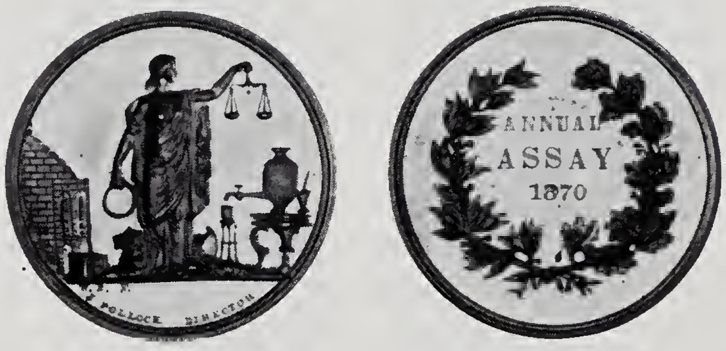
Selections from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate

046 **1860 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 303.0 grains. AC-1. Impaired Proof, corrosion spots on both sides, obverse and reverse rim nicks. Dark tobacco brown in color. An example of the first Assay Commission medal struck for members, as well as for sale to the public. Dies engraved by James B. Longacre.



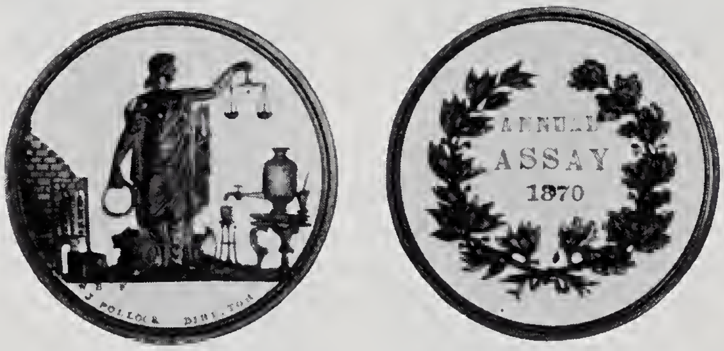
4047 **1861 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 307.1 grains. AC-2. Proof. Several obverse corrosion spots are visible. Same obverse as the preceding; reverse apparently from the same hub, only the date changed.

4048 **1869 Assay Commission medal. Aluminum.** 67.5 grains. AC-5. Variety without stars on obverse. Impaired Proof, brushed. Numerous reverse rim nicks. Robert Julian's research noted 10 examples were struck in aluminum in March 1869.



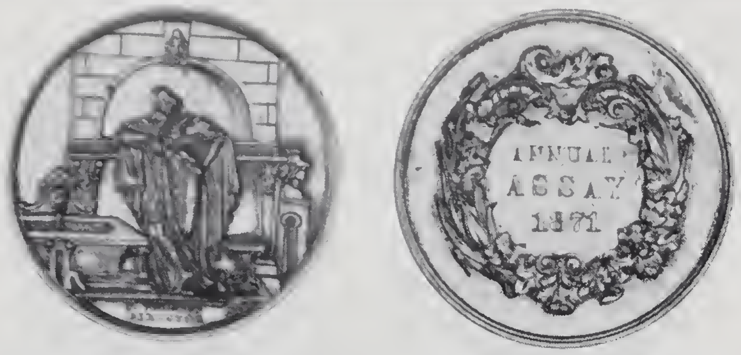
4049 **1870 Assay Commission medal. Copper, not bronzed.** 334.1 grains. AC-8. **Select Proof.** Lovely, rich fiery pale mahogany in color. Usually seen reverse die state, light cud on 8 in the date. The obverse type, a combination of classical motifs and vaguely alchemical instruments, is quite attractive. Dies engraved by William Barber.

4050 **1870 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 336.6 grains. Impaired Proof, several reverse corrosion spots are noted. Same reverse die state as the preceding. A second example of this year's Assay Commission medal struck in copper.



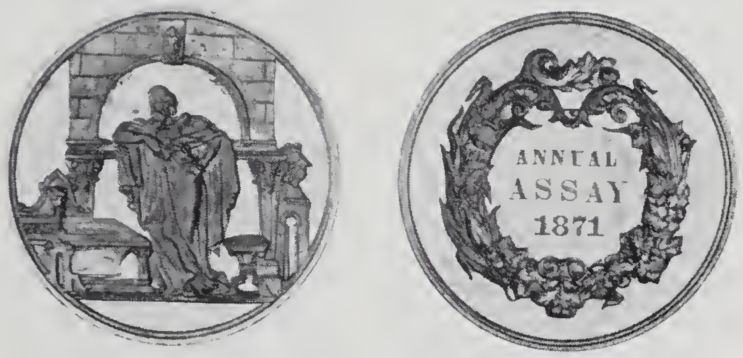
4051 **1870 Assay Commission medal. Aluminum.** 64.7 grains. AC-8. Select Proof, brilliantly reflective surfaces. Somewhat more advanced state of the reverse cud, as seen on Brand:8 (Bowers and Merena, March 1990). Apparently, the aluminum members' medals were struck after the copper ones.

1870 Assay Commission members' medal appears to have been struck in aluminum for presentation to the members of the committee at the time. We note that Dr. S.A. Green showed his aluminum member's medal at the March 3, 1870 meeting of the Boston Numismatic Society. The notes of this meeting, published in the *American Journal of Numismatics,* Volume 4, No. 11, page 83, continue by saying "It [the design] was not considered a success." Robert W. Julian reprints a lot description which appeared in Woodward's 69th Sale held later (October 1884), which reads as follows: "A conglomerate design apparently intended to represent an alchemist surrounded by implements of the art. It suggests, however, Justice arrayed as a cook, brewing a cup of tea for a dog who seems patiently waiting while watching a snake who is making a determined effort to commit suicide by getting inside himself." This is not entirely fair to the design, of course, but does represent contemporary opinion of it.



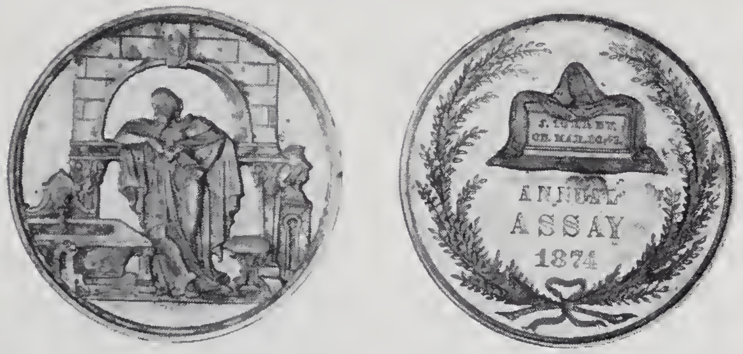
4052 **1871 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 319.1 grains. AC-9, variety with POLLOCK on the obverse. **Select Proof,** minor traces of old corrosion spots on both sides.

Apparently no records survive of the number of 1871 Assay Commission medals struck in copper. Robert W. Julian's research showed that 25 silver medals were struck in February, 24 cases were purchased, but silver bullion equivalent to about 43 medals was signed for by the Medal Department. Consequently, the exact number of silver 1871 AC-9 medals struck is uncertain.

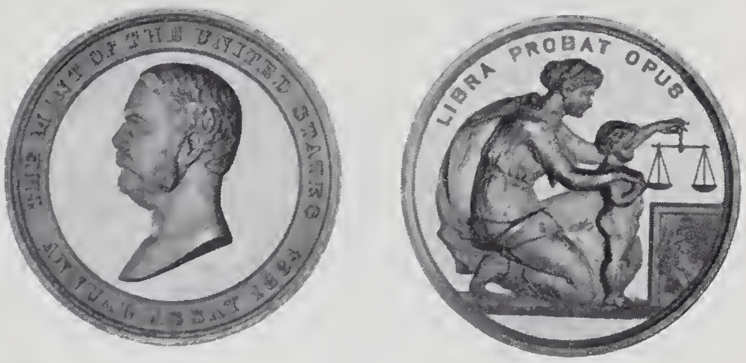


4053 **1871 Assay Commission medal. Silver.** 349.5 grains. AC-10, variety without POLLOCK on obverse. **Choice Proof,** with gorgeous silver gray, golden brown, and pale iridescent blue toning on both sides. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike. This is a lovely example of this variety of the 1871 Assay Commission medal.

The obverse depicts Archimedes at the moment before his discovery of the principle of displacement of mass, upon which is based our own specific gravity techniques.

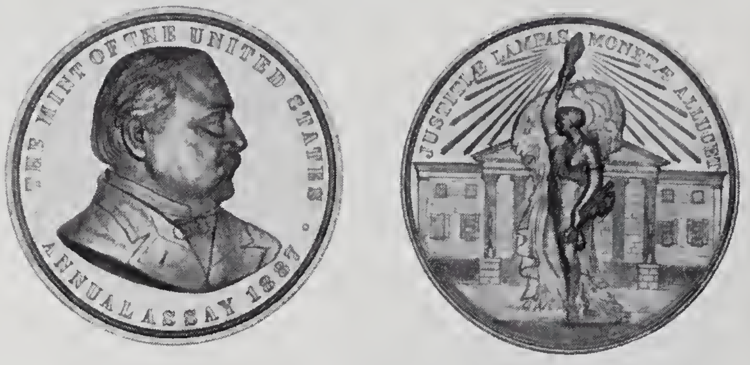


4054 **1874 Assay Commission medal. Silver.** 244.3 grains. AC-13. **Select Proof,** with deep silver gray, golden brown, and pale blue toning on both sides. A few minor reverse rim nicks are noted. The obverse is from the same hub as the 1871 Assay Commission medal (see preceding lot), without the inscription in the exergue; while the reverse commemorates the passing of noted chemist J. Torrey, an appointed member of the 1873 Assay Commission who had died before attending. About equivalent in quality to Brand:12.



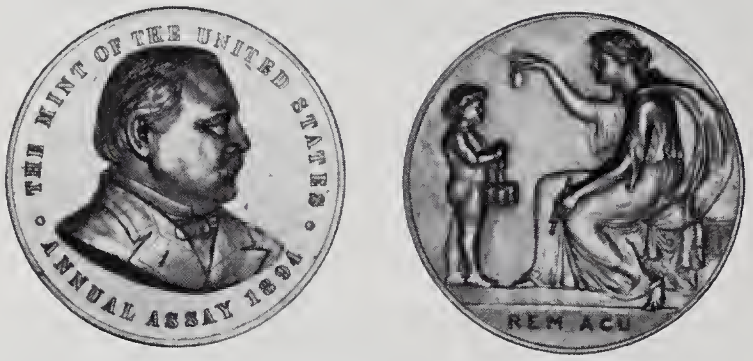
4055 **1884 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 310.6 grains, thick flan. **Select Proof.** Deep, orange-tan surface finish. The obverse bears the bust left of President Chester A. Arthur, while the reverse is that the 1882 medal.

4056 **1884 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 311.1 grains, thic flan. AC-27. Proof. Small obverse corrosion spot behind Chester A. Arthur's neck; a few small reverse rim nicks can be seen. Same surfac finish as on the preceding. A second example of the Assay Commissio medal of this year struck in copper.



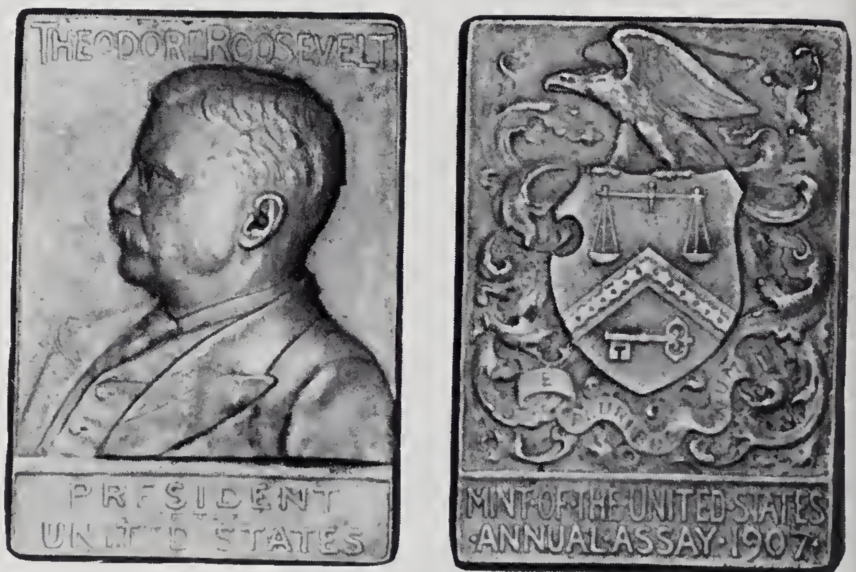
4057 **1887 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 279.0 grains. AC-30. **Select Proof.** Deep brown and tan surface finish. A very nice example of this year's medal, struck in copper.

As Q. David Bowers first pointed out when he catalogued Dreyfuss:5035, the reverse of the 1887 medal was not identical to that of the 1886, and represents a different die, altogether. This can most easily be seen by noting the innermost right ray, and its position relative to the cornice of the Mint building. On the 1887 medal, this ray does not touch the cornice, while on the 1886 medal it does.



4058 **1894 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 301.8 grains. AC-38. Proof. Reddish tan surface finish. One or two obverse marks can be seen.

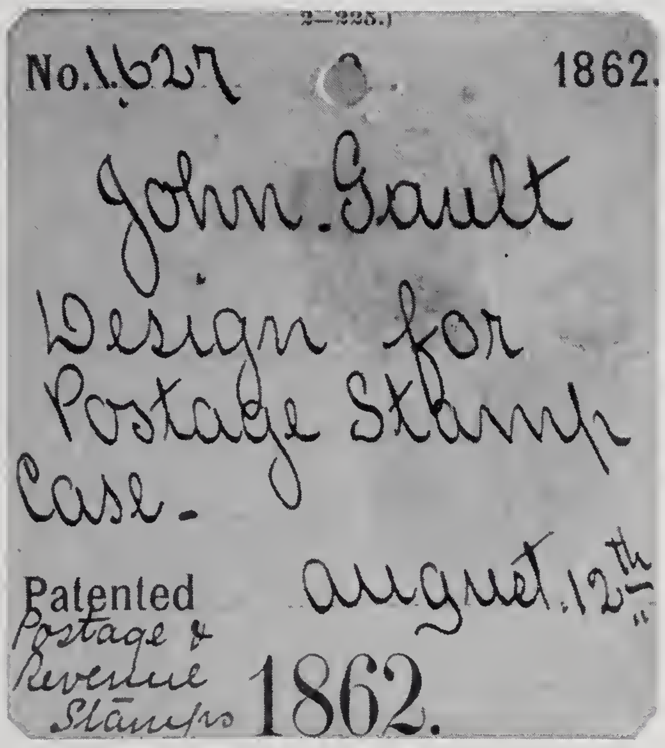
4059 **1895 Assay Commission medal. Copper, bronzed.** 3,085.1 grains. 76mm. **Select Proof.** An example of one of the few large format Assay Commission medals struck.



4060 **1907 Assay Commission medal. Silver.** 29 x 55mm. 1,006.6 grains. **Proof, matte surfaces.** Deeply toned, particularly in places on the obverse. 40 silver medals are said to have been struck on February 8, 1907, with a further 15 made February 26.

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

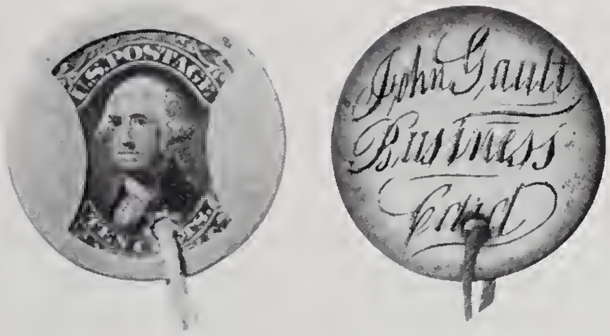
John Gault's Original Patent Office Model and Card


2—228.)

No. 1627 1862.

John Gault
Design for
Postage Stamp
Case.

Patented August 12th
Postage &
Revenue
Stamps 1862.



061 **John Gault's original patent office model and card, Patent no. 1627, August 12, 1862.** Patent entitled "Design for Postage Stamp Case. Postage & Revenue Stamps" Virtually as made. Card: 72 x 68 rectangle, corners trimmed, holed at the top for tying to model. Part printed form, one sided. Several old finger smudges, largely unimportant. Model: apparently German silver alloy, made of two parts, holed for tying to card. Contains the 10-cent Washington (green) stamp with mica facing. 28.1mm, larger than the later encasements. Engraved on the reverse in cursive "John Gault/Business/Card" Obviously unique. Plated on p. 25 of *The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps.*

In addition to the differences in diameter between the model and the later encasements (which range from 24.3 to 24.5mm), the model Gault submitted along with his patent application is very different from the final production models, the encasements with which we are familiar today. In the first place, the model is simply two pieces of what appears to be German silver alloy placed atop each other. The frame is much broader at the top and bottom and the tabs are also much wider than seen on the final encasements. The appearance of the piece is very similar to the later 1864 political ferrotype campaign buttons which also utilized Gault's patent. Additionally, of course, the reverse is not stamped, but, rather, was engraved. The significance of the patent model, over and above the actual fact of its survival and its importance to collectors of encased postage stamps, is the notation beside the date at the base of the card, that the patent was to cover postage and revenue stamps. The importance of this had not been noted before we published *The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps.* As we noted in that reference,

> In fact, Gault's own model that he supplied to the patent office in support of his application (see illustration) bears the notation that the design for a postage stamp case was for 'Postage and Revenue Stamps.' Clearly, it was Gault's intention and the Patent Office's understanding that the stamps he meant to encase were to include more than just the 1861 postage stamp issues, in accordance with the general wording of the Act of July 17, 1862. Thus, the encasements known to contain the two-cent orange IRS Bank Check with portrait of Washington may be considered as part of the series."

ONE CENT
FANCY GOODS
129
WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON

4062 **Joseph L. Bates. One cent.** Hodder-Bowers-50, EP-6. From our sale of the Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection, November 1987, Lot 4400, where it was described further as follows: "EF. Stamp: bright. Mica: small crack at lower left. Case: copper colored."

U.S. POSTAGE
FIVE CENTS
BURNETT'S
STANDARD
COOKING
EXTRACTS

4063 **Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts. Five cents.** HB-83, EP-70. About VF, mica replaced. Stamp slightly faded. Heavy corrosion spot on reverse of case.

CALIFORNIA
WINES
G.G. EVANS
AGT.
PHILADELPHIA

4064 **G.G. Evans. Three cents.** HB-117, EP-44. From our sale of the Everson and Faught Collections, June 1988, Lot 1667, where it was described further as follows: "VF. Case: sound, dark golden brown, traces of original lustre around the letters. Mica: scratched. Stamp: faded.

G.G. Evans is best known to collectors of United States coins as the author of Evans' *Illustrated History of the United States Mint.* Evans was one of the more successful Civil War entrepreneurs. He built up an enormous trade in book selling. A publisher, Evans promoted his book sales by offering gifts—the more books, the more gifts—like watches, bracelets and pens. His promotions were the forerunner of today's home products party. Groups would form clubs and order quantities of books. They would sell these books to their friends, and keep the gifts or sell them to add to their profits. Business was so good that Evans opened up additional outlets in New York and Boston.

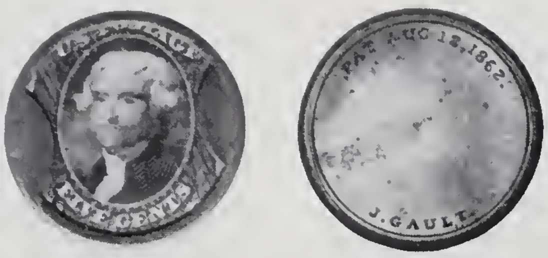
During the Civil War, Evans promoted a vast array of other items, including California wines, watches, money belts, shoulder cases, and inexpensive editions of classic books. His runaway best seller during the war, however, was his book on to get a discharge.

U.S. POSTAGE
FIVE CENTS
TREMONT HOUSE
CHICAGO
GAGE BROTHERS &
DRAKE,
PROP RS.

4065 **Gage Brother and Drake/Tremont House. Five cents.** HB-122, EP-77. Overall, Fine. Mica: cracked and damaged, stamp exposed in the center; stamp slightly faded; case: sound.

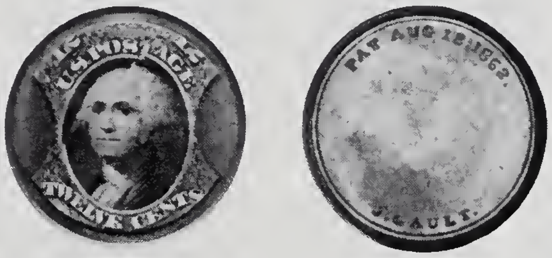
TEN CENTS
MAIN ST

4066 **Schapker & Bussing. 10 cents.** HB-214, EP-129. VG, damaged. Mica: torn, stamp: defaced.

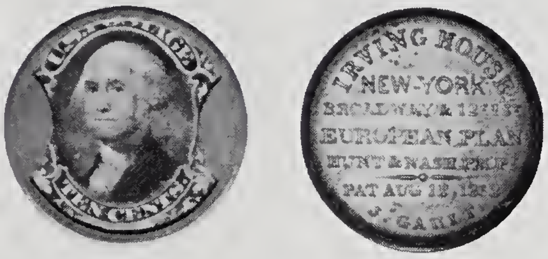


4067 **John Gault. Five cents.** HB-131, EP-78. Overall, choice VF. Mica: sound; stamp: largely unfaded; case: sound. A very nice example of the patentee's own encasement.

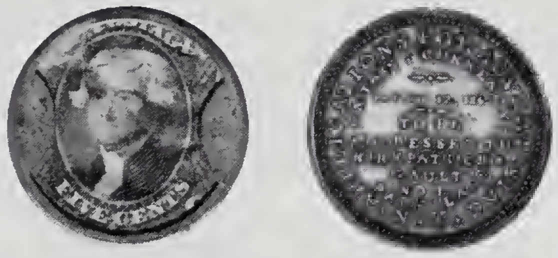
Scarce John Gault 12-Cent Encasement



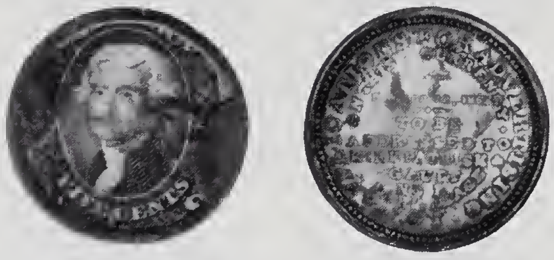
4068 **John Gault. 12 cents.** HB-135, EP-148. EF, scarce. Mica: largely sound, small flake at about 10:00; stamp: wavy, but sound; case: sound. Very scarce, as are all of the higher denomination encasements.



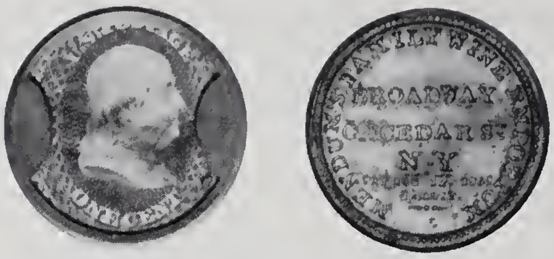
4069 **Hunt & Nash/Irving House. 10 cents.** HB-153, EP-118. Overall, attractive **AU.** Mica: sound; stamp: largely unfaded; case: traces of tinning in the center, sound. A very nice example, worthy of inclusion in a high grade collection.



4070 **Kirkpatrick and Gault. Five cents.** HB-162, EP-83. Overall, VF. Mica: cracked upper left; stamp: largely unfaded; case: sound, darkly toned on the reverse.



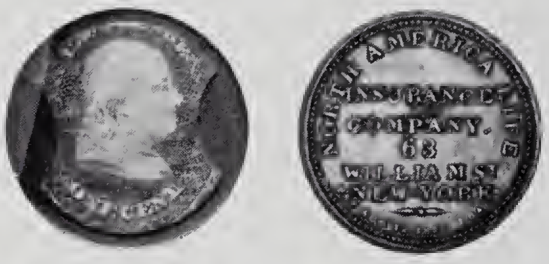
4071 **Kirkpatrick and Gault. Five cents.** HB-162, EP-83. Overall, VF. Mica: minor crazing; stamp: largely unfaded; case: heavily discolored on the reverse.



4072 **Mendum's Family Wine Emporium. One cent.** HB-176, EP-21. From our sale of the Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection, November 1987 Lot 4406, where it was described further as follows: "EF overall. Stamp bright. Mica: laminated across center. Case: strong."

George Mendum opened his wine business on Wall Street in the middle 1850s. By 1861 he had moved to the address advertised on his encased postage stamp, and by then his trade had grown. As well as wine, he stocked a full list of imported and domestic ales and porters. In addition, he also ran a large wholesale liquor, wine, ale and porter business. By the end of the Civil War era, Mendum's Emporium became an important stop on any tourist's visit to New York City.

4073 Mendum's Family Wine Emporium. Five cents. HB-178, EP-85. Overall, poor. Mica: severely damaged; stamp: faded; case: hammered. Unsound.



4074 **North America Life Insurance Company. One cent.** HB-188, EP-24. From our sale of the Everson and Faught Collections, June 1988, Lot 1715, where it was described further as follows: "VF. Case: sound, dark and somewhat spotted. Mica: heavy lamination in the upper left. Stamp: faded."

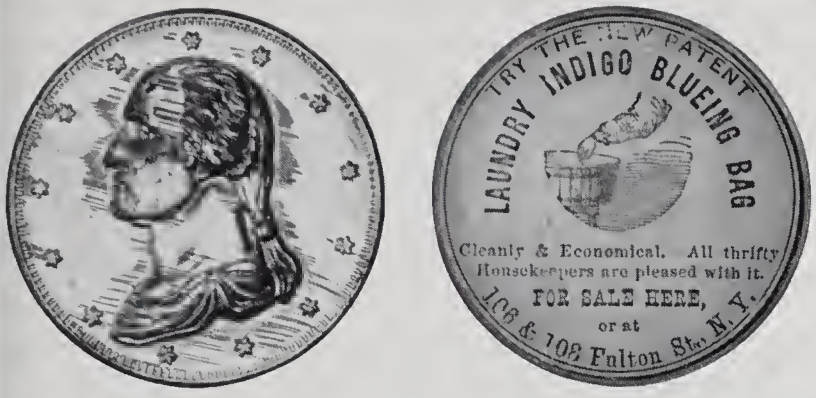
4075 John Shillito. Five cents. HB-218, EP-92. Overall, fine, cleaned and lacquered. Accompanied by a John Shillito & Company business envelope, originally containing samples, postmarked as Cincinnati, June, without date. Stamp removed. (Total: 2 pieces)

DIVERSE NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

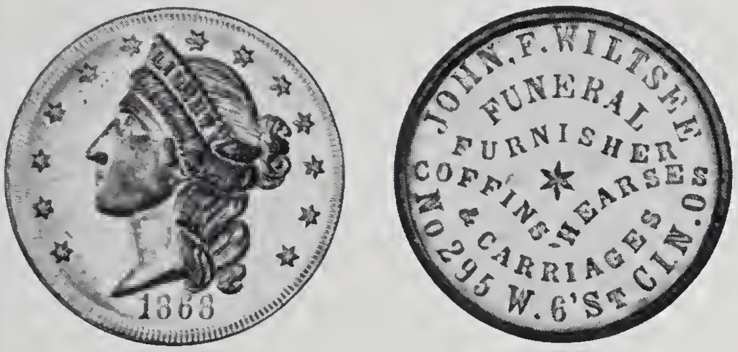
4076 Struck copies of colonial coins: ☆ Dickeson's copper Continental dollar. MS-64, with lovely coppery red toning ☆ Castorland jetons (2). Silver. MS-60. 20th-century Paris mint restrike ☆ Bronze. MS-60, lacquered, Paris mint 20th-century restrike. (Total: 4 pieces)

4077 Struck copies of colonial coins. Pair of Evanson's Massachusetts coppers copies: ☆ Half cent. MS-63 ☆ Cent. MS-62. Both part red. (Total: 2 pieces)

4078 Struck copies of colonial coins. Machine cast copy of the 1652 Pine Tree shilling, Noe-1 variety. An obvious reproduction, probably late 20th century, and the first we have catalogued.


TRY THE NEW PATENT
INDIGO BLUEING
LAUNDRY
BAG
Cleanly & Economical. All thrifty
Housekeepers are pleased with it.
FOR SALE HERE,
or at
106 & 108 Fulton St. N.Y.

079 **Shell card. Laundry Indigo Blueing Bag.** New York City. Rulau-376-a, orange cardboard reverse. MS-63. Washington head.
From Presidential Coin and Antiques Auction No. 41, December 1986, Lot 43.

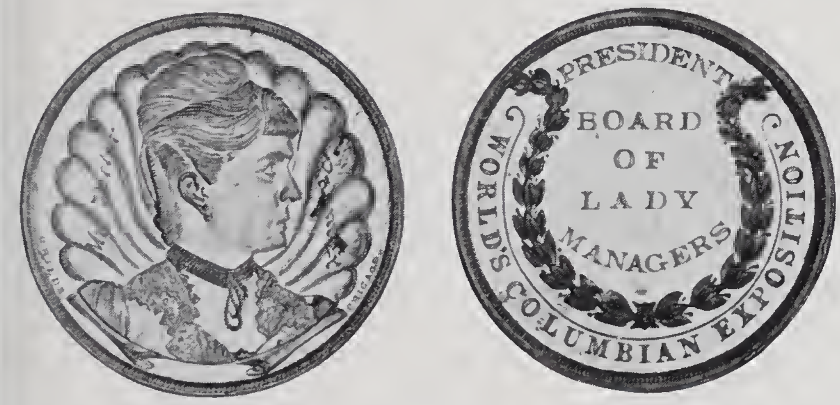

LIBERTY
1868
JOHN F. WILTSEE
FUNERAL
FURNISHER
COFFINS & HEARSES
& CARRIAGES
No 295 W. 6th St CIN. O.

080 **Shell Card. John F. Wiltsee,** funeral furnisher. Cincinnati, Ohio. Dated 1868. $20 Liberty type. AU-50, bright, with virtually full gilding on both sides.
From our sale of the Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection, November 1987, Lot 4716.

081 **Shell card. 1867 Brindley's & Steel's Hotel and Dining Rooms.** New York. AU-55, with lustre remaining in the center.

082 **Shell card. 1866 Magnolia Water.** Brass. AU-58, lustrous.

083 Shell card. Improved Howe Scales Centennial. New York. AU-55. Pink cardboard back, weight pencilled.

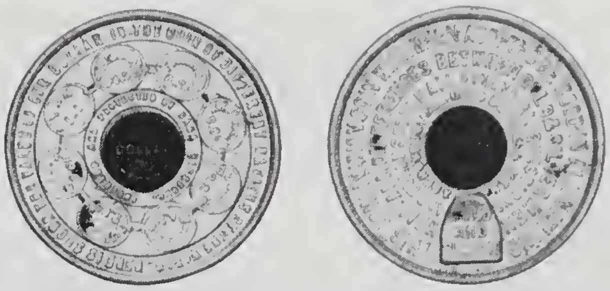

PRESIDENT
BOARD
OF
LADY
MANAGERS
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

4084 **So-called dollar. HK-243a.** Columbian Exposition Board of Lady Managers. Aluminum. Proof-55, reverse scuffed and nicked. Rare.

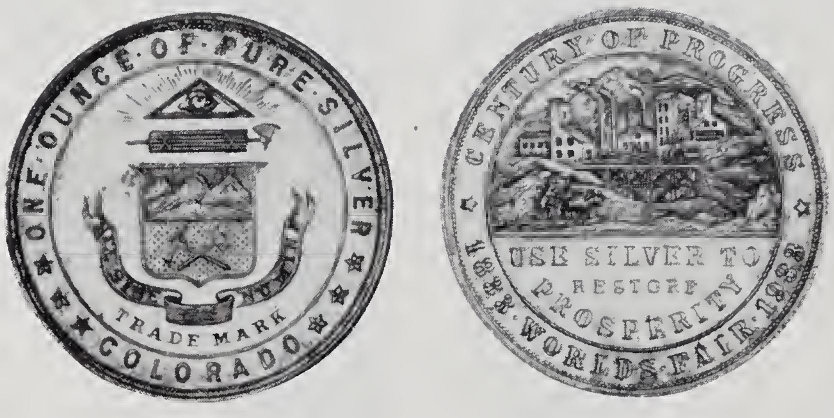
4085 So-called dollar. HK-306. Louisiana Purchase Exposition souvenir coin, serial number 28774. MS-63, prooflike.

4086 So-called dollar. HK-401. Panama-Pacific Exposition souvenir medal. Brass. MS-63.

4087 So-called dollar. HK-615. Fayetteville, North Carolina Ratification Centennial. Proof-63. Rare.
From our sale of the Russell B. Patterson Collection, March 1985, Lot 1915.

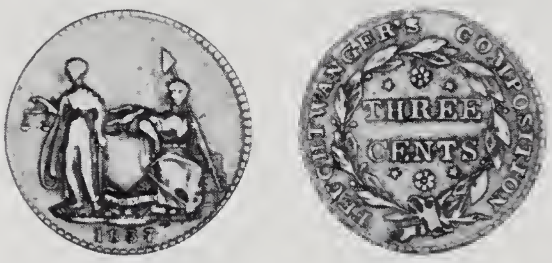


4088 **So-called dollar. HK-834. Bickford dollar.** EF-40, once lightly cleaned. Bronze center virtually perfect, however. A nice example of this rare coinage proposal "pattern."


ONE OUNCE OF PURE SILVER
TRADE MARK
COLORADO
CENTURY OF PROGRESS
USE SILVER TO
RESTORE
PROSPERITY
1883 WORLDS FAIR 1933

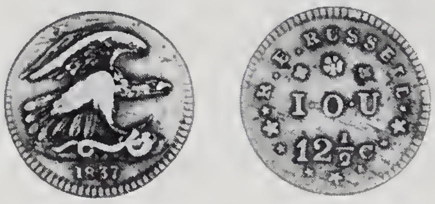
4089 **So-called dollar. HK-870.** Colorado's Century of Progress. Silver. MS-63, beautifully toned in golden brown and pale iridescent blue shades.

Low-117 Feuchtwanger's Three-Cent Token


1837
FEUCHTWANGER'S COMPOSITION
THREE
CENTS

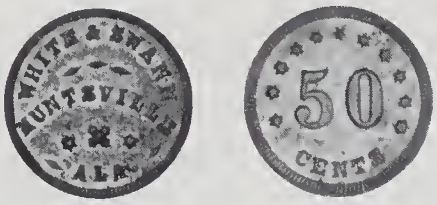
4090 **Hard Times token. Low-117. Feuchtwanger's Composition. Three cents.** New York, 1837. VF-20. Pale silver gray. Two minor line scratches in the right obverse field. Otherwise, an attractive example of this scarce and popular three-cent token.

Low-128 Russell's 12½-Cent Token

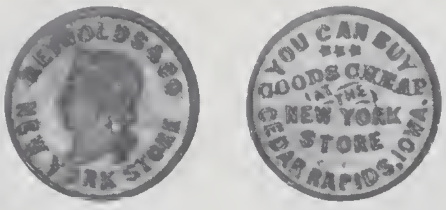

1837
R.E. RUSSELL
I.O.U
12½ C

4091 **Low-128. R.E. Russell. 12½ cents.** New York, 1837. Struck in Feuchtwanger's Composition. VF-30, once lightly cleaned. A nice example of this scarce token, whose denomination was equal to one bit.

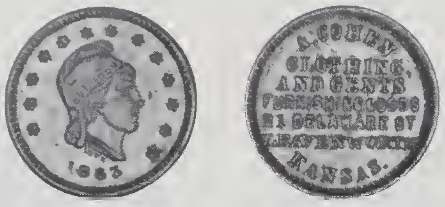
4092 Hard Times token. L-155. T.D. Seaman. VF-20 to 25.


WHITE & SWAN
HUNTSVILLE
ALA.
50
CENTS

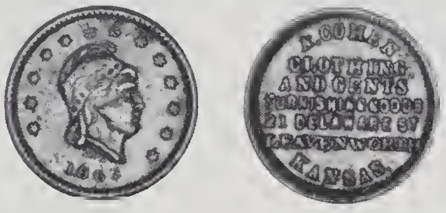
4093 **Civil War storecard. Alabama. Huntsville.** Fuld 425A-10a. White & Swan 50 cents. MS-63, red and brown. Rarity-8.



4094 Civil War storecard. Iowa. Cedar Rapids. F.150A-1a. Reynolds & Company. MS-60 to 63. Rarity-6 as a variety, rarer than that in Uncirculated condition. Traces of original mint color can be seen in the protected areas of the reverse.

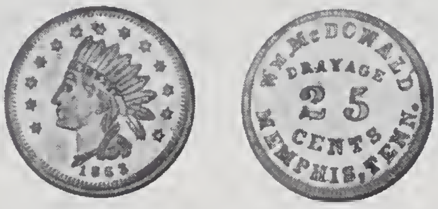


4095 Kansas. Leavenworth. F.550A-1a. A. Cohen. EF-45, or finer. Rarity-7, single merchant town.

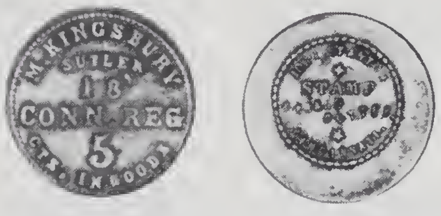


4096 Civil War storecard. Kansas. Leavenworth. F.550A-1a. A. Cohen. F-15/VF-20. Rarity-7. A second example of this single merchant town.

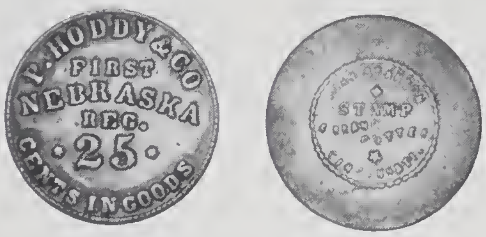
4097 Civil War storecard. Maryland. Hagerstown. F.560A-1b. G.R. Bowman. F-15. Rarity-8. Severe reverse die failure, obverse side sunken and weak as a result.



4098 Civil War storecard. Tennessee. Memphis. F.600D-1a. William McDonald. MS-63, red. Rarity-7.

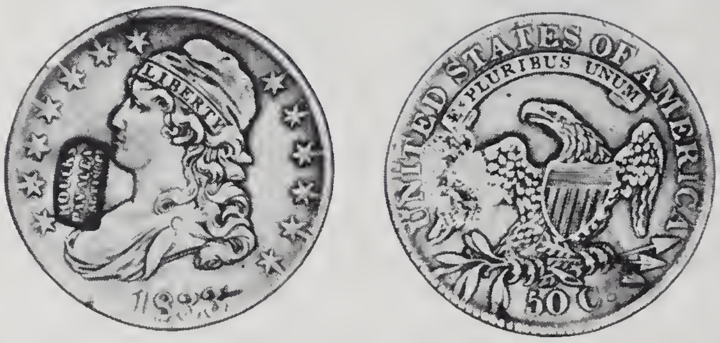


4099 Sutler token. Connecticut. VF-30. M.KINGSBURY/SUTLER/18'/-CONN.REG/5/CTS. IN GOODS. Cast brass. Rarity-8. Made by John Stanton Stamp and Brand Cutter, Cincinnati, Ohio.

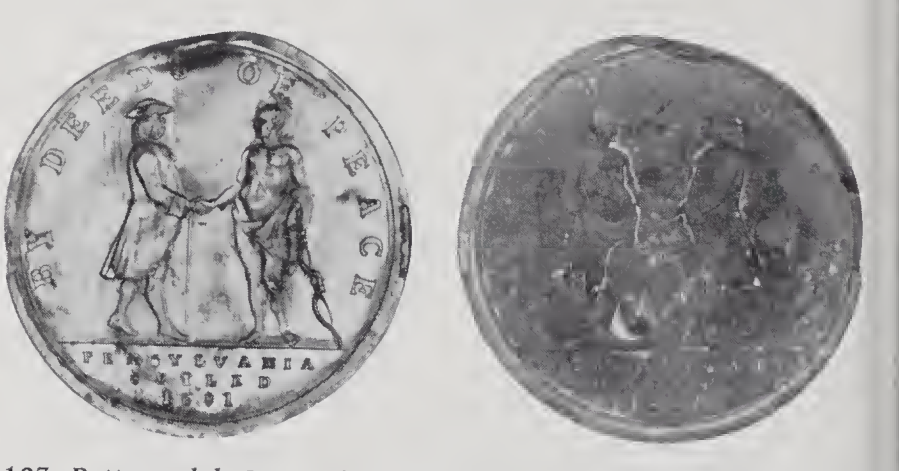


4100 Sutler token. Nebraska. VF-30. P. HODDY & CO/FIRST/NEBRASKA/REG./*25*/CENTS IN GOODS. Struck brass. Rarity-7. Made by John Stanton of Cincinnati, Ohio.

4101 Augustus B. Sage Historical Series tokens: ☆ Pair of No. 1, The Old Provoost, New York: Copper. Plain edge. Long chain, no dash variety. Toned prooflike Uncirculated ☆ Bronze. Reeded edge. Short chain, dash variety. Uncirculated, dark toning ☆ A similar pair, The Old Provoost historical series tokens: Copper. Reeded edge. Thick flan. Short chain, dash variety. Uncirculated, semiprooflike ☆ Brass. Reeded edge. Thick flan. Short chain, dash variety. Uncirculated, semiprooflike. Toned, som heavy spots ☆ Pair of No. 2, City Hall, Wall Street, New York token each with Plain edges: Copper. Prooflike Uncirculated ☆ Bronze. Nic chocolate Uncirculated. Both from identical die states ☆ Pair of historic series tokens: ☆ No. 3. Faneuil Hall. Boston, Massachusetts. White me tal. Reeded edge. Uncirculated, heavy spotting ☆ Nos. 4/5. Muling Carpenter's Hall/The Old Jersey. White metal. Reeded edge. AU. ''801 penciled onto the piece. Dark toning. Partial raised rims, caused by th ''reverse'' rim crumbling ☆ Lovely pair of prooflike Uncirculated historical series tokens: No. 4. Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia. Copper. Plai edge. Prooflike Uncirculated, with lovely gray-brown toning ☆ Carpenter' Hall, Philadelphia. Copper. Plain edge. Lovely red and golden brown Reverse die scratch ☆ No. 5. The Old Jersey. Copper. Plain edge. Als prooflike Uncirculated, with gorgeous gray-brown toning. Small obvers toning spot. The Old Jersey. Copper. Plain edge. Pleasing golden brown Another. ☆ No. 6A. State House, Philadelphia. Rendesvous (*sic*). Bronze Plain edge. Toned Uncirculated, spot visible ☆ No. 6B. Same type. Rendez/svous. Reeded edge. Copper. Prooflike Uncirculated, golden brow ☆ Brass. Prooflike Uncirculated ☆ White metal. Prooflike Uncirculated from rusted dies ☆ No. 7, Mount Vernon: Copper. Plain edge. Tone prooflike Choice AU ☆ Another. Mount Vernon. Bronze. Plain edge. Uncirculated, red and brown ☆ A third. Mount Vernon. Copper. Reeded edge Red and brown prooflike Uncirculated ☆ A fourth. Mount Vernon. Brass Reeded edge. Toned Uncirculated, minor spots. Together with an additional example of numbers 10 and 11, both prooflike Uncirculated examples. (Total: 22 pieces)



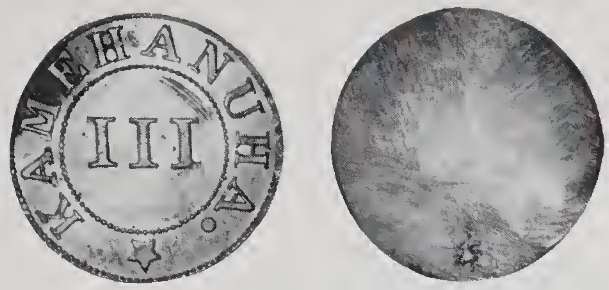
4102 Counterstamp. HOUCK'S/PANACEA/BALTIMORE in a prepared punch on the obverse of an 1833 half dollar. Counterstamp: EF-45; host: VF-35.



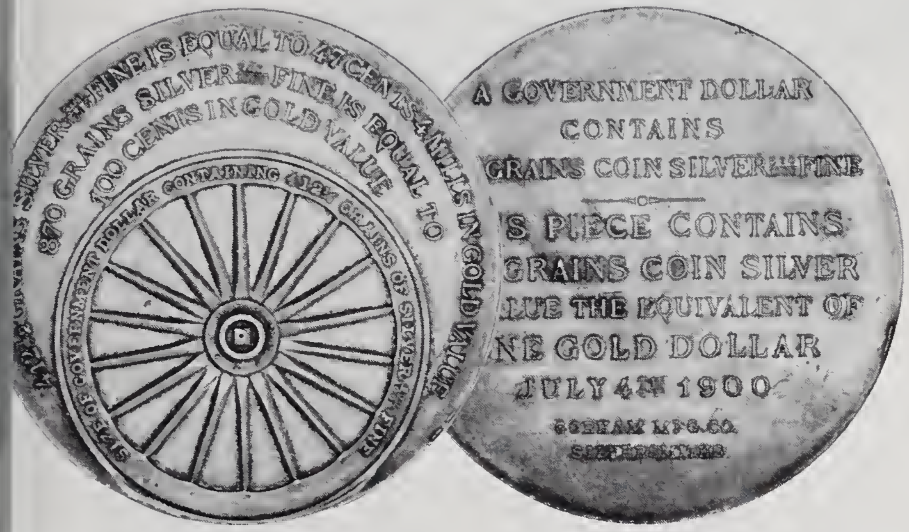
4103 Betts medal. Copper electrotype shell of the reverse of Betts-531, the 1681 William Penn/BY DEEDS OF PEACE medal, executed by Louis Pingo circa 1750. Overall, about VF. Bent and rough, rim separating from 9:00 to 1:00. Old numeral ''4'' penciled on the reverse. Several corrosion spots, which have caused holes in the surface. An interesting and undoubtedly rare item.

4104 Foreign token. Cocos Keeling Islands. J.S. Clunies Ross 5 rupees token, 1913. Numbered 948. VF-20, the ''obverse'' concave. Die stamped plastic, not ivory.

The Cocos Keeling Islands are located in the Indian Ocean about 1,300 miles northwest of Australia, which administers the territory. In 1829/1830 Captain John Clunies Ross became sole owner of the territory, which later was incorporated as a British protectorate, in 1856. The plastic tokens dated 1913 are known in the denominations of five cents, 10 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, one rupee, two rupees, and five rupees. Each is individually serial numbered. The exact time at which these were manufactured, and their purpose, is still a subject of some debate among numismatists. They appear to have been token issues, however.

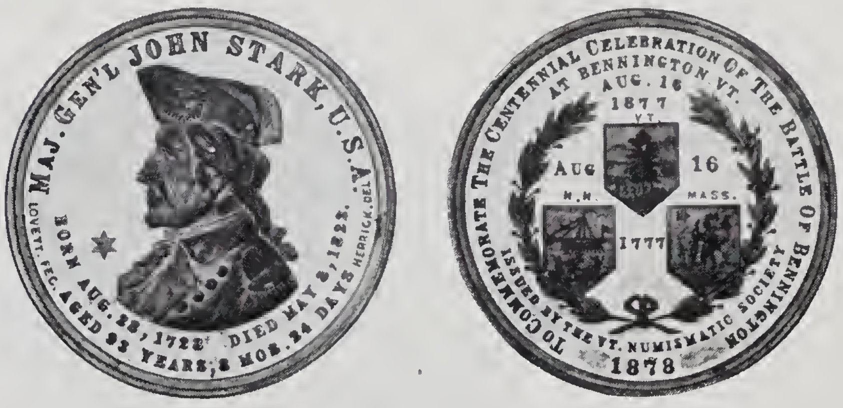


4105 **Hawaii.** Military uniform button, reverse shank filed off. Stamped on one side KAMEHANUHA.*/III. Overall, VF-20, bent. Brass.
From our sale of the Milton G. Cohen Collection, January 1984, Lot 1114.



4106 Bryan Money. Zerbe-8. July 4, 1900. 52mm. Coin-silver. About Uncirculated. Rare. Prooflike. Several minor rim bumps are noticeable on both faces. A manufacturing flaw, which has created what looks like a rim bump, lies at the bottom of the reverse.
From our sale of the Murray, Swope, Young, and Van Ormer Collections, September 1985, Lot 3288.

Vermont Numismatic Society John Stark Medal Set


MAJ. GEN'L JOHN STARK, U.S.A.
BORN AUG. 28, 1728 DIED MAY 8, 1822.
AGED 93 YEARS, 8 MOS. 24 DAYS
LOVETT. FEC.
HERRICK. DEL.
TO COMMEMORATE THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE BATTLE OF BENNINGTON
AT BENNINGTON VT. AUG. 16 1877
VT.
AUG
16
N.H.
MASS.
1777
ISSUED BY THE VT. NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
1878

4107 **Extremely rare set of the silver, bronze, and white metal Major General John Stark medals, struck 1878 for the Vermont Numismatic Society.** Together with what is believed to be the only known copy of the advertising flyer for the medals. **Silver.** 39.6mm. 397.3 grains. Toned prooflike Uncirculated ☆ **Bronze.** Same size. Uncirculated ☆ **White metal.** Same module. Prooflike Uncirculated, obverse spots and hairlines. Extremely rare, the only set we are aware of available for purchase. Missing from the Vermont Sheldon Museum, the Vermont Historical Society's collection, and the Bennington Museum's collection. The ANS has a similar set, ex H.E. Allen, Secretary of the Vermont Numismatic Society in 1880; together with an additional silver medal, ex H. Coolidge Hills Collection, 1967.

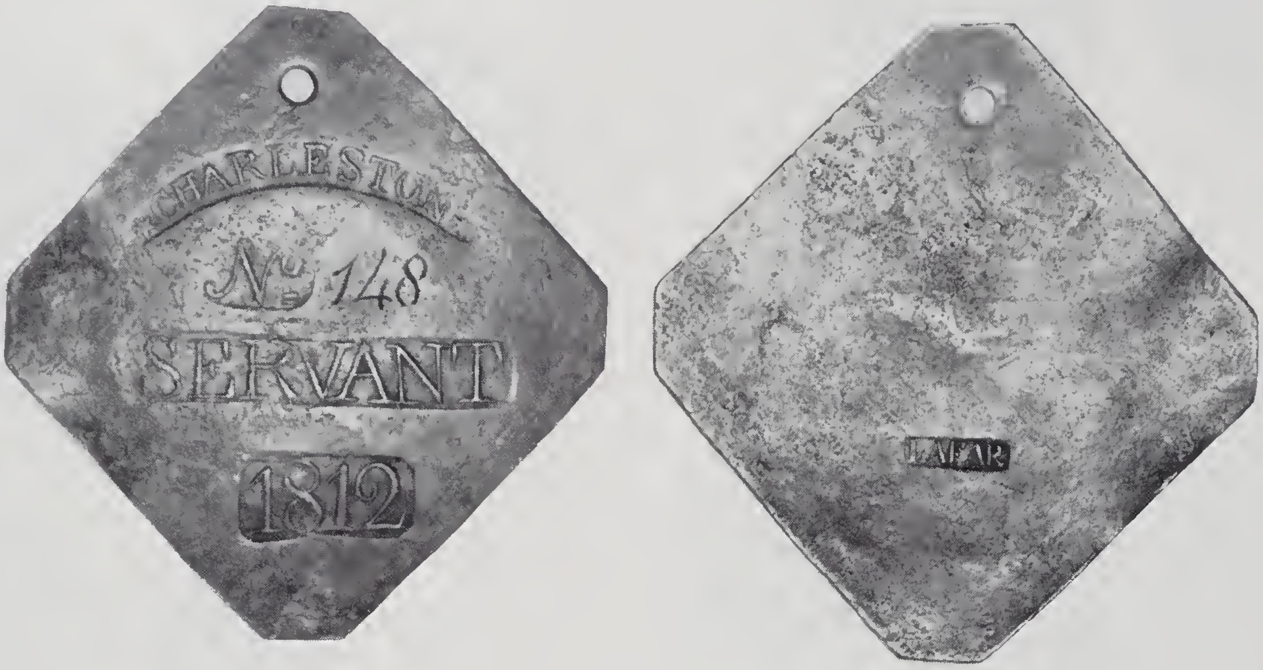
The obverse bears the military bust left of Major General John Stark, wearing a tricorn hat emblazoned with the displayed eagle of the United States. Inscribed around is MAJ.GEN'L JOHN STARK, U.S.A., and in smaller letters beneath: BORN AUG. 28, 1728 DIED MAY 8, 1822./AGED 93 YEARS, (the flyer gives YRS.) 8 MOS. 24 DAYS. Dies laid out by H.W. Herrick of Manchester, New Hampshire; struck by G.H. Lovett of New York. The reverse bears the arms of the states of Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, the participants in the Battle of Bennington, enclosed within a wreath. Inscribed around is TO COMMEMORATE THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE BATTLE OF BENNINGTON, VT. AUG.16 1877; while below, in smaller letters is: ISSUED BY THE VERMONT NUMISMATIC SOCIETY 1878. The silver medal is accompanied by a small round cardboard box. (Total: 3 pieces)

Major General John Stark (1728-1822) was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire. Stark was very familiar with the New Hampshire wilderness, having guided exploring expeditions into remote regions. During the French and Indian War he is said to have served with Rogers' Rangers, and was present at the defeat of Baron Dieskau in 1755 and the assault upon Fort William Henry. In January 1757 he walked 40 miles through deep snow, after a day's battle and a night's march, in order to aid wounded soldiers. He served as colonel of a regiment of New Hampshire minutemen at the Battle of Breed's (Bunker) Hill, and was later present at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. In March 1777 he resigned his commission over differences with the Congress. On July 18, 1777 the New Hampshire General Court selected Stark to command a force of New Hampshiremen raised to assist Vermont against the British General Burgoyne. Stark was given the rank of brigadier general. Crossing the Green Mountains with 1,400 men, he arrived at Manchester, Vermont in August. On August 8 he moved his forces toward Bennington, and eight days later attacked the British Colonel Baum, who with 500 British regulars had been sent to subdue the countryside. Stark's attack resulted in the capture of nearly all of Baum's force, and later the same day Stark repulsed another British force sent to obtain Baum's release. On October 4, 1777 Stark was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in the Continental Army, and was brevetted major general in September 1783. Among other accomplishements, Stark served on the board of general officers who tried Major Andre, on espionage charges. It is said that just before the Battle of Bennington Stark called to his men "There, my boys, are your enemies, the red-coats and tories; you must beat them or my wife sleeps a widow tonight."

▪ ENTHUSIASM ▪

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best–through the pages of this catalogue–to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

1812 Charleston Slave Tax Badge



4108 **1812 Charleston, South Carolina Slave Tax Badge. Copper.** 220.9 grains. Octagonal: 66.3 x 59.8mm. Virtually as made, given its age, left corner slightly bent. Holed at the top for suspension, as usual. Cut from a beaten sheet of copper. The front of the badge bears the word *CHARLESTON* in a semi-circular prepared punch at the top; beneath is ''No'' in a prepared punch, followed by the number ''148'' inscribed in the space to the right; below this, again in a prepared punch, is the word ''SERVANT'' while at the base, also in a prepared punch is the date ''1812''. The back bears a prepared denticulated rectangular punch, 10.6 x 3.4mm in size, bearing the name of the maker ''LAFAR'' for John Joseph and Joseph David Lafar, Charleston, South Carolina silversmiths active *circa* 1805-1849 (for the former) and *circa* 1816 (for the latter). Types similar to Rulau *Hard Times Tokens*, p. 66; Garrett:1993 was a Freedman's die struck badge.

This is the earliest dated badge of which we are aware. There is another of the same date in the Charleston Museum collection. One is known dated 1800, but its authenticity has been questioned. The presently offered specimen, therefore, is as early as any other authentic badge presently known.

Slave tax badges were to be worn by slaves hired out by their owners, or by those with sufficient autonomy to hire themselves out to do outside work for other employers. Many occupations are known on these badges, such as: Servant, Fruiter, Fisherman, etc. The ''Servant'' identification is the commonest. The slave's owner benefited from the salary paid to the slave by the outside employer, if he retained all of it; the slave, in some cases, benefited either from a tithe paid to him by his owner from his outside salary, or in a few cases, by keeping the entire return on his labor; and the city of Charleston received revenue from the tax on the fee schedule for the hire badges. The earliest instance of slaves hired out by their masters is found in the opening paragraphs of a South Carolina legislative act of 1712. The hire badge system was abolished in 1790 but revived in 1800. Fee schedules varied, depending upon the skill of the craft noted on the badge. For example, a tradesman's badge fee was $7 in 1843, while a house servant's (as the above badge) was $2. The city treasurer was required to keep a register of all slave owners, slaves, and their employments. The badges issued, following the ordinance of 1806, were renewable annually, this accounting for the fixed date on the front of the badges. Charleston, South Carolina seems to have been the only southern city to set up and practice slave hire as a formal ''system''. Although other cities in the South are known to have had such practices, there are no slave tax badges known with city's names other than Charleston's.

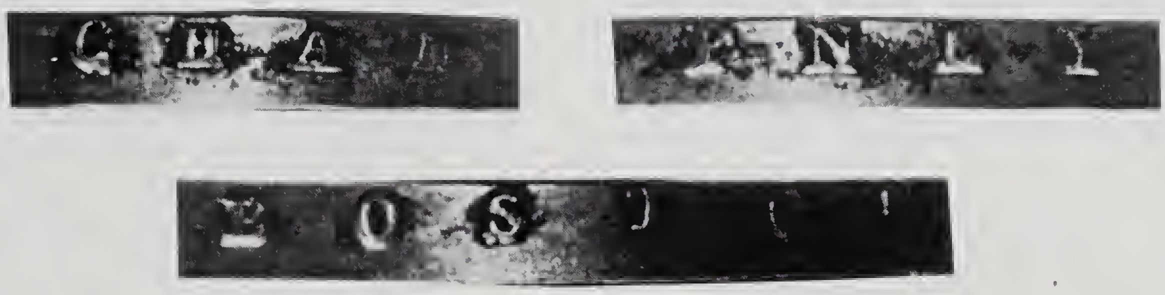
The Lafars, a Charleston family of silversmiths, are the only known makers whose names appear on the reverses of some badges. The majority of slave tax badges known are unmarked as to their maker, so the present piece is quite unusual in this respect.

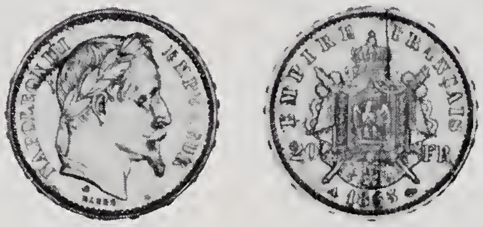
There are several major institutional collections of slave tax badges. The Chicago Historical Society, for example, has a collection. Perhaps the largest is at the Charleston Museum, Charleston, South Carolina. The Charleston Museum has a total of 45 pieces in its collection, some of which have been excavated during archaeological investigations of city areas. The earliest badge in the Charleston Museum collection is dated 1812, as noted above, while the latest is dated 1863.

For further information on these historically important artifacts from a darker period in our nation's past, cf. *Journal of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina*. v. 16., n. 1-2 (1984), ''The Slave Tag: An Artifact of Urban Slavery'' by Theresa A. Singleton of the South Carolina Museum, pp. 41-65. Thanks are due to Mr. Chris Loeblein, curator of history, the Charleston Museum, for his assistance with the above description.

George F. Champney, Boston Engineer

Silver Trial Piece.





4109 **George F. Champney, Boston Engineer, trial piece in silver of a French gold 20 francs, 1865A. Probably unique.** Prooflike Uncirculated, with traces of old golden brown toning on both sides. The obverse and reverse are from the same dies that appear on a genuine gold 20-franc piece struck from official Paris mint dies. The edge is inscribed with raised letters and stars, CHAM PNEY * * * * BOSTON * * * *, from a three part collar. This lot is accompanied by the following documents: letter and technical report from E.G.V. Newman, International Numismatic Anti-Forgery Bureau of Monnaies Numismatic Consultants, Ltd; photocopies of British Royal Mint reports on Champney's process, dated September 29, November 8, and November 12 1877; photocopy of pages from the Royal Mint's 1877 annual report noting Champney's process for making dies; together with obverse and reverse photographic enlargements of this present specimen and a silver gilt uniface Champney trial piece in the Royal Mint Collection, created from a Tours mint gold 20-franc piece.

George F. Champney was a Boston engineer who in 1872 assumed F.W. Arvine's patent for making steel dies by a process which circumvented the need for making hubs and sinking dies mechanically or by hand. In 1872 Champney attempted to interest United States mint Director Henry R. Linderman in his process for making dies, but without success. On July 29, 1873 Champney wrote Linderman requesting permission to manufacture dies from United States coins as samples to show foreign governments as part of Champney's application for licenses to make dies for overseas mints. Linderman replied in the negative, pointing out that it was illegal to ''counterfeit'' United States coins. Early in 1874 Champney demonstrated his process for making dies to the Berlin mint, but the Prussian mint master was uninterested after seeing the process in action. In 1875 Champney took out a British patent, and two years later made a demonstration of it before the deputy master of the Royal Mint. The offer price, £4000, was felt to be too high. Additionally, the Royal Mint did not believe that Champney's process offered them anything more than what had been published earlier, particularly the work of Droz with Boulton and Watt in Birmingham. It is uncertain whether many continental mints actually purchased Champney's patented process for making dies. The November 12, 1877 letter from Freemantle to the Chancellor of the Exchecquer (photocopy accompanies this lot) suggests that the Imperial Russian, German, Royal Dutch, and Belgian mints had paid Champney some £2,200 for his patent, primarily it appears, in attempt to avoid others in their country obtaining the rights to it out of fears of counterfeiting.

The number of silver trial pieces that survive today, made by Champney's process is extremely small. Apart from this present example, the uniface obverse trial piece in the Royal Mint Collection, a mule of the Victor Emmanuel II 1863 lira/Russian 20 kopek pattern from the Grand Duke George Mikhailovich Collection, and a mule of the Swiss 20-franc reverse/1876 Leopold XI of Belgium, offered in Swiss Bank Corporation's sale of January 1990 (estimated there at SF 28,000), we are aware of no other examples of Champney's work that survive today.

Champney's process as described in the enclosed Royal Mint documents was stated to be as follows: ''It consists 'in forcing the block which is to form the die, while in a highly heated state into or over a metallic pattern,' and it is stated that by this means 'perfect dies,' in which the finest lines are clearly and sharply thrown out, can be readily produced.'' The patent drawing Champney submitted with his application March 6, 1875 to the Royal Patent Office, London, shows an enclosed cylinder anchored at its base onto a mandril of steel. On the top of the mandril, which is enclosed within this cylinder, is placed the ''pattern'' from which the dies are to be made. As we can see from the surviving examples, the ''pattern'' was nothing more than a coin of the desired types. Above the ''pattern'' was a plug of hot ''die-steel,'' which was also enclosed within the cylinder. Above the hot block of die steel was a thick metallic disc. When the metallic disc was struck with a hammer blow, it forced the hot die steel over, onto, and into the interstices of the ''pattern,'' thereby picking up its shape and outlines: the devices of the coin. Upon cooling, the hot block of die steel could then be further treated by processes not revealed by Champney in his patent application, to produce dies strong enough to strike coins. The process was, in other words, capable of making direct transfer dies which were, as we can see from the trials which survive, of a high degree of finish and accuracy. It is not difficult to imagine the fears raised in the minds of contemporary European mintmasters that such a process, once loose among the public, could result in a flood of counterfeits of the coins of the realms.

Besides information regarding Champney's process, the enclosed copies of Royal Mint documents offer information on a variety of other subjects. For example, we learn from one (November 8) that ''. . . in 1868 over two million sovereigns were struck at the rate of 26,000 per pair of dies, in 1870 nearly the same amount was struck at the rate of no less than 48,000 per pair of dies; while in 1873, in a coinage of three million, the average out-turn of a pair of dies was only 16,000 pieces.''

4110 Diverse offering of United States medals, medallettes, and a plaque Condition, average VF: ☆ Rectangular *U.S.S. Nashville* medalettes by the Chicago Numismatic Society, 1909, each with original case. Silver. Matte Proof. (8) ☆ George Washington Temperance Society, white metal House of Temperance Medal ☆ 1876 Independence Hall/Liberty Bell medal, by Key Copper ☆ Dr. Chauncey DePew medal, by Victor David Brenner. Copper ☆ Rectangular silver John Paul Jones ANS medal by Brenner ☆ S.H. Black Declaration of Independence plaque, approximately 8 x 7 inches ☆ Together with a silver plated copper plaque, 4½ inch roundel of Alfred Krupp, by Anton Sharff. Uniface ☆ Anton Sharff portrait roundel, uniface, 5-3/4 inches, by Panlik ☆ and an unsigned and unidentified roundel, 4½ inches, of a male bust 3/4 left. (Total: 16 pieces)

4111 Second diverse offering of numismatic Americana, including three Professor Johnson's Soap and Starch tokens in brass. Average AU ☆ H.M. and E.I. Richards Hard Times token, VF ☆ 1876 Matthew's Soda Water token by Muller. AU with some mint red remaining ☆ **1890 copper, bronzed Assay Commission medal.** Choice AU, some rub on the high points. ☆ 1914 Panama Canal opening official souvenir medal in copper. Struck 1916 at the Panama California Exposition in San Diego ☆ **Scott token, bearing the Confederate States of America half dollar obverse. White metal. Prooflike Uncirculated.** (Total: 8 pieces)

COUNTERSTAMPED COINS

The following 40 or so lots contain counterstamped coins from the collection of a noted Massachusetts aficionado of this branch of numismatics. The lots to follow have been arranged alphabetically, so that coins counterstamped with letters and/or names beginning with ''A'' precede those beginning with ''B,'' and so on. The final offerings will be pieces counterstamped with indeterminate designs, otherwise unidentified numerals, etc. The now standard handbook on counterstamped coins is Gregory G. Brunk's *American and Canadian Countermarked Coins* (Rockford, Illinois: World Exonumia Press, 1987). Brunk's exhaustive listings include counterstamps on American, Canadian, and some foreign coins. In many cases, Brunk's listings include short biographical and historical descriptions of the issuers and their businesses, where known. We note that a later publication on the subject of counterstamped issues, authored by Gregory G. Brunk, won first class honors in both the Heath and Wayte & Olga Raymond award competitions, as announced at the 1990 ANA convention held in Seattle, Washington.

As our Q. David Bowers wrote in his introduction to another collection of counterstamped issues (Roy Van Ormer Sale, September 1985):

> Why are counterstamps so appealing? Like many emotions, the appeal of these pieces cannot be defined exactly, nor is it the same for everyone. Undoubtedly four or five different numismatists contemplating the same counterstamped coin would find it interesting from as many different directions. However, in contemplating the psychology of the matter, the cataloguer came up with a novel idea that a counterstamp is special in two important ways:
>
> First, a counterstamp is two coins in one. First there is the basic coin. . . then there is the counterstamp, which is from another die or punch or set of punches which, in combination with the coin, creates a ''second coin.''
>
> A second major appeal, in the mind of the reader, is that it is desirable to know as much about a given coin as possible. . . I suggest that the addition of a counterstamp adds character and interest. For most coins, all we know about the travels of a particular piece is that it originated at the Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, or some other mint. Then what happened, who knows? . . . A counterstamp answers that [question], at least in part. . . While the two advantages just stated are major ones, there are many others as well, not the least of which is the fascination of the unknown. Examples abound. In fact, there are more examples of unidentified counterstamps than there are for ones of which the history can be traced.

4112 **Selection of counterstamped coins,** hosts average Fine; counterstamps average Fine to VF: ☆ A (reversed) together with Broad Arrow British naval mark and B O on 1813 Essequibo & Demarary token ☆ N. Baker in a prepared punch on the reverse of a George II halfpenny ☆ BW within a serrate prepared heart-shaped punch on the obverse of a 1794 Benenden Conder token ☆ CHRISTYS within a prepared punch, denticulated outline, on the obverse of a 1735 George II halfpenny ☆ DW in a rectangular serrate prepared punch, stops within the curve and angles of those letters, on the obverse of a 1793-95 John of Gaunt Lancaster Conder token ☆ FRIG in letter punches across the reverse of a 1734 George II halfpenny ☆ I*M in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the reverse of a 1669 French copper ☆ IT within a prepared heart-shaped punch on the obverse of a Charles II halfpenny (1672-73 or 1675) ☆ P°2°8 and Broad Arrow within a quadrilateral prepared punch on the reverse o George II halfpenny, the same punch incuse on the obverse! (Total: 9 piece

4113 **Second assortment of counterstamped coppers,** hosts average Fin counterstamps average F to VF: ☆ A • C within a prepared rectangul punch on the obverse of a 1787 Connecticut copper, Miller 33.32-Z.1 ☆ MC, EC on the reverse of a partially planed down New Jersey coppe together with FG flanking the obverse horse, all hand engraved letter host variety 1788 Maris 67-v ☆ GROVE in a prepared rectangular serra punch, together with J • G within a prepared serrate heart-shaped punc on the obverse of a damaged Connecticut copper, undertype uncertai ☆ MR. in individual letter punches on the reverse of a 1794 Talbot, A lum & Lee cent, variety with New York ☆ NH in a prepared rectangula serrate punch, together with M in a similar outline on the obverse of 1787 Connecticut, type of Miller obverses 5, 11 (Buell's complex hub ☆ TH in a small prepared rectangular punch many times on the obvers and reverse of a 1788 Massachusetts half cent, Ryder 10-L ☆ V.A in in dividual letter punches on the obverse, STA (?) in prepared letter punche on the reverse, of a 1787 Fugio copper, variety unattributable ☆ W • in a prepared serrate rectangular punch on the reverse of a 1787 Nev Jersey copper, Maris 58-n ☆ 1825 in a small rectangular serrate punc on the obverse of a 1788 Connecticut copper, Miller 15.1-L.1. (Total: pieces)

4114 Script AC in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1809 hal cent. Host: Fine; counterstamp: EF. Not listed by Brunk.

4115 Selection of counterstamped half cents, grades as preceding: ☆ A • within a prepared serrate rectangular punch on the obverse of an 180 half cent ☆ A • V within a small rectangular serrate punch in the lef obverse field of an 1834 half cent (2), one cleaned ☆ B • M in a prepare rectangular punch, together with C • R in a prepared serrate rectangula punch, both on the obverse of an 1809 half cent ☆ CL within a prepare rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of a Liberty Cap type half cent Plain Edge, date worn smooth ☆ C • T within a prepared serrate rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1828 half cent. (Total: 6 pieces)

4116 Group of counterstamped foreign silver coins, grades as the preceding ☆ A • M in a prepared rectangular serrate punch twice on the obverse of a 1785 Charles III two reales, uncertain mint, Assayer MI ☆ HD withi a small rectangular punch on the obverse of a 1751 Louis XV 1/2 ecu Pau Mint ☆ JNH in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of a 1782 Charles III real, Mexico City Mint, Assayer FF ☆ PT within a small prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1820 George III shilling ☆ T • S within a small rectangular prepared punch on the obverse of a George I 1723 SSC shilling, the host scarce ☆ W • CR within a small prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of a 1774 Charles III two reales, Potosi Mint, Assayer JR ☆ Type IV (1846) Costa Rica one real counterstamp on a holed Spanish colonial cob silver piece. (Total: 7 pieces)

4117 **Selection of counterstamped large cents,** grades as the preceding: ☆ A:S within a large prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1833 large cent ☆ E • SH in individual letters engraved on the reverse of a Matron Head type cent. Holed once, partially holed a second time ☆ GN within engraved octagonal borders set inside a rectangular serrate prepared punch on the obverse of a 1819 large cent, with FRANK prepared punch stamped twice on the reverse ☆ A.R.P. GROVER prepared punch on the obverse of a large cent type of 1816-35 ☆ G.Z individual letters engraved upon the obverse of a 1795 large cent ☆ H • K • J within a prepared serrate rectangular punch on the obverse of a 179(?) Liberty Cap cent ☆ HN: (ligatured) within a prepared heart-shaped punch on the obverse of a 17(??) large cent, possibly 1797 ☆ I • D within a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1810 large cent ☆ I • H within a prepared serrate heart-shaped punch on the reverse of an 1819/8 large cent ☆ IK within a prepared serrate rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1828 Large Date large cent. (Total: 10 pieces)

4118 A. BELL three times on a 1819 Large Date large cent. Host: G-4; counterstamps: Good-VF. Not in Brunk.

4119 H CLARKE in a prepared ''T'' shaped punch on the reverse of a 1787 Connecticut copper, Miller 18-g.1. Brunk 1870, this coin.

4120 D, Masonic Compass and Square, B within a prepared semilunate punch on the obverse of an 1808-57 (Stars obverse) large cent type, probably 1816-1835. Not in Brunk.

121 Script S. DROWNE on the obverse of a 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. Host: G-4; counterstamp: VF. Not in Brunk.

122 Selection of counterstamped issues, hosts average VG-Fine; counterstamps average Fine-VF: ☆ GB in a prepared serrate rectangular punch on the obverse of a 1774 George III halfpenny ☆ RG within a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the reverse of a George III counterfeit halfpenny ☆ TB, O above on the reverse of a Cayenne 1782-A two sous ☆ T • H within a small prepared serrate rectangular punch five times on the obverse of a George III halfpenny, together with R hand engraved on the reverse ☆ UP in a prepared rectangular punch on the reverse of a 1796 Joseph Archibald Conder token ☆ W faintly twice on the obverse of a 1754 George II farthing, counterstamp apparently in a prepared punch ☆ WD in a rectangular serrate prepared punch on the obverse of a 1781 George III Irish halfpenny ☆ C.P. YOUNG in a prepared punch on a white metal blank, the other side bearing an incuse impression of the reverse type of the 1892-1916 dime. Flan width: 20.6mm; incuse "dime" impression 17.6mm ☆ 35 on a White Brothers & Company merchants good luck token. (Total: 9 pieces)

123 Script HARTFORD twice in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of a 1787 Fugio cent, undertype unattributable. Host: AU-3; counterstamps: VF. Brunk-18510.

124 HENDRICK in a prepared long rectangular serrate punch across the reverse of a 1787 New Jersey copper, Maris 56-n. Host: G-4; counterstamp: VF. Not listed by Brunk.

125 HOWARD ARMS/CHICAGO. U.S.A. on the obverse of a 1911 Lincoln cent. Host: F-15; counterstamp: VF. Not listed by Brunk.

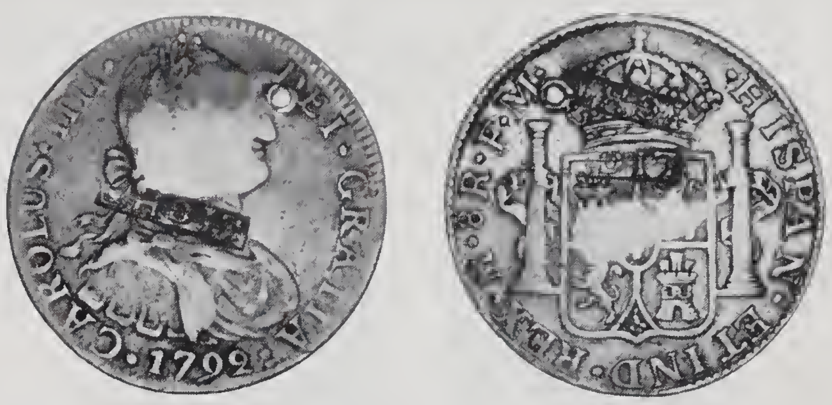
126 Selection of counterstamped half cents, hosts average VG-Fine; counterstamps average Fine-VF: ☆ I.A. in a small prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of a 1807 ☆ J.M.F. in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1835 ☆ SMITH in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1825, together with two other indeterminate counterstamps, shapes, not names ☆ Script WL in a prepared oval serrate punch on the obverse of an 1829 ☆ YORK in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1857. (Total: 5 pieces)

127 IC in a small prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1809 half cent. Joseph Clarke was a Boston and Saugus silversmith.

128 Interesting selection of counterstamped large cents. Hosts average Fine-VF; counterstamps average VF: ☆ IN twice faintly in a small rectangular prepared punch on the obverse of an 1802 Normal Reverse type. Edge severely dented ☆ J.B. in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1819 ☆ J.P in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of a 1797 ☆ J:Mc: in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the reverse of a 1916 with LAREN hand engraved below ☆ J:O on an extremely worn, corroded large cent blank, counterstamped within a prepared rectangular serrate punch. Holed ☆ Script J.R in a rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1847 ☆ KIDD in separate letter punches on the reverse of an 1818 ☆ Script K(?)PEN in a small prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of a damaged 1827. No combination of these letters recorded by Brunk ☆ L.D. in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1810 ☆ MA over engraved circles in a prepared tombstone-shaped punch on the obverse of a 1797. (Total: 10 pieces)

129 * J * F * within a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1828 Large Date large cent. Host: Fine; counterstamp: VF. Brunk-21260, this date not recorded, however.

130 Interesting selection of counterstamped issues. Hosts average VF; counterstamps average EF: ☆ JR within a prepared rectangular punch on the reverse of an 1856 quarter dollar ☆ LB in a prepared oval punch on the obverse of a 1983 quarter ☆ The same, twice on the obverse of a 1964 half dollar ☆ J.C. MCBRIDE on the obverse of a 1942 Lincoln cent ☆ TA in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1800 half cent. (Total: 5 pieces)



4131 **LIGHT in a prepared rectangular punch once on the obverse, twice on the reverse of a 1792 Charles IV, 8 reales, "Mexico City" Mint,** Assayer FM. Host: VG; counterstamps: average VF. Holed. 20.4 grams (in this condition), compared to the statutory 27.07 grams. This piece shift double struck and from counterfeit, contemporary dies. Not in Brunk.

The weight of this piece, and the incomplete and poorly executed edge device, clearly show that this is a contemporary counterfeit. The mintmark, for Mexico City, was also incorrect for the time, and its appearance may provide a solution to the origin of this piece. One Glazier Wheeler, the "Money Maker of Cohoss" (New Hampshire) was arrested in 1774 for making false 8 reales pieces from false dies. What gave away his pieces was the same unusual expression of the mintmark as seen on this one, with the position of the O much too close to the underlying M. Wheeler escaped from prison and in 1785 is recorded as having made more false 8 reales pieces in Massachusetts. The counterstamp "Light" on this piece may signify that it was underweight, as was (and is) indeed the case! Brunk-24490 was a different piece, but there misattributed.

4132 Further selection of counterstamped large cents. Hosts average Fine; counterstamps average VF: ☆ MK in a prepared rectangular punch on one side of a heavily worn unattributable large cent ☆ NI(or IN) in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1802 ☆ RF in a small prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1814 Plain 4. Possibly for Guadeloupe ☆ 1843 and CST on the obverse, P. RICE and 43 on the reverse of an 1834 Booby Head large cent. First two counterstamps in individual letters and numbers; third in a prepared punch; last in a prepared rectangular serrate punch ☆ W. RUBBELL in a prepared punch on the obverse of an 1819 large cent ☆ S:C in a prepared rectangular punch on one side of a heavily worn large cent, the other counterstamped with an unintelligible design ☆ SH(or HS) in a small prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of a Draped Bust large cent, Plain Edge, reverse heavy verdigris ☆ STICKLER in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1819 ☆ The same on the obverse of an 1828 ☆ TW in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1814. (Total: 10 pieces)

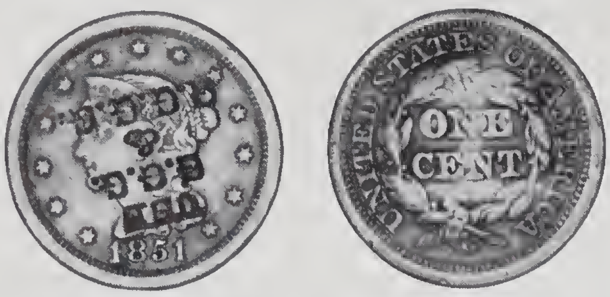
4133 D. MUNSON in a rectangular prepared punch on the obverse of an 1830 dime, Small 10 C. variety. Host: G-4; counterstamp: EF. Brunk-28880H.

4134 Script NE in a prepared tombstone punch on the obverse of a 1911 half dollar. Host: VF; counterstamp: EF. A clear and obvious modern copy of an issue with no survivors, the counterstamped NE variety.

4135 **W.D. Rapp** in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1804 half cent, Plain 4, Stems variety. Host: G-4; counterstamp: VF. Brunk-33530A. **Rapp was a Philadelphia silversmith active 1828-1850.**

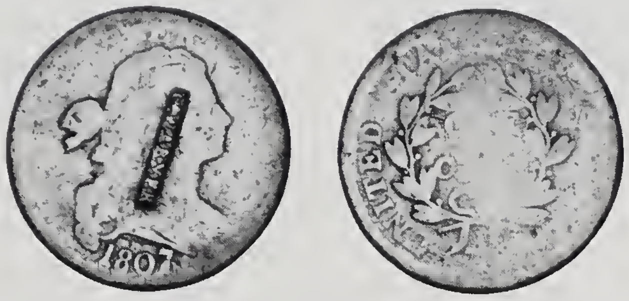
4136 Pair of counterstamped 8 reales issues: ☆ RB on a 1791 Charles IV Mexico City Mint issue. Host: Fine; counterstamp: VF ☆ S • HE on an 1821 Guadalajara Mint piece. Host: Fine; counterstamp VF. (Total: 2 pieces)

4137 RB in a prepared serrate oval punch on the obverse of a holed, plugged 1811/10 half dollar, Punctuated Date variety. Brunk-33340K.



4138 **USE/G.G.G./&/G.G.G.G.** on the obverse of an 1851 over inverted date large cent. Brunk-15380B. Host: VF; counterstamp: EF.

4139 Selection of counterstamped large cents. Hosts average VG-Fine; counterstamps average Fine-VF: ☆ W in a prepared square punch on the obverse of an 1803 ☆ :W:E B: within a prepared outlined punch on the obverse of an 1817 15 Stars ☆ WITTINGHAM in a prepared punch twice on the obverse of a 1907/6 ☆ WS in a prepared punch in the center of an 1808(?) damaged large cent ☆ W.S.B in a prepared rectangular serrate punch on the obverse of an 1835, variety with small 8 and stars. (Total: 5 pieces)

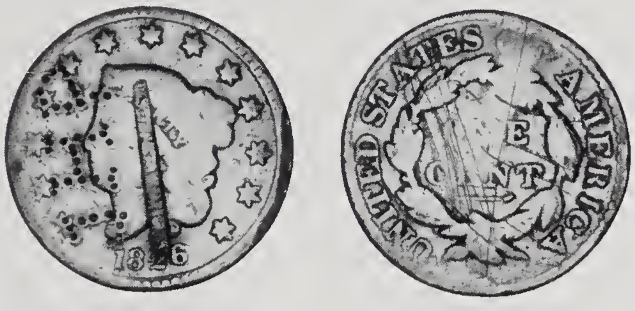


4140 **C. WARNER** in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1807 large cent. Host: G-4; counterstamp: nice VF. Brunk-41830B. **C. Warner was a Portsmouth, New Hampshire silversmith who lived 1784-1861.**

4141 **The same together with IB on the obverse of an 1821 large cent.** Brunk-41830B and Brunk-20940B. Host: Fine; counterstamps: Fine.

4142 W.C. in individual punches on the reverse, together with S.D. and hand engraved displayed eagle on the obverse, of an 1808 large cent. Host: AG-3; counterstamps: Fine.

4143 DR. G.G. WILKINS on the obverse of an 1831 Large Letters large cent. Brunk-43490B. Host: VG-8; counterstamp: VF.



4144 **WELLS & GELSTON** in a prepared rectangular punch on the obverse of an 1826 large cent. JHP hand stippled on the obverse, also. Host: VG-8, reverse scratched; counterstamps: Fine.

4145 English silversmith's hallmark on the obverse of a 1798 large cent, variety of "Reverse of 1797."

The Michael Brand Zeddies Collection
Part II

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. is proud to present the second part of the outstanding collection of United States tokens formed by Michael Brand Zeddies, Part I of which was offered in our March auction earlier this year.

The story of Mike's involvement with American tokens was set out in a letter Mike wrote to us, which is quoted herewith:

"My Great-uncle Virgil Brand, who had died two years prior to my birth [Brand passed away in 1926], was and still is considered one of the foremost collectors and students of coins that the world has known. When, after an extended period of time, his collection was divided between his brothers Armin and Horace (my grandfather), I was still a young boy, but had heard a gre deal about the value and history of coinage. Horace, who wa a difficult and complicated man at best, seems to have had tro ble disposing of portions of his coin inheritance. He evident saw me as someone who was fairly bright (I had just graduate from college), somewhat interested in historical things, and on whom he could educate and make use of in the disposition his coins.

"I worked for him on a part-time basis (he didn't pay very well and, I believe, learned something about coins and the collectin of them. What remained of Horace's half of Virgil Brand's co lection was still very valuable and overwhelming. I was give the job of dividing some of it up into smaller collections, givin valuations, and otherwise getting it ready to be sold. Grandfathe did the actual selling.

"It was during this period that I came in contact with the token of the Hard Times period of which there were still a number le from Virgil's collection. At this time, around 1953, I also met Joh J. Ford, Jr., who was then with the New Netherlands Coin Company. He was also interested in the early merchants' tokens, an he really was the one responsible for my concentration on thi specialized portion of the American coinage. I still see John o ten, I can never get a word in edgewise, and credit him with direc ing me in my quest to assemble a significant token collection It is with some regret that I now part with this collection. In th 40 years I have been collecting they have given me some insigh into the history of our country, and a lot of enjoyment.

"Your firm seems to be the one that is carrying on the tradition of Woodward, Frossard, Elder, Low, the Chapmans, an others who most actively fostered the collecting of the merchants and Hard Times tokens of this country. For this reason I'm happ that you are handling the auction of my collection."

The second portion of Mike's collection includes his early American tokens, the Hard Times tokens additions to Low's listing (the so-called "pseudo-Low's," beginning with Low-201); token of 1845-1865; and later issues. In terms of sheer numbers o tokens, of course, the issues of 1845-1865 outweigh those of an other period. However, Mike's collection of early American tokens as catalogued by Russell Rulau in his *Early American Tokens* (2nd edition), is extensive and studded with many outstanding rarities. For example, there is a lovely silver Myddelton token, a rar white metal H.E. Thomas and Company token, one of the ver rare John Barker brass tokens, a pair of silvered brass Jonatha Rathbone and Francis B. Fitch Castle Clinton tokens, a lovely Theatre at New York copper token, three varieties of the Richar Trested tokens, the Rulau plate example of the Wolf Spies & Clar New York Grand Canal token, and a lovely example of the Rickett's Circus token, which bears an illustrious pedigree. Among the "pseudo-Low" tokens are many outstandingly rare examples, together with pieces in unusually high grade. Mike's collection of tokens 1845-1865 includes many off metal strikes, prooflike Uncirculated pieces, and examples which will long be remembered in the annals of numismatics.

We have presented Mike's collection below in chronological format. In other words, early American tokens precede "pseudo-Low" examples, which in turn are followed by tokens dated 1845-1865. Tokens have been placed in their approximate chronological order following the outlines offered by Russell Rulau in his aforementioned *Early American Tokens,* as well as his two

ıer works: *United States Merchant Tokens, 1845-1860* and
ited States Trade Tokens, 1866-1889. In each of the follow-
; lot descriptions, the Rulau reference number is given, mak-
; it easier for bidders to follow the catalogue entries.

'he breadth and depth of Mike's collections in these chrono-
;ical areas is quite remarkable. For example, there are over 54
lividual lots of early American tokens, far more than has been
ered by nearly any other firm in recent memory. The offering
early American tokens, in particular, will long be remembered
an important auction event in this collecting series. There are
5 lots of "pseudo-Low" tokens; and nearly the same number
lots of tokens struck 1845-1865. In most cases, the early Ameri-
ı tokens and "pseudo-Low" tokens have been catalogued as
gle lots, given their numismatic and/or historical importance.
llectors will find attractive selections of tokens in the lots to
low.

▪ ENJOYABLE EXPERIENCE ▪

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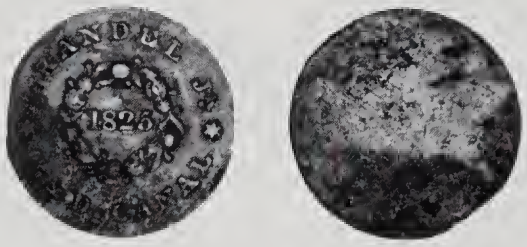
EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS

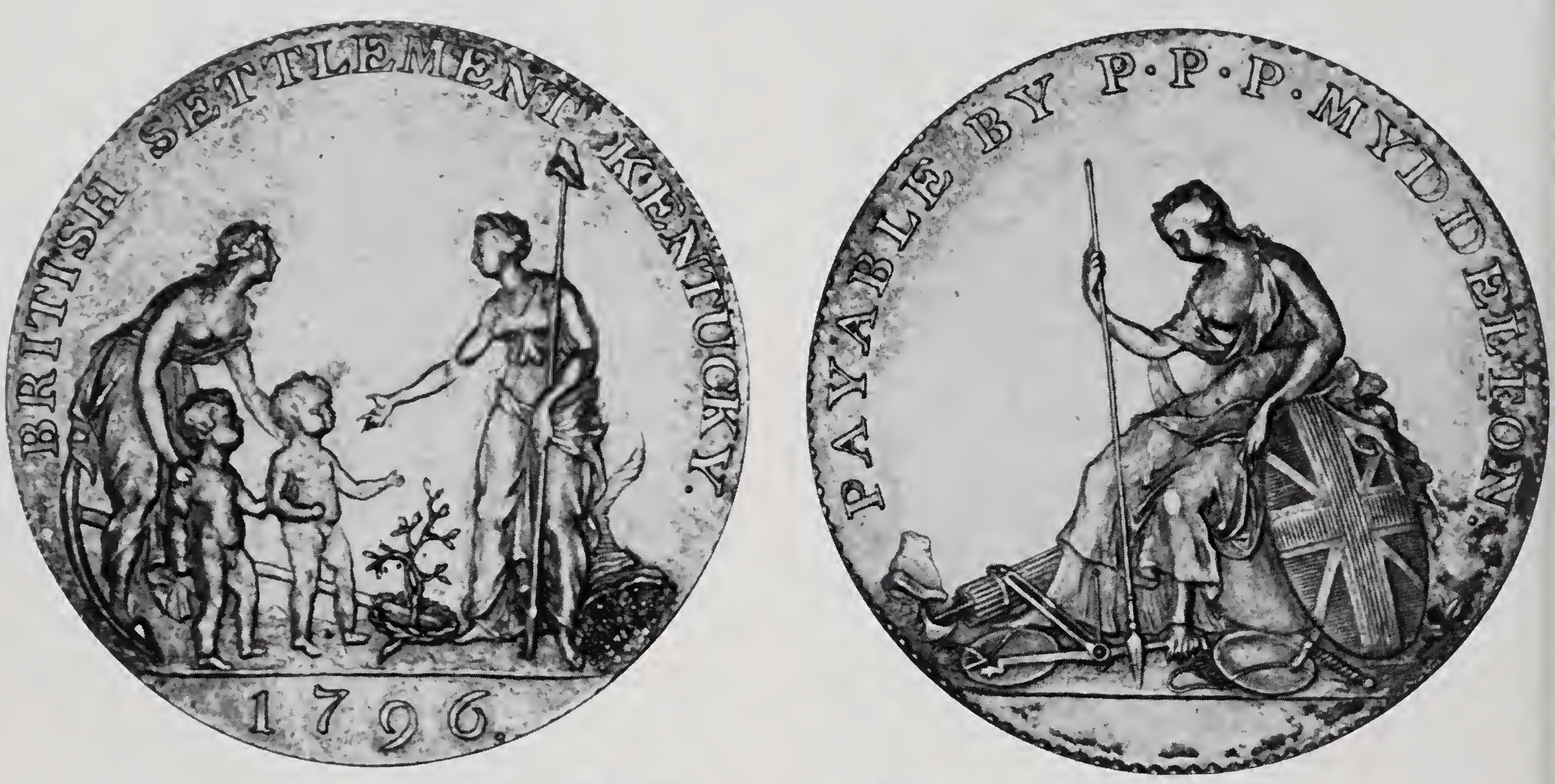


4146 **Rulau Early Delaware 1. J. Randel, Jr. C.&D. Canal.** Copper. VF-35, left edge clipped. Reverse blank. Rare, undervalued in the Rulau reference.

The Rulau reference notes the following regarding John Randel, Jr.: ". . .Chief engineer for the 13-5/8 mile long Chesapeake and Delaware canal from 1823 through 1825. In the fall of 1825 the company replaced him with Benjamin Wright, who completed the canal, which had begun in 1802, on Oct. 17, 1829. The canal connected the head of Chesapeake Bay with the Delaware River estuary. Randel sued the company for breach of contract, ultimately (1834) receiving $226,000 through the Newcastle, Del. superior court. He used his settlement, then an enormous amount, to purchase Randalia, a large tract on Bohemia Manor near the mouth of Back Creek. He also engaged in several wild schemes, which dissipated his money. He maintained a steam sawmill on Randalia. Later he originated the elevated railway idea. The privately owned C.&D. Canal operated with locks until 1919, when the United States government bought it and converted it to its present form—a tidal, toll-free waterway 27 feet deep, capable of accommodating all but the largest vessels."

Beginning with the next catalogue description, the Rulau attribution numbers will be given in their abbreviated form, as noted in his text.

Lovely 1796 Myddelton Token



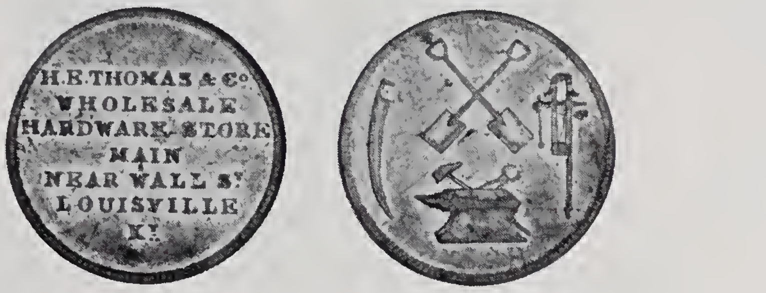
4147 E-KY 1. 1796 P.P.P. Myddelton token. Silver. Proof-63. Rarity-6. Plain edge. Attractively toned, in varying shades of silver gray and golden brown on both sides. Nicer than Norweb:1402. A lovely token, considered to be one of the most beautifully designed early American related pieces.

The Myddelton token dated 1796 was struck in Boulton and Watt's Soho mint, intended for distribution by Philip Parry Price Myddelton, an entrepreneur who owned a large amount of land in Kentucky and who advertised in England for settlers to populate the land. The venture was never completed. The tokens, said to have been engraved by Conrad Kuchler, the author of the famous "Washington" Seasons medals, probably never circulated.

The obverse bears a representation of Britannia presenting two infants to Kentucky, who carries a staff surmounted by a liberty cap. Behind her is a cornucopia, while before is a victory wreath surrounding a young tree. The reverse depicts Britannia, downcast and dejected, her spear reversed. At her feet lie fallen scales of justice, fasces surmounted by a liberty cap, and a sword broken at its hilt. The symbolism of the reverse seems to reflect the British loss of the American colonies, or perhaps, the loss of certain citizens who wished to emigrate to Kentucky.

In his *The Early Coins of America*, Sylvester S. Crosby offered the following opinion about the Myddelton token: "In beauty of design and execution, these tokens are unsurpassed by any piece issued for American circulation."

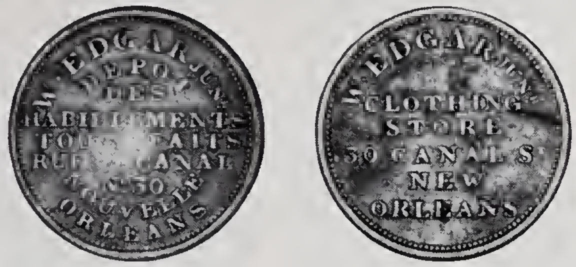
Rare H.E. Thomas Token



148 **E-Ky 33. H.E. Thomas & Co.** White metal. EF-45, with some mint lustre around the letters on the obverse and implements on the reverse. Reeded edge. Very rare.

The dating of the H.E. Thomas token appears to be in some doubt. Rulau assigns it to 1832, but notes "The Thomas piece could be later, in the Hard Times period, of course, but for now we're assigning it here." The implements design on the reverse appears to be a copy of Breton-561, struck in England in 1832.

W. Edgar, Junr. Token

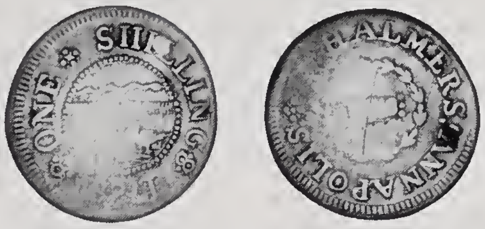


149 **E-La 8. W. Edgar, Junr. VF-35.** Small obverse rim scrape. Brass. Plain edge. A rare issuer and token represented in the Rulau reference by a line drawing. Pleasing, golden brown toning.

Purchased privately from the New Netherlands Coin Company on March 17, 1955.

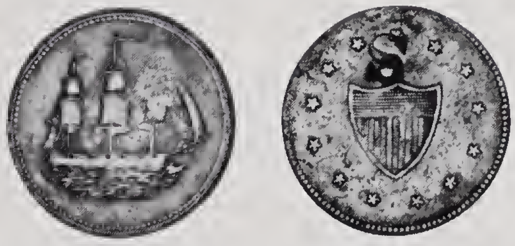
Chalmers Shilling

Short Worm Variety



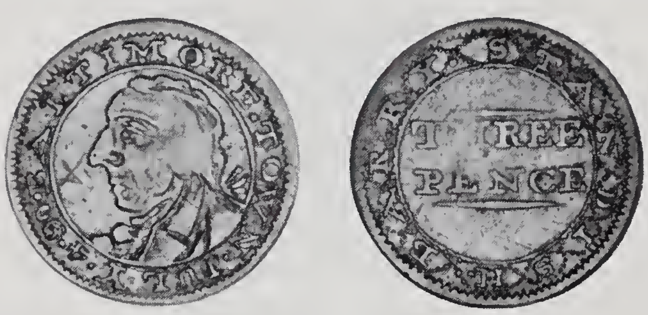
150 **E-Md 1B. 1783 I. Chalmers shilling. Short Worm variety. VF-25.** Graffiti on both sides. (Crosses and "RA"). Attempted puncture on the reverse at 4:00. 54.0 grains. Sg = 8.06.

The Chalmers shilling issues, Long and Short Worm varieties, were struck at the appropriate weight for a shilling. However, as the specific gravity of this piece demonstates, their finenesses were adulterated, deliberately it appears, in an attempt to widen the profit margin on the issue.



4151 **E-Md 8C. Baltimore token. VF-30.** Brass. "S" counterstamp at the top of the reverse. Flan cracked after counterstamp applied. Dark brown.

Attractive Standish Barry 3d



4152 **E-Md 11A. 1790 Standish Barry threepence. VF-25 to 30.** Rarity-6+. Obverse graffiti ("4"). Attractively toned in shades of iridescent blue, silver gray, and golden brown. 13.3 grains. SG = 10.2. A nice example of an issue which is only infrequently found in auction sales.

The Standish Barry threepence is the only early American coin which bears a day, month, and year date. The significance of the July 4, 1790 date has never been completely explained. Most commentators suggest that it may commemorate Independence Day, and that the Standish Barry issue was struck as a "commemorative" of some event in Baltimore. The obverse type, a male bust facing left, has been taken as George Washington's or Standish Barry's, himself. Barry was a silversmith in Baltimore, and was aged 27 when these were struck. The reverse usually shows weakness on the H of THREE.

4153 **E-Ma 84A. Horace Porter & Co. VF-30.** Brass, not silver. Scratched, small edge clip at the base of the obverse.

Rulau's Ma 84A may require reclassification as brass, rather than copper. There are no signs on this piece that it was silvered or tinned at one time.

4154 E-Ny 25. W. A. Thompson. EF-40, with extremely dark gray-brown toning. Copper. Reeded edge. A nice example of this Buffalo, New York issuer's large card.

4155 E-Ny 26. W. A. Thompson. EF-40. Copper. Reeded edge. Reverse scratches over teakettle. Pale golden brown with areas of iridescent blue over reverse devices.

4156 E-Ny 26. W. A. Thompson. EF-40. Brass. SG = 8.8. Reeded edge. 181.5 grains.

The fabric of this piece and its color strongly suggest that its metallic composition was quite different from that seen on the specimen in the preceding lot, which was a copper example.

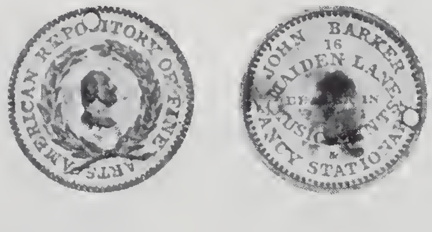
4157 E-Ny 26. W. A. Thompson. VF-35. Reeded edge. Silver plated long after manufacture. SG = 8.9.

From the Wayte Raymond Collection, later to John J. Ford, Jr., thence to Zeddies.

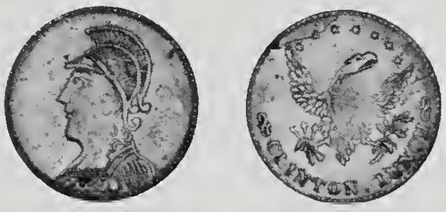
4158 E-Ny 41. The Theatre at New York. AU-50. ADMIT/1817. A very attractive example with nice even golden brown color. The surfaces are somewhat glossy.

4159 E-Ny 41A. The Theatre at New York. VF-35. PAID/1817. Obverse counterstamped at the top. Uncertain symbol (polearm?). Once cleaned.

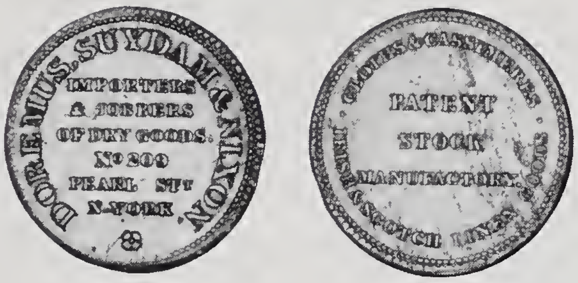
Rare John Barker Token


AMERICAN REPOSITORY OF FINE ARTS
JOHN BARKER 16 MAIDEN LANE DEALER IN MUSIC PRINTS & FANCY STATIONARY

4160 **E-Ny 57, Baker-511. John Barker. AU-55,** lustrous. Reverse stained in the center, rim cut at 8:00 on obverse. Brass. Plain edge. Holed, as usual. Very rare, with about 6 to 9 known (Rarity-7+). Not plated in Rulau, the Fuld/Rulau Washington reference, or the revised edition of Baker's work. The obverse bears the bust right of Washington within a laurel wreath, inscription around AMERICAN REPOSITORY OF FINE ARTS; while the reverse is John Barker's card: JOHN BARKER/16 MAIDEN LANE/DEALER IN/MUSIC PRINTS/& FANCY STATIONARY. There is original mint lustre around the letters and wreath, the centers a pleasing medium brown. An important token for the collector of Washingtoniana, as well as early American issues.


CLINTON LUNCH

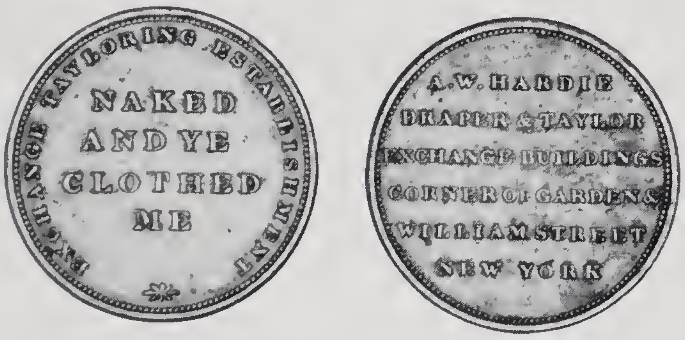
4161 **E-Ny 161. Clinton Lunch. EF-40.** Brass. Plain edge. Light and attractive golden brown. Not holed.


DOREMUS, SUYDAM & NIXON
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS. No 300 PEARL ST N-YORK
PATENT STOCK MANUFACTORY

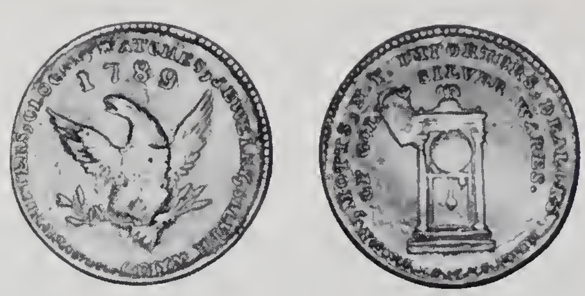
4162 E-Ny 212. Doremus, Suydam, & Nixon. EF-45. "Low-307," variety with Period after NIXON, period after MANUFACTORY. Brass. Thin planchet. Plain edge. Some reverse roughness. Deep and attractive brassy golden brown.

4163 E-Ny 112. Doremus, Suydam, & Nixon. EF-45. "Low-307," variety with period after NIXON, none after MANUFACTORY. Brass. Thick planchet. Plain edge. Reverse scratched. Struck from different dies than the piece in the preceding lot.

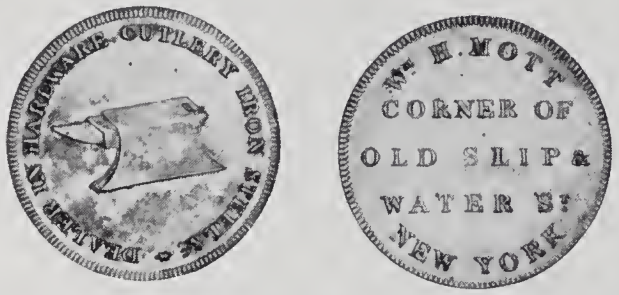
4164 E-Ny 212. Doremus, Suydam, & Nixon. VF-35. "Low-307," variety with period after NIXON, none after MANUFACTORY. Brass. Thick planchet. Plain edge. Struck from the same dies as the piece in the preceding lot.


EXCHANGE TAYLORING ESTABLISHMENT
NAKED AND YE CLOTHED ME
A.W. HARDIE DRAPER & TAYLOR EXCHANGE BUILDINGS CORNER OF GARDEN & WILLIAM STREET NEW YORK

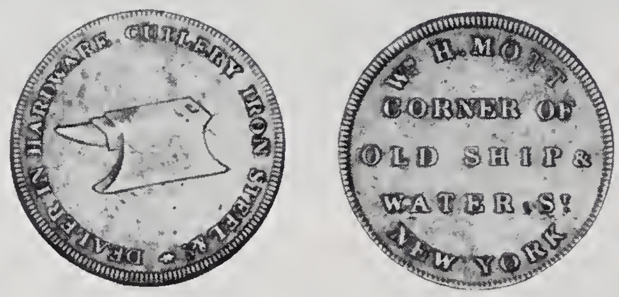
4165 **E-Ny 295. A. W. Hardie.** VF-35. Brass. Plain edge. Mottled green-yellow and dark brown.



4166 **E-Ny 610. Motts, Importers.** 1789 dated (circa 1839) Mott token. VF-3 glossy. Copper. Thick planchet. Usually seen reverse die state with hea cud on upper left corner of the Regulator. Attractive, rich tobacco brow in color.


DEALER IN HARDWARE CUTLERY IRON STEEL &c
Wm H. MOTT CORNER OF OLD SLIP & WATER St NEW YORK

4167 **E-Ny 614. William H. Mott. MS-60, prooflike.** SLIP variety. Bras Plain edge. 86.0 grains. Lovely, rich golden toning on both sides, the obverse somewhat darker in places.


DEALER IN HARDWARE CUTLERY IRON STEEL &c
Wm H. MOTT CORNER OF OLD SHIP & WATER St NEW YORK

4168 **E-Ny 615. William H. Mott. VF-35 or finer.** SHIP error variety. Brass Plain edge. 103.5 grains. Darker golden brown than the preceding.

There are two reverse varieties of the William H. Mott token, which differ in the spelling c the address. The correct spelling was OLD SLIP; on one variety, (above lot) the address is mis spelled OLD SHIP.

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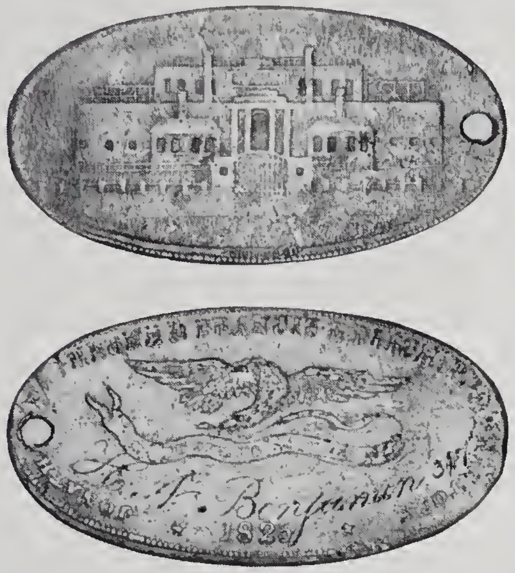
Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!

Rathbone and Fitch Castle Garden Pass



169 **E-Ny 654A. Jonathan Rathbone & Francis B. Fitch. Castle Garden Pass, 1825.** F-12/15. **Silvered brass. Very rare, fewer than 10 known. (R-7).** Holed at the right edge (when viewed from the "obverse"). Clearly legible assignment: "H.N. Benjamin 347" below the scroll on the "reverse." Minor signs of galvanic corrosion on both sides but all types are visible, all letters of the major inscriptions fully legible, even the motto on the scroll mostly legible.

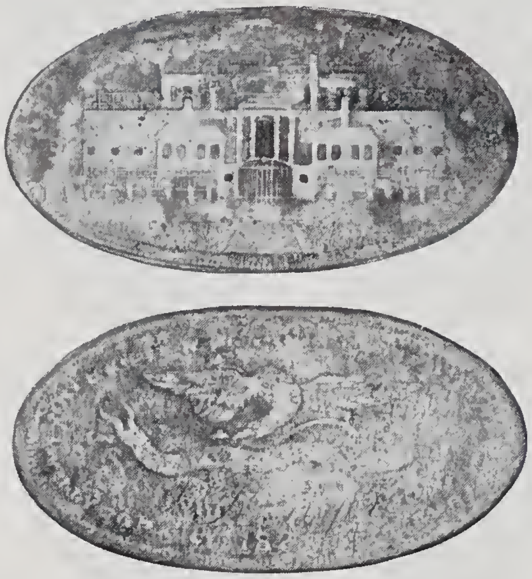
Purchased privately in September 1962.

Called by Rulau "an advertising check" this is more properly a pass to Castle Garden, which at the time was a popular Manhattan Theatre and watering spot.

The significance of the number following the assignee's name is uncertain, it may have been a seat number, or simply a pass number.

We are aware of the following five examples, which either have crossed the auction block in recent memory or are recorded in the Rulau reference: 1). Levick:352–PCAC 23:247–PCAC:64–Leidman:4680. Name not legible (was this ever named?); 2). Steinberg:523, named "J.P. Whittelsey 244"; 3). Rulau plate, named "D. Pomeroy 890"; this present example, named H.N. Benjamin 347"; example in the next lot, named "S.R. Ryer 511". There appears to be no clustering of numbers around any central point, so their significance (seat numbers, pass check numbers, etc.) is not explained from the information in this listing. However, given the number of names that appear, and what we know about Pomeroy from the Rulau reference, it might be possible to draw some conclusion regarding the numbering on these pieces. The fact that Levick:352 was, apparently, unnamed and also punched in the center suggests that it may have been an unissued pass, cancelled later after its original purpose had expired.

Second Castle Garden Pass



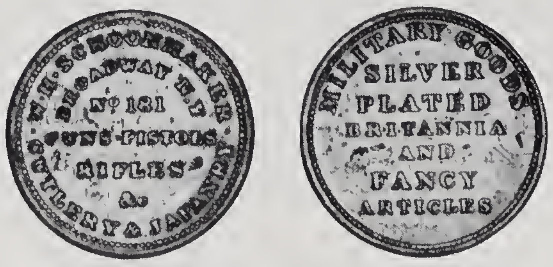
4170 **E-Ny 654A. Johnathan Rathbone & Francis B. Fitch. Castle Garden Pass, 1825. VG-8/G-6. R-7** Silvered brass. Assigned on the reverse to "S.R. Ryer 511." Not holed. Traces of old verdigris on the "obverse," signs of galvanic corrosion on both sides. Major types legible, as is the assignment. A second opportunity to acquire one of these rare early concert/theatre hall passes. Fewer than 10 believed to have survived.

The following account concerning Castle Garden was written by Lyman Low in the Betts sale (1897), in which he offered the then only known silvered brass example:

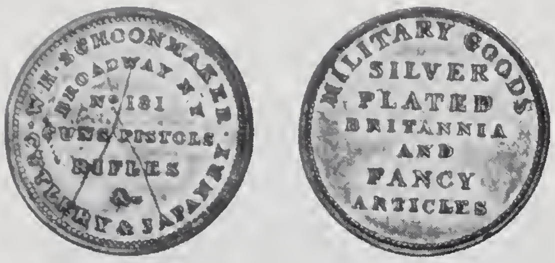
> This is a decidedly interesting souvenir of a noted structure and prominent landmark in the city of New York, which still stands, though in a new dress, as in a forceful memento of many varied scenes of military pageant and merry and famous entertainment.
>
> In December 1806, the city ceded to the national government the ground under which stands the present Castle Garden. The building soon after erected on this site was named Castle Clinton, but it is referred to in the directories of the time as Fort Clinton, the cost of the work to the government reaching several hundred thousand dollars. The structure was circular, 600 feet in circumference, the walls being 8 feet in thickness and 35 feet in height, above the water, and the roof, sloping slightly from the center, covering an area capable of holding upwards of 10,000 people.
>
> In 1823 the fort was re-ceded to the city by the government and vacated as a military post on the 16th of June of that year, and in the May following was inaugurated as a place of fashionable entertainment under the name of Castle Garden, which it still retains. Since that time it has been the scene of many notable events. The first of these was of historic interest, being the reception of General Lafayette, "the friend of America." Here he landed from the "Cadmus," and was accorded a most enthusiastic welcome by an immense assemblage, in which the national and local celebrities were prominent; and on his return ftom Boston, a great fete was given in his honor at the Castle, attended by over 6,000 people.
>
> Here also, in 1850, the great "Swedish Nightingale," Jenny Lind, appeared under the auspices of P.T. Barnum, America's greatest showman, in a series of the most successful concerts ever given in this country.
>
> After these vicissitudes, it has now settled into the home of a piscatorial colony, and a place of amusement and instruction for the citizens and the city's numerous visitors.

What Lyman Low quaintly referred to as a piscatorial colony was the New York City Aquarium, which, until its removal to Coney Island, inhabited Castle Clinton (or Castle Garden), delighting New Yorkers before and shortly after the Second World War.

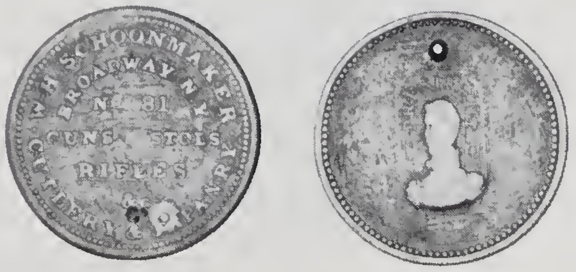
Rare Schoonmaker Token



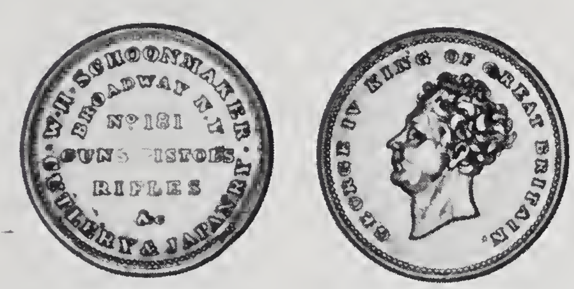
4171 **E-Ny 782. W.H. Schoonmaker. VF-30.** Brass. Reeded edge. Rare. Deep brassy gold, evenly toned on both sides. All letters and words fully legible. A very pleasing example of this rare issue.



4172 **E-Ny 782A. W.H. Schoonmaker. EF-40.** Silvered brass. Reeded edge. Large "X" scratched on the obverse. Types as the preceding. The majority of the reverse silvering is still present, while there is about 50% of the obverse silvering remaining.



4173 **E-Ny 784. W.H. Schoonmaker/Andrew Jackson muling.** F-12/G-4. Brass. Reeded edge. Holed at the top of the "reverse." High copper content brass. Scratched on both sides. A muling of the Schoonmaker obverse and a reverse also found on the Wolfe Spies & Clark tokens.



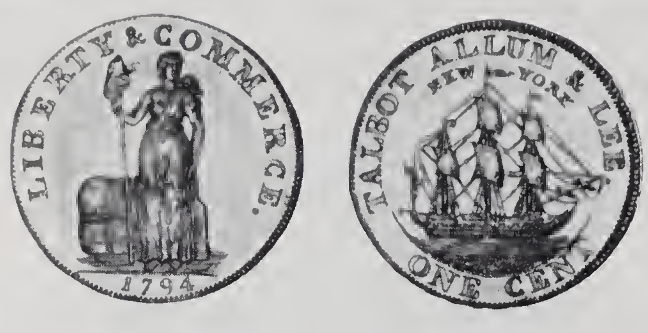
4174 **E-Ny 785. W.H. Schoonmaker/George IV muling. VF-35.** Brass. Reeded edge. Attempted puncture at the top of the "reverse." Rich and even brassy gold in color, darker toning on some letters on the "obverse." Small edge dent at 5:00 on the obverse.

The appearance of four W.H. Schoonmaker token varieties in one collection is an indication of the breadth as well as the importance of the present offering from the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection.

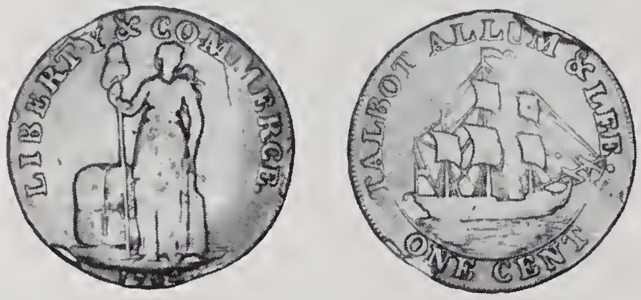
4175 E-Ny 877. 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Variety with New York. VG-10. Lettered edge. Planchet clip at the top of the reverse.

▪ WORLD'S RECORDS ▪

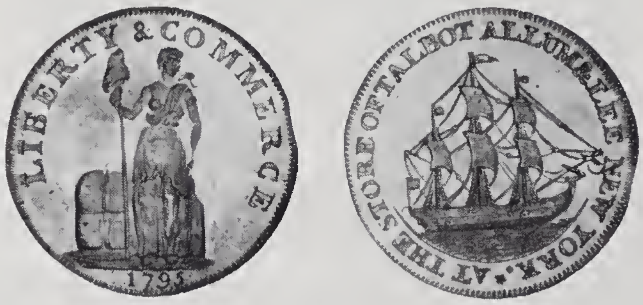
Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction prices we hold eight, including six of the top seven! While you may not be a candidate for a $725,000 Brasher doubloon (which we sold a few years ago), it is comforting to know the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.



4176 **E-Ny 879. 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Variety with NEW YORK. MS-63, prooflike.** Variety with Lettered edge, small ampersand. Toning spot beside the cap on the obverse. A lovely example, with fully proof like surfaces and rich golden brown color complemented by nearly 50% original mint red.

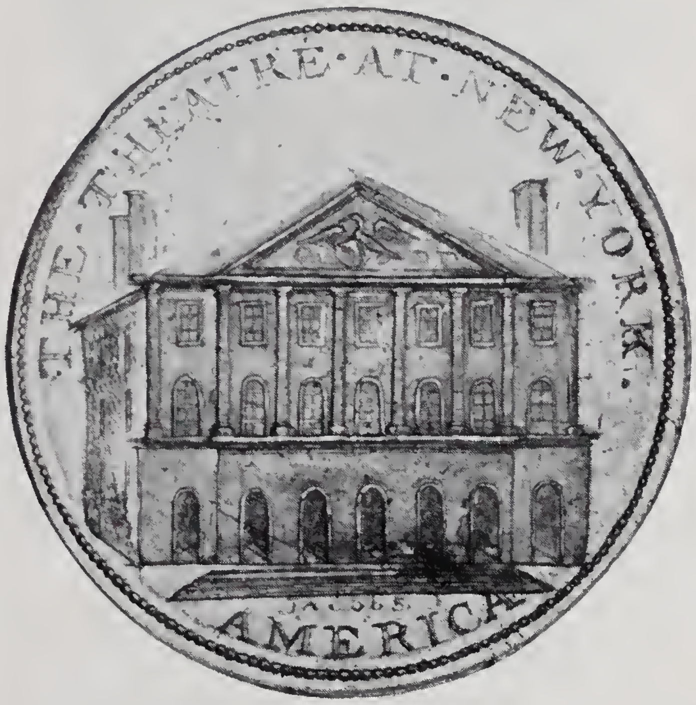


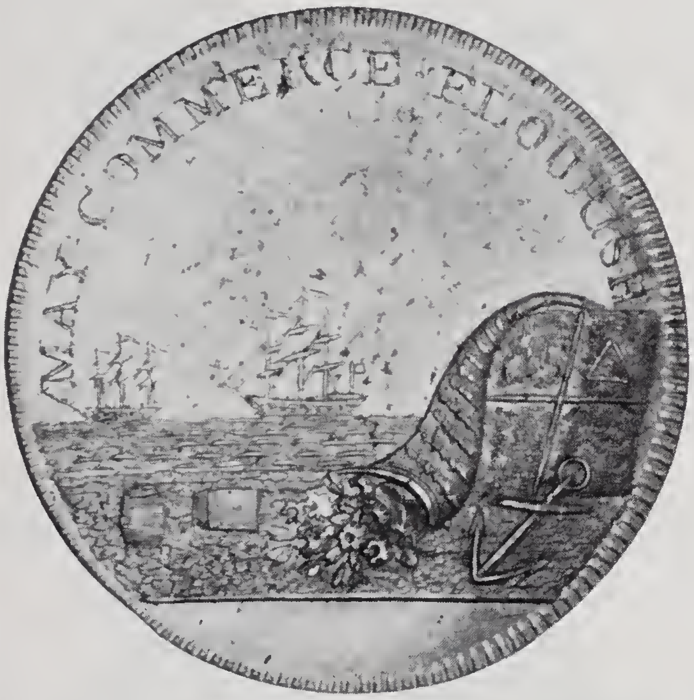
4177 **E-Ny 880. 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Variety without NEW YORK.** VG-10/F-12. Variety with large ampersand, Lettered edge. Rare. Several obverse and reverse edge dents can be seen. Considerably rarer than the 1794 variety with New York.



4178 **E-Ny 881. 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. MS-63, prooflike.** Lettered edge. Minor planchet cutter clip visible on the obverse at 2:30. Lovely faded red obverse, deep olive reverse toning. A very pleasing example, which in the past has been called a Proof.

Lovely Theatre at New York Token





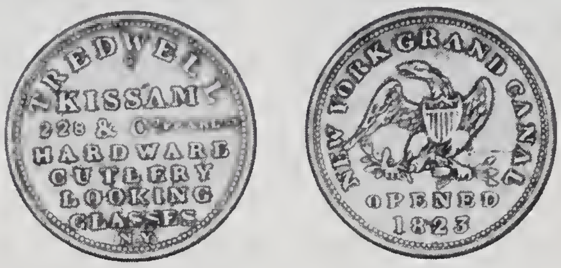
4179 **E-Ny 892. Theatre at New York. MS-63, prooflike.** 408.6 grains. Usual I PROMISE. . . edge. Copper. Deep golden tobacco brown toning, with fully prooflike fields. Well centered and struck. Collared under high pressure, the flan being slightly out of round at 11:00 on the obverse, but as made.

Purchased privately from the New Netherlands Coin Company in July 1956.

Properly part of the Skidmore English Merchants' Tokens series, the dies were designed by Jacobs. The obverse shows the Park Theatre in New York, built 1795-1798. Rulau states that about 12 examples are known, but the present writer's experience suggests a higher number than that, probably on the order of twice as many. This, and the Myddelton token, are among the most beautifully engraved early American related token issues.

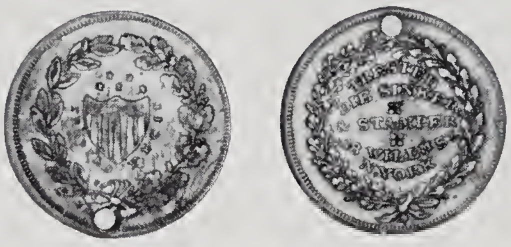
4180 E-Ny 920. Tredwell, Kissam & Co. VF-35. Brass. Plain edge. Variety without 228 PEARL ST address on the reverse. Deep brassy golden color.

4181 E-Ny 921B. Tredwell, Kissam & Co. VF-30 to 35. Brass. Traces of silvering remaining. Reeded edge. Rarer than the preceding.


TREDWELL KISSAM 228 & CO. HARDWARE CUTLERY LOOKING GLASSES
NEW YORK GRAND CANAL OPENED 1823

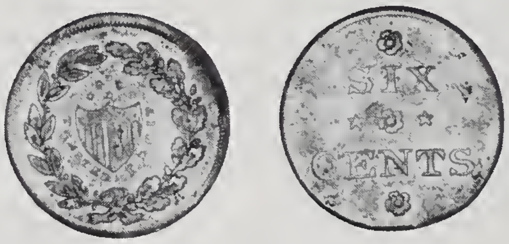
4182 **E-Ny 921C.** Tredwell, Kissam & Co. VF-35. **Copper, silvered.** Reeded edge. 92.7 grains. Flan dig at the top of the reverse. Not listed in the Rulau reference in silver-copper.

Rare Trested Ny-922 Card



4183 **E-Ny 922. Richard Trested. EF-40.** Brass. Plain edge. 69.2 grains. Holed at the top. Rare. A seldom seen card from one of New York City's most prolific early die sinkers and engravers.

Rare Trested/Six Cents Token

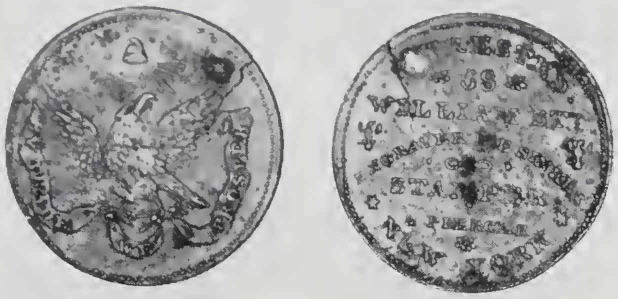


4184 **E-Ny 923. Richard Trested/SIX CENTS. EF-40,** with original lustre remaining around much of the obverse and reverse devices. Brass. Reeded edge. 61.8 grains. Some roughness on both sides, but otherwise a very nice example of this very rare card. Unplated in the Rulau reference.

Very little is known about Richard Trested even though, according to Edgar Adams, he was about the only maker of dies in New York City at one time. Rulau states that he was an Englishman who is first traced as an engraver in 1821 at 70 William Street. This advertisement in that directory showed that he not only made dies, but also visiting cards, stamps, types, and ornamental punches, door plates, book binders' tools etc. In 1823-24, we find that he moved next door to 68 William Street where he continued through 1829. The 1828 and 1829 directories show an additional address at 76 Maiden Lane (virtually across the stree from Robert Lovett, Sr.). He died January 13, 1829 from complications resulting from an amputated finger. In May of that year his business was sold to Charles Cushing Wright and James Bale by his widow, Ann.

Trested is known to have engraved five varieties of store cards for his own business and the Castle Garden pass. He also lettered the Erie Canal medal which was engraved by C.C. Wright and struck by Maltby Pedetreau. Rulau believes that he may have done the earliest Suydam & Nixon tokens and worked for the Scovills of Waterbury. Unitl recently, the five business cards and the Castle Garden piece were the only tokens or medals *known* to have been produced by Trested. Then, in 1983, numismatist Paul Bosco published a hitherto unknown medal signed by Trested. Curiously, it was a medal of Simon Bolivar, dated 1824 and struck on lead on an oval flan. Bosco's examination revealed that the letter punches used on the medal were the same as used on his storee card—NY-624.

Extremely Rare Trested Variety

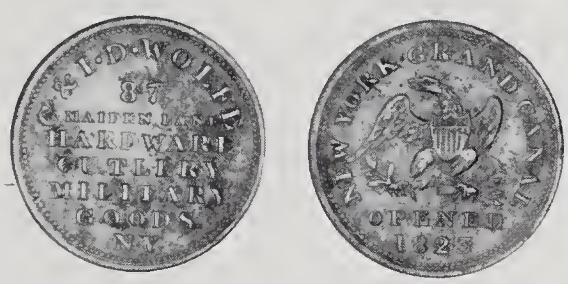


4185 **E-Ny 924A. Richard Trested. VF-35.** Variety with eagle facing right/Stars flanking NEW YORK. Brass. Reeded edge. 87.9 grains. Heavy obverse dent at 1:00, planchet cracked as a result. Extremely rare, unpriced in the Rulau reference. Sharper than the Rulau plate specimen, with all reverse legends fully legible and the obverse BY TRADE WE PROSPER also fully legible. One of the highlights of the present important offering of early American tokens from the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection. *Purchased privately in July 1958.*

In commenting on this card, L.B. Fauver says:

By far the most beautiful early American sotre cards are the two die varieties issued by Richard Trested in the 1820s, which depict rays emanating from a liberty cap above an American eagle. The symbolism here is triking–America, as symbolized by the eagle, is being imbued with the strength of liberty. The legend "By Trade We Prosper" suggests that a climate of liberty also promotes trade and prosperity.

Both aesthetically and in terms of the historic significance of the symbolism used, these two varieties of store card-counters by Trested are superior to the Brasher doubloon.



4186 **E-Ny 957. C. & I.D. Wolfe. AU-50 to 55.** Brass. Plain edge. Dark gold and pale brown in color. A nice example.

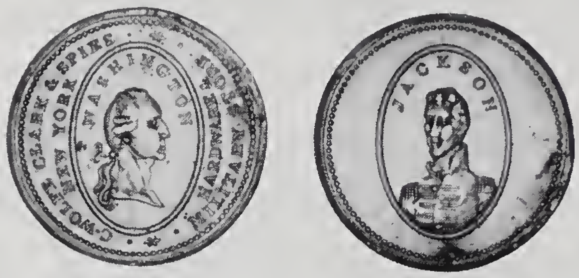
4187 E-Ny 957. C. & I.D. Wolfe. EF-45. Brass. Plain edge. Dark golden brown on both sides. A second example of this issuers card.

4188 E-Ny 957A. C. & I.D. Wolfe. EF-45. Silvered brass. Reeded edge. About 70% of the original silvering remains on both sides. Obverse darkly toned in two places.

4189 E-Ny 957B. C. & I.D. Wolfe. EF-45. Brass. Reeded edge. Dark golden brown on both sides.

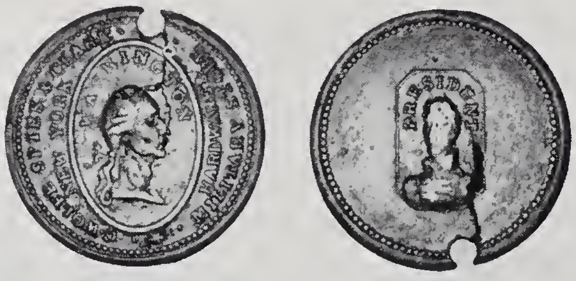
Wolfe, Clark & Spies Card

Among the Finest Known



4190 **E-Ny 958. Baker-588. C. Wolfe, Clark & Spies. AU-50. Among th finest known.** Brass. Reeded edge. Finer than the Rulau plate example Minor roughness from 2:00 to 4:00 on both sides. Pleasing deep chocolate surfaces, the obverse somewhat glossy, the reverse particularly so 119.5 grains. An important opportunity for both the early American tokens specialist and the collector of Washingtoniana. Nicer than Leidman: 4702, missing from the Rober and Steinberg Collections. *Purchased privately in April 1960.*

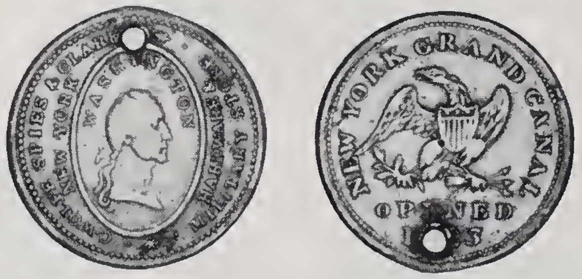
Rare Washington/Jackson Muling



4191 **E-Ny 959. Baker-590. C. Wolfe, Spies & Clark/Jackson muling. VF-30.** Brass. Plain edge. Holed at the top of the Washington side ("obverse"), flan cracked as a result. Rare.

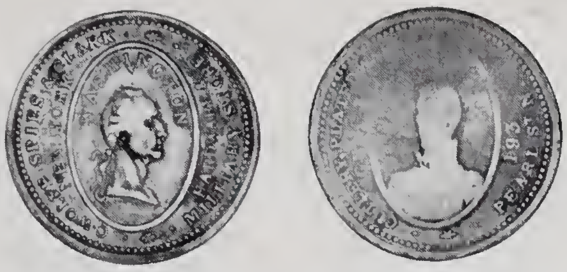
Washington/New York Grand Canal Muling

The Rulau Plate Token



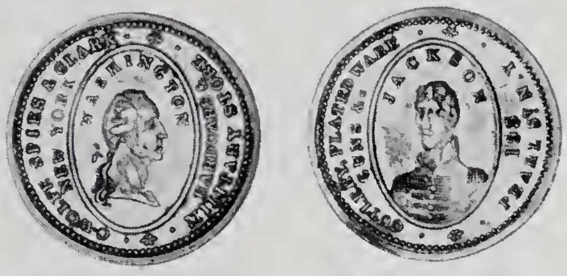
4192 **E-Ny 961. Baker-591. C. Wolfe, Spies & Clark/NEW YORK GRAND CANAL OPENED 1823 muling. VF-30/35.** Brass. Plain edge. Holed at the top of the "obverse." **Rarity-7. Rulau Plate token.** 132.1 grains. Fairly even golden brown, with areas of lighter toning particularly in the centers.

This is the third of six different C. Wolfe, Spies & Clark tokens included in the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection, and is yet another indication of the importance of the present offering.



4193 **E-Ny 962. Baker-589. C. Wolfe, Spies & Clark. VF-30/VG-8.** Brass. Reeded edge. Numerous small edge dents. "Obverse" mottled golden brown and yellow; "reverse" mostly pale yellow-brown.

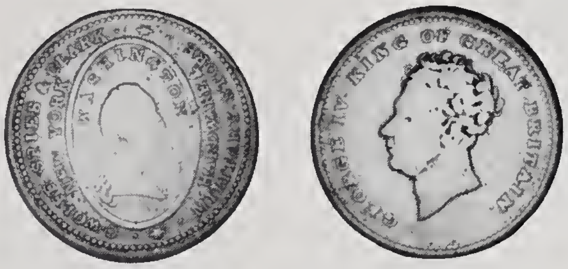
EF-40 Ny-962A Token



4194 **E-Ny 962A. Baker-589. C. Wolfe, Spies & Clark. EF-40.** Silvered brass. Reeded edge. 101.8 grains. Rarity-7. About 80% of the original silvering remains on both sides! The "obverse" shows the bust of Washington, right; while the "reverse" has a 3/4 facing left bust of Andrew Jackson. A lovely, high-grade example of this card, rare in this grade. As nice as Leidman: 4704.

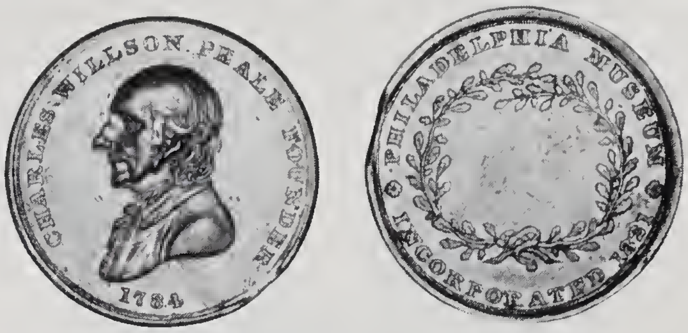
From the Virgil M. Brand, Wayte Raymond Collections.

Rare Ny 963/George IV Muling

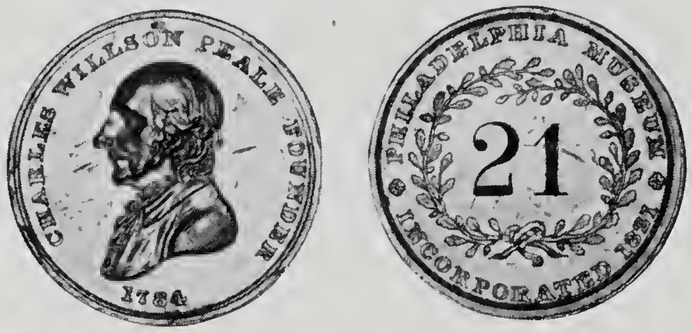


4195 **E-Ny 963. Baker-592. C. Wolfe, Spies & Clark/George IV muling. F-15.** Brass. Plain edge. 126.8 grains. Rarity-7. Even deep golden brown on both sides. There is a band of darker toning before George IV face. Very rare, missing from the Leidman and Steinberg Collections, for example.

Purchased privately in July 1958.

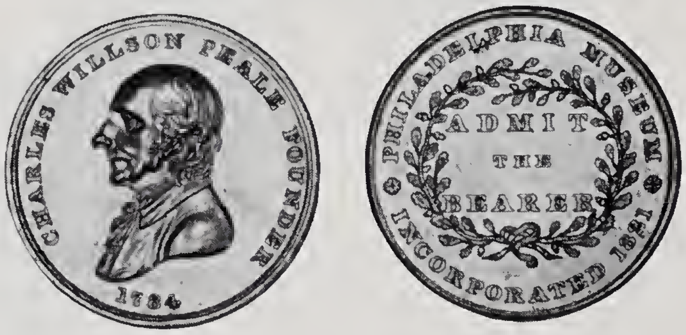


4196 **E-Pa 394. Philadelphia Museum, 1821. VF-30.** Planchet clipped. Obverse scratches. Copper. Reverse not engraved or lettered. The obverse bears the bust left of Charles Willson Peale, founder of the museum; while the reverse bears an open wreath in the center. This variety is usually found with a number stamped on the reverse, within the wreath.



4197 **E-Pa 395. Philadelphia Museum, 1821. EF-40.** Same variety as preceding. Admission number "21" stamped into the center of the reverse wreath. There are two or three obverse nicks in the fields.

Lovely Philadelphia Museum Admission Card



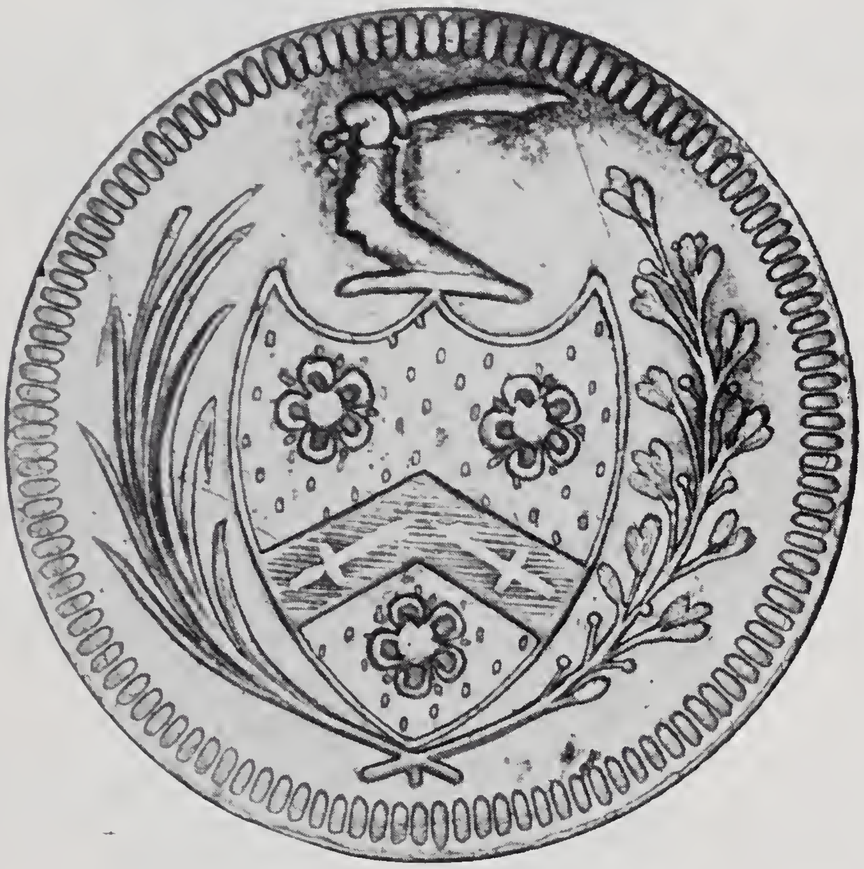
4198 **E-Pa 398. Philadelphia Museum, 1821. AU-58,** with faded mint color in some areas of the obverse and reverse devices. Reverse type with ADMIT THE BEARER in the center of the wreath. Pleasing, deep golden brown, the toning even on both sides. A lovely example for the advanced collector.

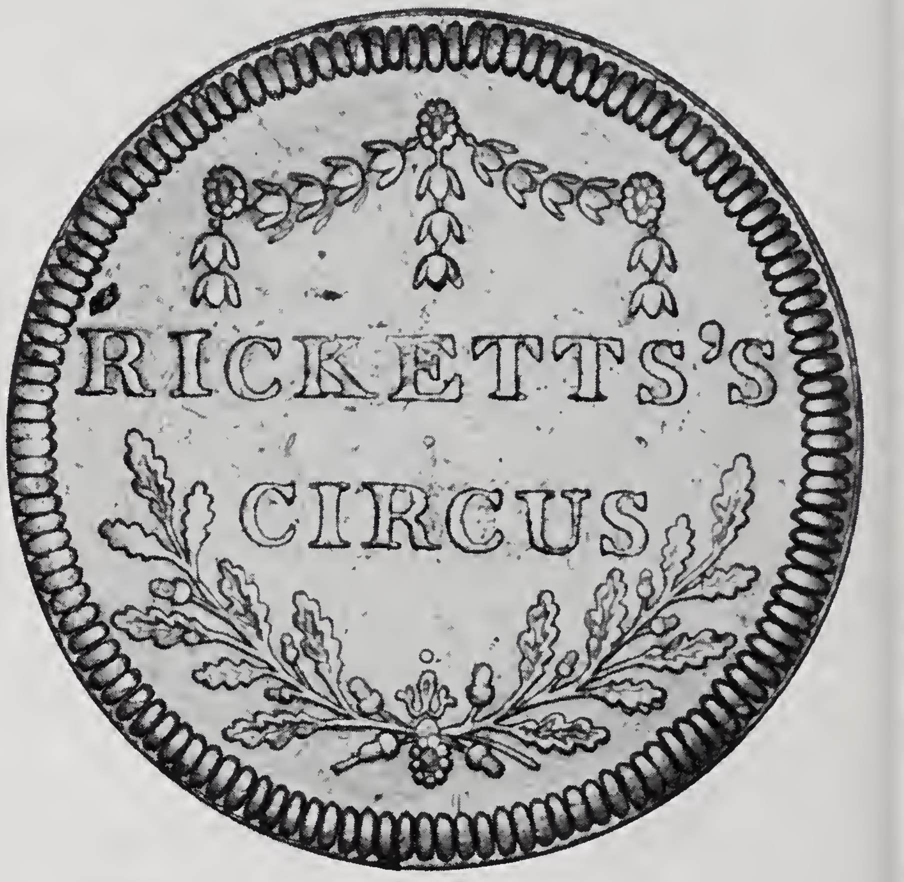
▪ ENTHUSIASM ▪

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

Famous Ricketts' Circus Token

The Betts-Wright Specimen





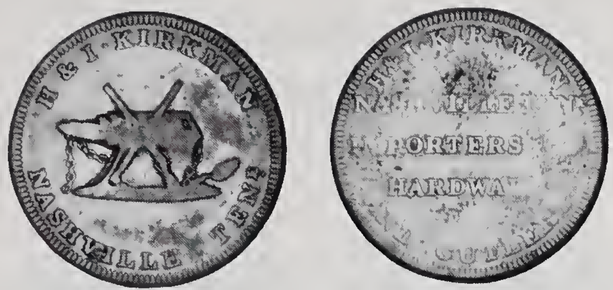
RICKETTS'S
CIRCUS

4199 **E-Pa 429. Ricketts' Circus Token. Copper. Reeded edge. EF-45.** 84.3 grains. SG = 8.9. Light reddish tan, probably high copper composition. Extremely rare, only the second example sold by us in the last decade. A small planchet flaw over first R on reverse; area of darker toning over the upraised arm and sword on the obverse. This piece bears a **notable pedigree**: ex Lyman H. Low's sale of the Benjamin Betts Collection (January 11, 1898), Lot 229; purchased by Dr. B.P. Wright; to Thomas L. Elder's sale of the Wright Collection (May 18, 1917), Lot 409; to Hillyer Ryder; purchased privately from Mrs. Ryder by F.C.C. Boyd; thence to the Boyd Estate Collection; thence to Michael B. Zeddies. Hillyer Ryder's ticket enclosed. The only other example we have sold in the past decade was Lot 2987 of our September 1985 auction, the Hank Spangenberger example.

The obverse bears a spade-shaped shield emblazoned with the arms of Sir Cornwallis Ricketts. The reverse is engraved RICKETTS'S/CIRCUS between festoons of laurel and oak leaves. From the weight, clearly not struck on a large cent planchet, nor a half cent flan of the period. Here is one of the highlights of the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection, a piece for which we expect to see spirited bidding.

Russell Rulau had the following to say regarding this rare issue in his *Early American Tokens* (Second Edition), p. 44:

> John Bill Ricketts, a Scottish horseman, emigrated to America in 1792. He first appeared in Philadelphia, where he erected a building for a riding school for instruction of ladies and gentlemen, which opened in October 1792. Later he erected a circus for equestrian performances which was opened April, 1793.
>
> Ricketts' Circus was attended by fashionable people of the day, and by notables—George Washington on April 22, 1793, and French ambassador Genet on June 5, 1793.
>
> On May 12, 1795 Ricketts opened at a new amphitheater he built in Boston (box seats $1, pits 50 cents). Later he returned to Philadelphia, where he remained active until his circus was destroyed by fire Dec. 17, 1799. Afterward he attempted to retrieve his fortunes but ill luck dogged him and he returned to England.
>
> The Ricketts' Circus tokens most likely are from the 1793-1795 days in Philadelphia. A May 15, 1793 newspaper advertisement tells us the box seats were $1 and the pits 50 cents, the same as he charged later in Boston. Ricketts was a skilled equestrian, and in one June 1793 performance he sponsored a Mr. Blanchard who dropped a dog, cat and squirrel by parachute from a balloon one mile high. The animals survived! It was the first parachute test in North America, according to a Philadelphia newspaper.
>
> The Ricketts' tokens were a special study of the American Numismatic Society, which published researches on them in 1868 and 1878. *The Numismatist* tied all this research together in a 1912 article. They also were examined in Robert Julian's 1977 book, *Medals of the United States Mint*.
>
> Franklin Peale, the coiner, in 1841 began a register of the dies in possession of the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia, and this included the Rickett's Circus dies. Julian concludes that the tokens may have been made at the Mint, engraver unknown, in the early 1790s.


H & I. KIRKMAN
NASHVILLE TENN

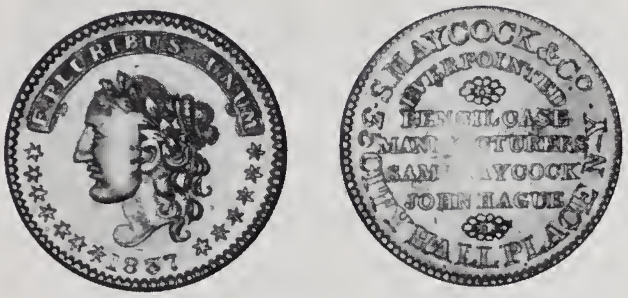
200 **E-Tenn 59A. H. & I. Kirkman. VF-20.** Brass. Plain edge. Deep golden brown on both sides.

201 R-Unlisted. Undated. Ships Colonies & Commerce token. Charleton PE-10 C1 (Cut knob & single H mintmark.) Holed at the top, as usual.

202 R-Unlisted. "1781" North American token. VF-35. Deep golden brown on both sides.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

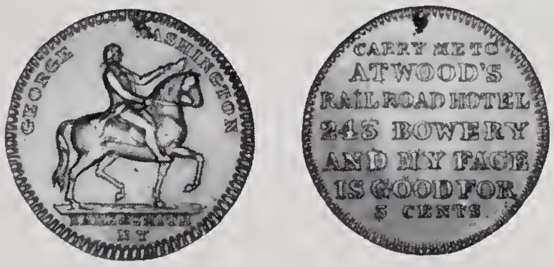
203 Pair of Hard Times tokens: ☆ Low-30. Copper. AU-55, brown. Minor marks ☆ L-84. Copper. EF-45, a few minor obverse marks. (Total: 2 pieces)


E PLURIBUS UNUM
1837
S. MAYCOCK & CO.

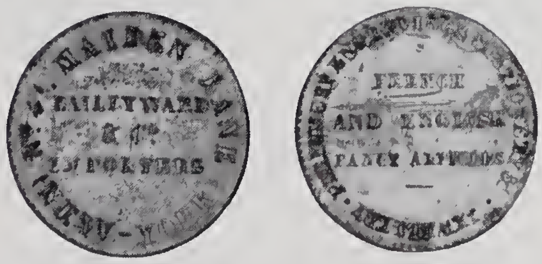
4204 **L-125. S. Maycock & Co.** AU-50 to 55. Rarity-2. Typical strike. Traces of faded mint color can be seen on the reverse.

4205 L-194. "Beehive." Brass. VF-25. Rarity-2. Dark golden brown, traces of old verdigris at the top of the reverse.

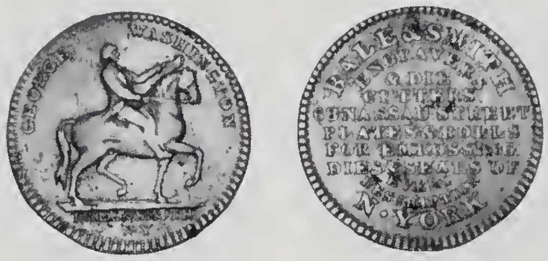
Rare Atwood's Three-Cents Token


GEORGE WASHINGTON
CARRY ME TO
ATWOOD'S
RAILROAD HOTEL
243 BOWERY
AND MY FACE
IS GOOD FOR
3 CENTS

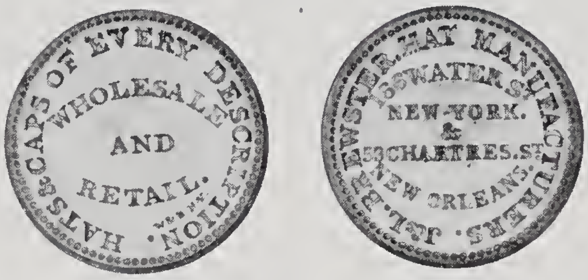
4206 **L-201. Atwood's Railroad Hotel. Copper.** EF-45. **Rarity-7.** Pleasing, semiglossy deep tobacco brown. Attempted puncture top obverse and reverse. Otherwise, a nice example of this equestrian George Washington GOOD FOR 3 CENTS token.


MAIDEN LANE
BAILLY WARD & CO
IMPORTERS
NEW-YORK
FRENCH
AND ENGLISH
FANCY ARTICLES

4207 **L-206. Bailly, Ward & Co.** White metal. F-15. **Rarity-7.** Softly struck. Reverse scratched under FRENCH. Some discoloration spots. An example of a very infrequently found token.
From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection, originally purchased September 1921.

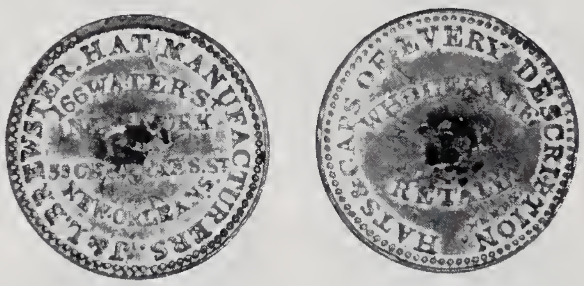

GEORGE WASHINGTON
BALE & SMITH
N. YORK

4208 **L-207. Bale & Smith.** Copper. VF-25. **Rarity-7.** Numerous obverse and reverse dents and nicks. Pale tobacco brown in color. Same obverse as Low-201, Bale & Smith card reverse.


HATS & CAPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
J. & L. BREWSTER HAT MANUFACTURERS
66 WATER ST.
NEW-YORK
&
53 CHARTRES. ST.
NEW ORLEANS

4209 **L-220. J. & L. Brewster.** Copper, gilt. **AU-50, or finer.** Rarity-6. A very attractive example, which has virtually intact gilding on both sides.

4210 L-220. J. & L. Brewster. Copper (not so listed). VF-30. Rarity-6 (?). Edge scraped to show metal. Struck from rusty dies, planchet now quite rough in appearance. An interesting example for the Hard Times specialist.
From the George and Melvin Fuld Collection.


J. & L. BREWSTER HAT MANUFACTURERS
HATS & CAPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

4211 **L-221. J. & L. Brewster.** Brass. EF-40. **Rarity-7.** Centers heavily dented. Traces of original lustre around the obverse and reverse peripheries. Very late die states. Struck from a different obverse die than L-220, note letter placement.
From the George and Melvin Fuld Collection.

4212 L-224. David C. Buchan. Brass. EF-45. Rarity-4. Nice, pale golden brown with traces of olive. Heavy edge dent on the reverse at 7:00.

4213 L-226. David C. Buchan. Brass. EF-45. Rarity-6. Somewhat scuffy reverse. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower left. Variety with reverse address spelled NORTHMOORE. Struck on a thinner flan than the preceding.

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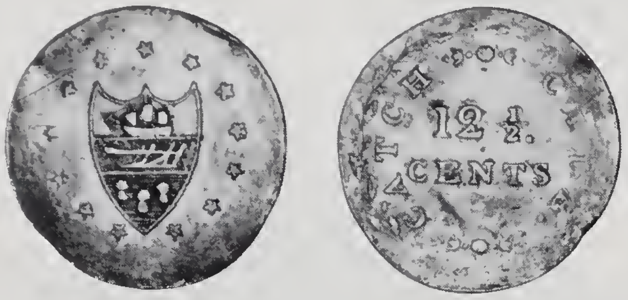
Rare Catch Club Token



4214 **L-227. Catch Club, 12½ c. Copper.** VF-30/20. **Rarity-7+.** Several old scratches, edge dents. Minor clip reverse at 4:00. Dark brown and bright coppery golden brown in color. Softly struck along the right side of the reverse, UB faint at their tops. Obverse shield in center fully struck up, however, and all peripheral stars fully visible. Plain edge. An example of one of the rarest Philadelphia cent denominated tokens.

The valuations suggested by Rulau for L-227 appear to be unrealistically low, given the rarity of this item (fewer than five known).

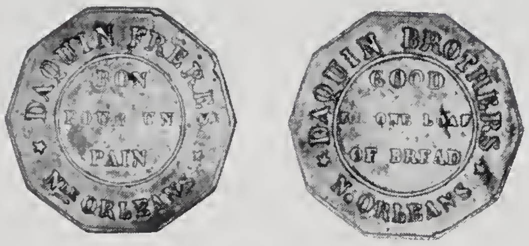
4215 L-233. Collins Ready Made Linen and Fancy Store. Brass. VG-8/VF-20. **Rarity-7.** Reverse recolored; obverse pale olive. Same "obverse" and address as L-263. Several dents, planchet rough.

Purchased privately from the New Netherlands Coin Company in July 1956.

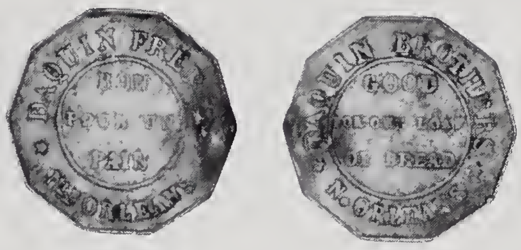
4216 L-234. Crocker Brothers & Co. Copper. F-15. Rarity-3. Mostly well struck, with all letters in the legends largely legible.

4217 L-235. Crocker Brothers & Co. White metal. VF-20. **Rarity-7.** Pale silver in the centers, darker silver-brown and golden brown around the peripheries. Edge shows file marks.

From the Wayte Raymond Collection.

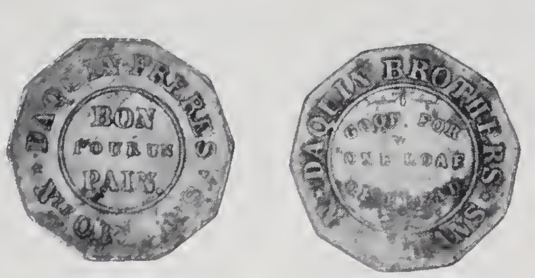


4218 **L-236. Daquin Brothers.** Brass. VF-30. Rarity-5. A pleasing example of this 10-sided brass token.



4219 **L-236A. Daquin Brothers. Lead.** F-15. **Rarity-7.** Dented at 3:00 on the obverse, scratched beneath. Variety without period after PAIN. Extremely rare.

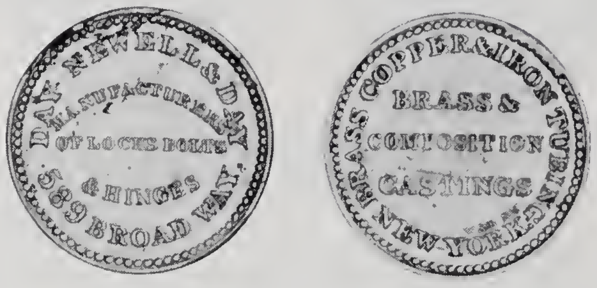
Purchased privately from a noted Western numismatist in April 1963.



4220 **L-237. Daquin Brothers.** Brass. **EF-45.** Rarity-6. An attractive brass token which has toned in the rich reddish ochre shade that some high copper brasses attain over the years. Minor edge problems, but none worth specific mention. Reverse variety with GOOD FOR on one curved line.

4221 L-240. Day Newell & Day. Brass. EF-45, holed. Rarity-6. Pleasing, da tan. Reverse die broken at the rim from 12:45 to 1:15.

4222 L-240. Day Newell & Day. Brass. F-15/VF-20. Rarity-6. A second exam ple, not holed. Dark olive. Same obverse die state as the preceding.



4223 **L-241. Day Newell & Day. German silver.** 122.0 grains. SG=6.9. **EF-40 Rarity-7.** Old scratches on reverse; obverse rim imperfect from 10:0 to 11:15. From the dies of L-240, same state. Possibly struck on a cast flan

Purchased privately in July 1958.

4224 L-242. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. Brass. VF-35. Rarity-4. Holed at th top. Dark golden brown. A couple of discoloration spots are noted.

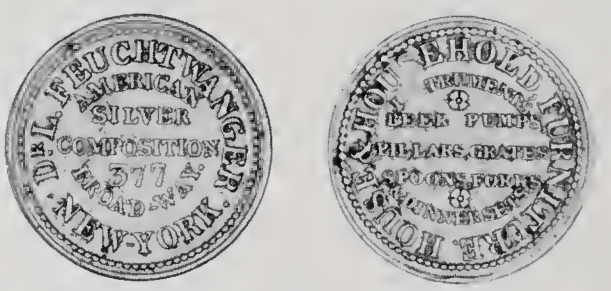
4225 L-243. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. Brass. EF-45. Rarity-4. Rough an dark. Variety with NEW YORK spelled out on the die.

4226 L-243. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. Brass. VG-8 to F-12. Rarity-4. Bent porous, traces of old verdigris on both sides. Should be accorded a separate listing, different reverse die from the preceding (note placement o W of WILLIAM) in relation to E of DOREMUS on both).

4227 L-245B. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. Brass. F-12. Rarity-3. 27.2 x 27.2mm diameters. Edge cuts on both sides. Variety with address as 39 NASSAU ST.

Feuchtwanger's Card

377 Broadway



4228 **L-247. Dr. L. Feuchtwanger. German silver. EF-45. Rarity-7.** 104.1 grains. SG=8.26. Pale silver gray in color, with a few areas of darker toning on both sides. Small edge flaw at base of reverse, as made. Very rare.

Russell Rulau has this to say regarding Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger:

> Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger in 1837 petitioned Congress to adopt his "Feuchtwanger's Composition" (German silver, a white, tarnishable copper-zinc nickel alloy) for the U.S. copper cent, reducing it to 18.5mm. The petition, supported by Senator Thomas H. Benton, was rejected by Mint Director Patterson in 1838.
>
> The German-born Feuchtwanger (1807) was at 377 Broadway 1831-1837; 2 Cortland Street 1837-1838; 7 Gold Street 1839; 320 Broadway 1840; 1½ Wall Street 1842-1843; and 2 Wall Street 1843. He published a book on gems 1872, and died in 1876. At the 377 Broadway address he struck his first storecard (Low-247), but in 1837, at the 2 Cortland Street address, he emitted the second card (HT-261) and all the one- and three-cent private patterns.

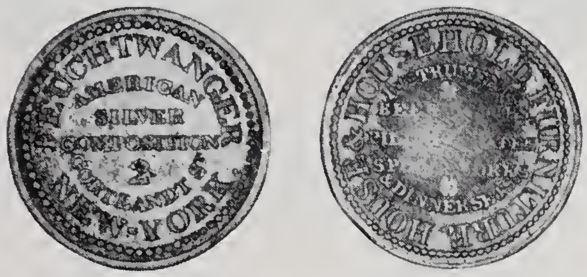
It has been the present cataloguer's experience that many of the tokens commonly attributed as being struck in "German silver" have a far more complex metallic composition than that simple rubric suggests. Accordingly, he has included specific gravity measurements for tokens listed in the Rulau reference as having been struck in "German silver," in the hopes that some future researcher may find this sort of analytical data of use.

▪ AN INVITATION ▪

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

Dr. L. Feuchtwanger's Card

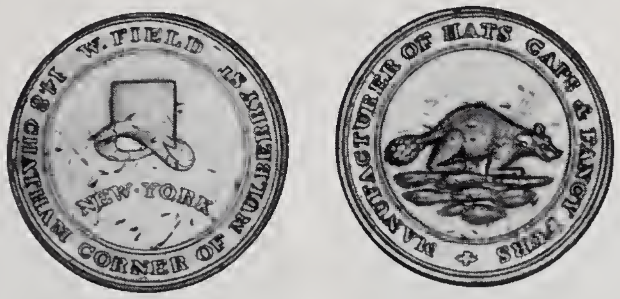
2 Cortland Street


FEUCHTWANGER
AMERICAN SILVER COMPOSITION
2 CORTLANDT ST
NEW-YORK
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

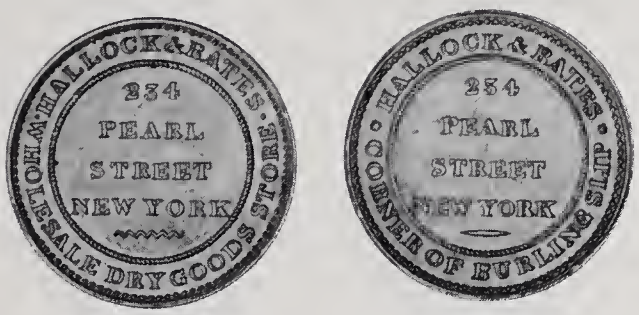
4229 **L-248. Dr. L. Feuchtwanger. German silver. AU-50,** technical grade, sharpness of VF-30 on the reverse. **Rarity-7.** 99.4 grains. SG=8.6. Struck on a very rough flan, reverse center softly struck up. Edge clipped at 7:00 on the reverse. An example of the second of Lewis Feuchtwanger's two Household Furniture cards.

The roughness apparent on this example appears to have happened after striking and was not an artifact of rusted or otherwise damaged dies.

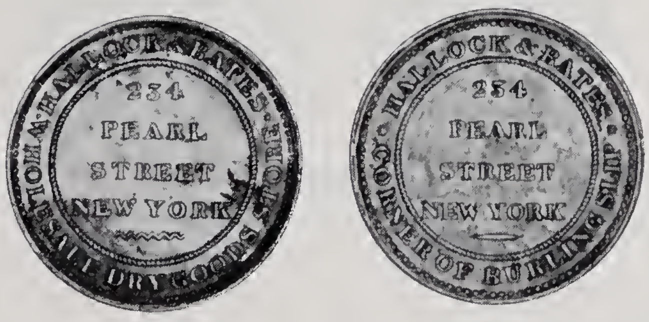
Rare W. Field Card


W. FIELD
148 CHATHAM ST CORNER OF MULBERRY
NEW-YORK
MANUFACTURER OF HATS CAPS & FANCY FURS

4230 **L-249. W. Field. Copper. EF-45. Rarity-7.** 28.5 x 28.7mm. Nice, rich golden brown on both sides. Very sharp, with considerable detail in the "beaver's" fur and thickened tail. Numerous obverse nicks around, on, and under the hat. Struck on a satisfyingly thick, 176.9 grains, planchet. A very attractive example.


HALLOCK & BATES
234 PEARL STREET NEW YORK
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE
CORNER OF BURLING SLIP

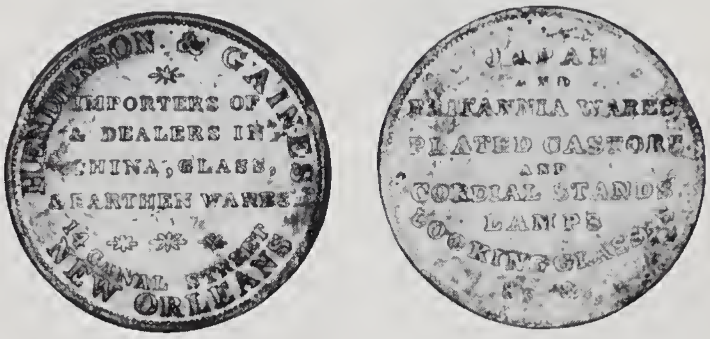
4231 **L-251. Hallock & Bates.** Brass. AU-50. Rarity-4. Attractive, rich golden brown, with semiglossy surfaces. Not a rare variety, but a very pleasing example.


HALLOCK & BATES
234 PEARL STREET NEW YORK
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE
CORNER OF BURLING SLIP

4232 **L-251. Hallock & Bates.** Brass. AU-50. Rarity-4. Reeded edge. Interesting two-tone: one side being a mixture of golden brown, dark brown, and pale rose; the other the reddish ochre of a nicely toned brass.

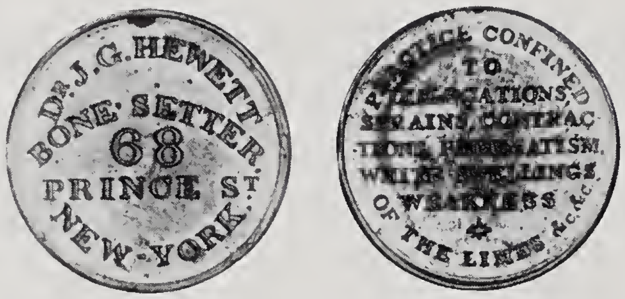
4233 L-253. Hallock Dolson & Bates. Brass. EF-45. Rarity-4. One or two edge nicks can be seen. Nicely toned, in light olive.

Rare Henderson & Gaines Card

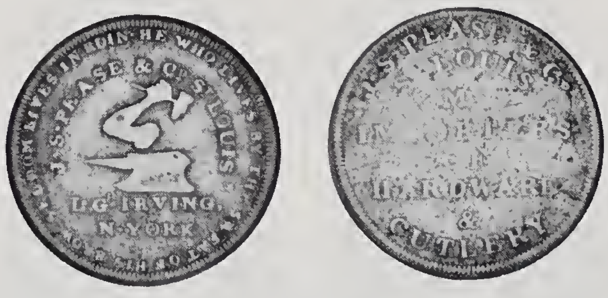

HENDERSON & GAINES
IMPORTERS OF & DEALERS IN CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHEN WARES
NEW ORLEANS
JAPAN AND BRITANNIA WARES PLATED CASTORS AND CORDIAL STANDS LAMPS LOOKING GLASSES

4234 **L-254A. Henderson & Gaines.** Brass. VF-35/20. **Rarity-7.** Light golden brown. Surfaces rough, once lightly cleaned. Several edge irregularities, all as made. All obverse letters nicely sharp and well struck up; reverse appears softer, but all letters are fully legible. Plain edge. A nice example of this rare issue, unplated in the Rulau reference.

4235 L-255. Dr. J.G. Hewett. Copper, thick flan. VF-35. Rarity-4. Deep tobacco brown.


DR J.G. HEWETT BONE SETTER 68 PRINCE ST NEW-YORK
PRACTICE CONFINED TO DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, CONTRACTIONS, RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLINGS, WEAKNESS OF THE LIMBS &c. &c.

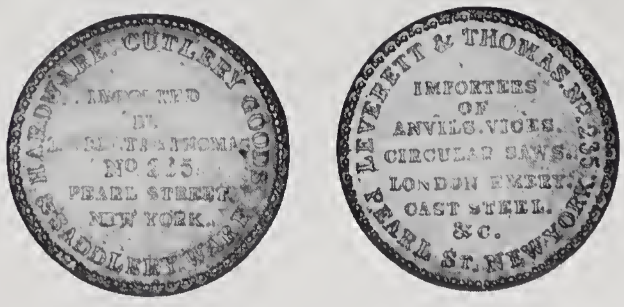
4236 **L-256. Dr. J.G. Hewett.** Copper, thin flan. **MS-63.** Rarity-3. Virtually full mint color can be seen on both sides. The reverse has a darker toning area in the center. Plain edge. Struck from rusted dies. An unusually high-grade example from these dies.


L.G. IRVING N. YORK
J.S. PEASE & CO ST LOUIS
HARDWARE & CUTLERY

4237 **L-257. L.G. Irving & J.S. Pease.** Brass. F-15. **Rarity-7.** ". . .LIVES IN RUIN variety. Deep and attractive olive, the color uniform on both sides. Minor surface pitting. Struck ever so slightly off center, but affecting only the outermost rim of the edge of the die. A pleasing, problem-free example of this rare joint card.

4238 L-260. William G. Jones. Brass. EF-45. Rarity-5. Light golden brown on both sides. Old scratches on the address side.

4239 L-261. H. Law. Copper. EF-45. Rarity-2. Nice, even olive, with light "wood grain" surface effect on the sheaf side.


HARDWARE, CUTLERY GOODS SADDLERY WARE
IMPORTED BY LEVERETT & THOMAS No 235 PEARL STREET NEW YORK.
LEVERETT & THOMAS No 235 PEARL St NEW-YORK
IMPORTERS OF ANVILS, VICES, CIRCULAR SAWS, LONDON EMERY, CAST STEEL, &c.

4240 **L-262. Leverett & Thomas.** Copper. EF-45. Rarity-5. Deep, even reddish brown. A very attractive token, nicely centered, with portions of the most extreme outermost scalloped design detail visible in places.

4241 **L-263. Lovett.** Brass. AU-50. **Rarity-7.** Several small rim cuts at the base of the obverse. Nice color: dark greenish yellow obverse, fairly even light olive reverse.

Purchased privately in 1962.

JOHN H. MERLE & CO.
NEW ORLEANS
BIENVILLE STREET

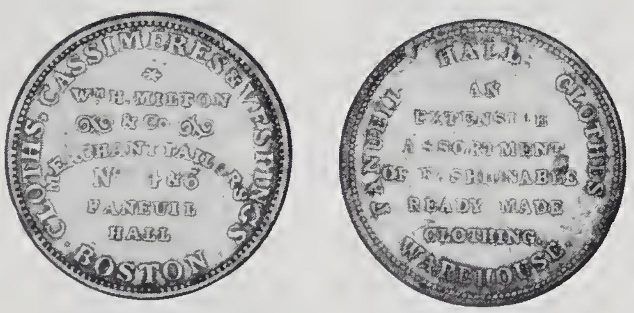
4242 **L-264. John H. Merle & Co.** Brass. EF-45. Rarity-5. Light golden yellow on both sides, the surfaces somewhat glossy. Deep nick in the left center of the reverse, rim dented at 9:00.

4243 L-264. John H. Merle & Co. Brass. VF-35/F-15. Rarity-5. A second example of this issue. This piece has toned deeply in the reddish ochre color some brasses assume over time. Its color can be somewhat misleading, and this piece has, in the past, been catalogued as "copper."

4244 L-265. William H. Milton. Brass. EF-45. Rarity-1. Deep chocolate on both sides, with areas of light reddish tan and ochre. Two reverse edge dings are noted.

Although Rulau records L-265 and L-266 as copper, their color appears to the present writer to resemble that of brass more than the former metal.

4245 L-266. William H. Milton & Co. Brass. EF-45. Rarity-1. Struck slightly off center, to the lower left, on the address side.



4246 **L-266A.** Variety without stops flanking WAREHOUSE. **William H. Milton & Co. Silvered brass, unlisted.** EF-40/VF-35. **Rarity-7+** (presumptive). 159.9 grains. SG=8.4. Obverse sharply struck, minimum of marks; reverse softer, planchet flawed above BLE. Obverse pleasing pale silver gray in the center, dark around the periphery; reverse similar, darkly toned around the four major peripheral letter groups. The silvering is entirely present, just slightly worn from the highest surfaces of the raised lettering on both sides. Minor edge irregularity visible at 4:00 on the reverse, as made. This card is listed by Rulau as known in copper only, with no mention of silvered examples being known. This accounts for the unknown rarity; it is, however, undoubtedly very high.

Purchased privately from New Netherlands Coin Company in January 1959.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS
BOSTON
WAREHOUSE

4247 **L-267A,** variety with stops flanking WAREHOUSE. **William H. Milton. Silvered brass.** VF-20. **Rarity-7+** (presumptive). 137.7 grains. SG=8.5. A silvered copper example of this variety, like the former, unlisted in the Rulau reference as such. Obverse rough, scratched in two places. Silvering in the center of the obverse intact, worn around the periphery; reverse silvering about 40% present. Both this and the example in the preceding lot have high, long, and pronounced rings when struck. This and the preceding piece would make a fine pair for the advanced Hard Times token collector.

4248 L-267. William H. Milton & Co. Copper. EF-40. Rarity-2. Attractive, glossy surfaces and rich olive and brown coloring make this a desirable example.

4249 L-269. Peale's Museum. Copper. VF-35. Rarity-5. Numerous edge dents, as on virtually all seen. Attractive, deep golden brown in color. A nice example of this admission card.

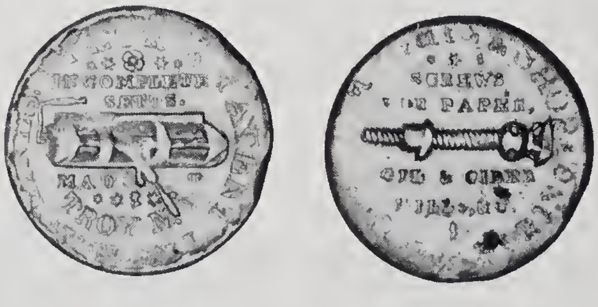
Peale's Museum Card

Struck in White Metal

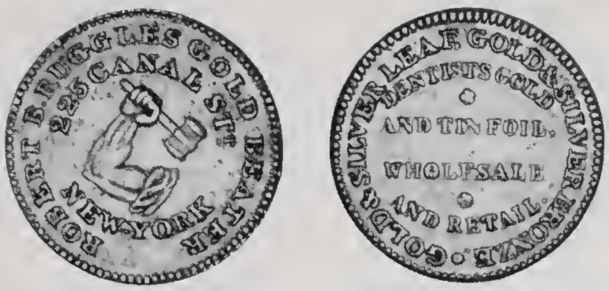
PARTHENON
NEW-YORK 1825
PEALE'S MUSEUM & GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS

4250 **L-270. Peale's Museum. White metal.** F-15. **Rarity-7.** Pale silver gray surfaces, virtually problem free. Struck from a later state of the obverse, the die cracked diagonally across Athena's cheek, jaw, and helmet. Plain edge, not significantly dented. Reverse somewhat soft, die apparently sinking in the center. Rare, only the second or third such example we have handled in the last nine or 10 years.

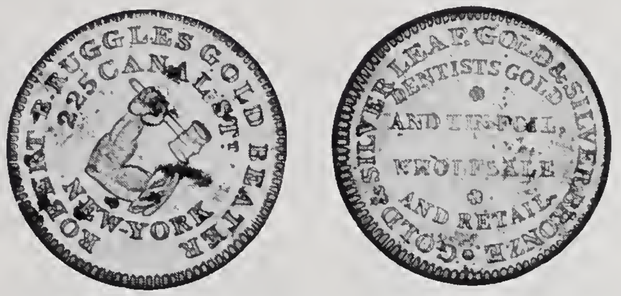
4251 L-271. J. & C. Peck. Copper. EF-40. Rarity-1. Typical strike, soft around the peripheries. Dark olive in color.



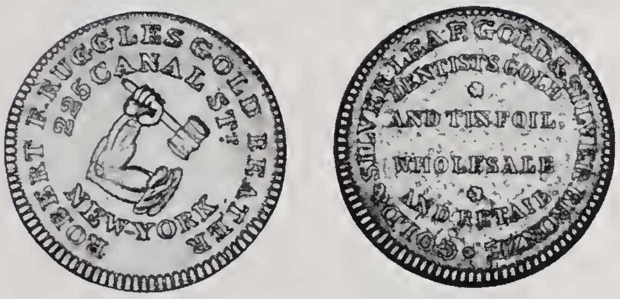
4252 **L-271/156 muling. Peck & Starbuck.** Copper. VF-25, rims very ragged, two planchet cutter clips on the Peck's side. Rare.


ROBERT B. RUGGLES GOLD BEATER
225 CANAL STT
NEW-YORK
SILVER LEAF, GOLD & SILVER BRONZE
DENTISTS GOLD
AND TIN FOIL,
WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL

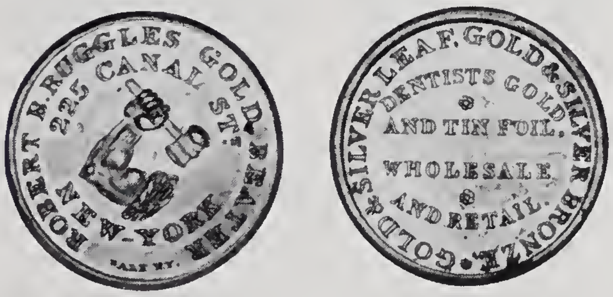
4253 **L-273A. Robert B. Ruggles.** Copper. EF-45. Rarity-3. Reeded edge. Deep golden brown on both sides. Largely well centered and struck, the surfaces free from heavy signs of handling.



4254 **L-273B. Robert B. Ruggles. Brass, unlisted. AU-50,** with considerable mint lustre in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse. Obverse heavy scattering of toning spots; reverse mostly pale golden brown. Struck from a high copper brass (note toning characteristics). Variety without BALE NY on obverse. Plain edge. Unknown rarity, undoubtedly very high.



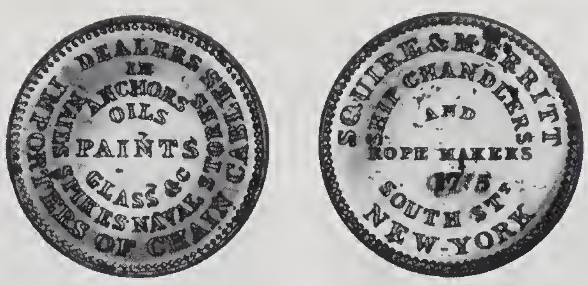
4255 **L-273C. Robert B. Ruggles. Bronze,** unlisted so. **AU-50.** Unknown rarity, undoubtedly high. 172.0 grains. SG=8.5. Variety without BALE NY on obverse. Struck from an alloy resembling bell metal or jewelry bronze, definitely not copper (refer to SG). Yet another enigmatic subvariety.



4256 **L-274. Robert B. Ruggles.** Copper. MS-60. Rarity-2. Plain edge. Variety with BALE NY on obverse. About 50% of original mint color, if somewhat faded, still remains. There is a small obverse flaw beside D of GOLD.

4257 L-274A. Robert B. Ruggles. Copper. EF-45, or slightly finer. Rarity-3. Reeded edge. Reverse struck slightly off center, to the lower right. Reverse stained in the center, otherwise an even rich tobacco brown.

4258 L-275. Beck's Public Baths. Copper. EF-40. Edge hammered. Rare Rarity-3,


IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN
ANCHORS, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS &c
SHIP CHANDLERS SHIP STORES NAVAL STORES
MAKERS OF CHAIN CABLES
SQUIRE & MERRITT
SHIP CHANDLERS
AND
ROPE MAKERS
175
SOUTH ST
NEW-YORK

4259 **L-279A. Squire & Merritt.** Copper. **MS-63.** Rarity-4. A lovely red and brown example, with lightly reflective surfaces. There are traces of corrosion spots at the top of the address side. ''175'' punched into the center of the reverse, the third numeral punched twice. Struck on a thin, plain edged planchet. A pleasing example, and one in unusually high grade. *Purchased privately in September 1958.*

4260 L-283A. Squire & Merritt. Copper. EF-40. Rarity-4. Light tobacco brown on both sides. Softly struck in the centers.

4261 L-283B. Squire & Merritt. Copper. EF-45. Rarity-4. Counterstamped in the lower reverse center ''175.'' An attractive, semiglossy example, with pleasing mottled dark olive coloring.

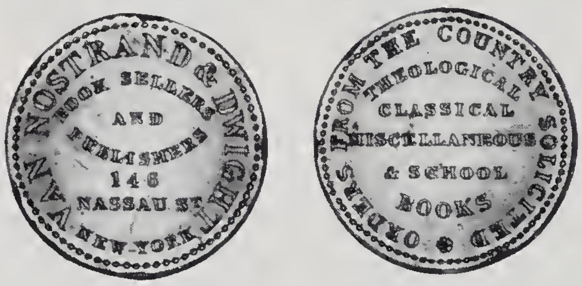
4262 L-284. N. Starbuck & Son. Copper. EF-45, once cleaned. Rarity-2. Now retoning in a fairly even, pleasing olive.

4263 L-284. N. Starbuck & Son. Copper. EF-45. Rarity-2. Rim scraped at the base of the plough side. Rough flan. Deep olive. Later die state than the preceding, the plough side die broken from 1:00 to 5:00 through the right reverse field.

4264 L-285. Suydam & Boyd. Copper. VF-35. Rarity-5. Reverse heavily scratched on one side.

4265 L-286. Suydam & Boyd. Brass, not so listed. VF-30. Rarity-5. Rough flan, late obverse state, with many rim breaks.

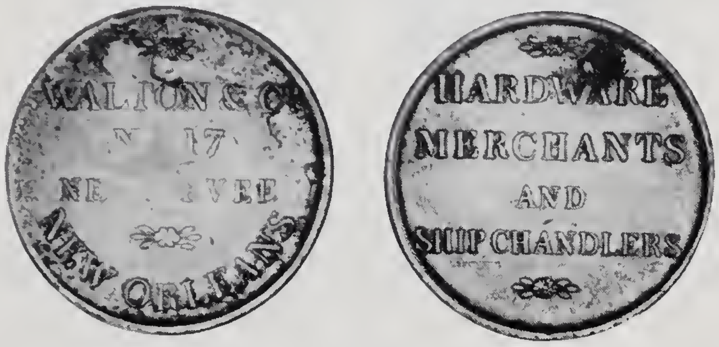
Although this piece is catalogued by Rulau as having been struck in copper, the color of this piece clearly shows it was struck in brass.


VAN NOSTRAND & DWIGHT
BOOK SELLERS
AND
PUBLISHERS
146
NASSAU ST
NEW-YORK
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED
THEOLOGICAL
CLASSICAL
MISCELLANEOUS
& SCHOOL
BOOKS

4266 **L-287. Van Nostrand & Dwight.** Copper. **AU-55.** Rarity-2. Edges rough on both sides. Very glossy, partially prooflike surfaces which are a lovely, even tobacco brown. Hairline scratches under CLASSICAL. Reeded edge. A very nice example, in high grade.

Rare Walton & Co. Card

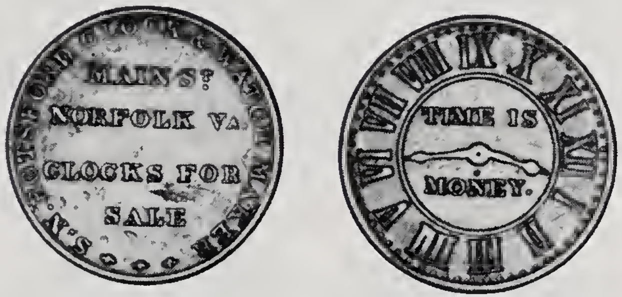
L-288 Rarity-8


WALTON & CO
Nº 17
NEW ORLEANS
HARDWARE
MERCHANTS
AND
SHIP CHANDLERS

4267 **L-288. Walton & Co. Silvered brass. EF-40. Rarity-8.** Damaged, small but deep chisel cuts at 1:00 on the reverse, near the edge. Obverse softly struck in the center. Not plated in the Rulau reference. The silvering is even across both sides, if worn. The Walton family appears to have done business in New Orleans at this period in partnership with J. Hall Walker, as two other cards (L-85 and L-106) are known bearing the Walton name and ship's chandler occupation. A very rare card, missing from our sale of the Julian Leidman Collection of Hard Times tokens, for example.

4268 L-291. Fobes & Barlow. Copper. EF-45. Rarity-2. Nicely struck, with semi-glossy surfaces and very nice deep olive coloring.

4269 L-293. S.N. Botsford. Copper. EF-45. Rarity-4. Rich tobacco brown on both sides. A nice example for the type.

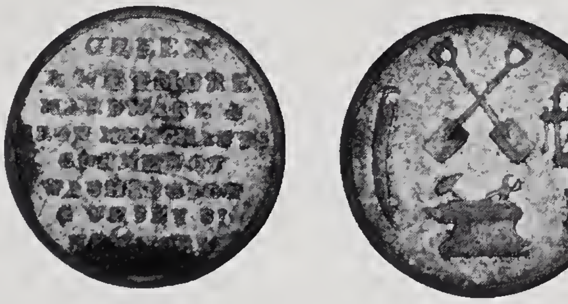

MAIN ST
NORFOLK VA.
CLOCKS FOR
SALE
TIME IS
MONEY.

4270 **L-294. S.M. Botsford. Brass.** EF-45. Rarity-5. Even green-yellow toning on both sides. A scarcer variety than the preceding.

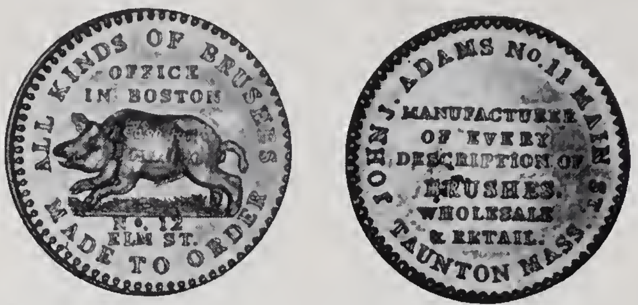
4271 L-295. Green & Whetmore. Brass. EF-40. Rarity-5. One or two rim dents, particularly on the anvil side. Even, light green-yellow toning.

4272 L-296. Green & Whetmore. Brass. F-15. Rarity-5. Scratched.

Rare Green & Whetmore Card


GREEN
& WETMORE

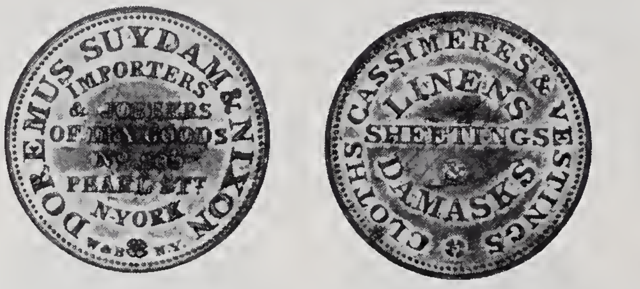
4273 **L-298. Green & Whetmore. White metal.** VF-20. **Rarity-7.** Reeded edge. Some original lustre can be seen around the implements on the "reverse," more faded on the "obverse." Two patches of edge corrosion, otherwise no nicks or dents. A remarkably "clean" example for the grade.


ALL KINDS OF BRUSHES
OFFICE
IN BOSTON
No. 12
ELM ST.
MADE TO ORDER
JOHN J. ADAMS No. 11 MAIN ST.
MANUFACTURER
OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF
BRUSHES.
WHOLESALE
& RETAIL.
TAUNTON MASS.

4274 **L-300. John J. Adams.** Copper. **AU-50.** Rarity-1. Struck slightly off center on the boar side, but affecting only the denticles at the extreme right. Deep and even, rich olive, very pleasing in appearance. Sharply struck, with only the highest points of "*Cash for/Bristles*" showing wear on the boar side. Plain edge.

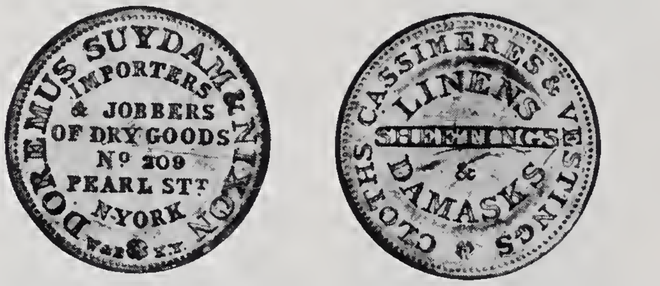
4275 L-305. Davenport. Copper. **AU-55.** Rarity-3. An attractive example of this plentiful variety, which has some traces of faded mint color at the top of the comb side. Well struck, clearly within a collar.

In most cases, calling one side the "obverse" and the other the "reverse" appears to be purely arbitrary. We have seen the same side of the same token called both obverse and reverse in different catalogues, and it appears that it is very much up to the individual cataloguer's decision as to which he wishes to call which. In the present cataloguing, if a particular side of a token is being discussed, it has been identified by its major type, as above.

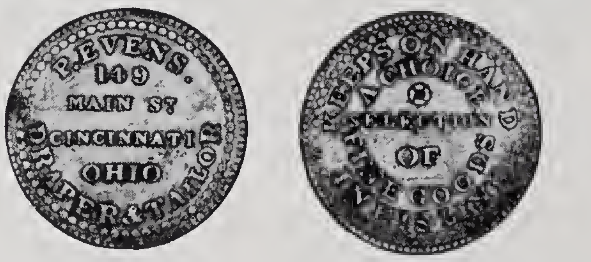

DOREMUS SUYDAM & NIXON
IMPORTERS
& JOBBERS
OF DRY GOODS
PEARL STT
N.YORK
CLOTHS CASSIMERES & VESTINGS
LINENS
SHEETINGS
&
DAMASKS

4276 **L-310A. Doremus Suydam & Nixon. Silvered brass.** **AU-55.** 26.6mm. Address side signed "W & B N.Y." Address listed as "NO. 209/PEARL STt." Lightly reflective surfaces, with about 60% of the original silvering remaining. Edge unsilvered, struck in a closed collar. A lovely example of this unlisted, rare variety.

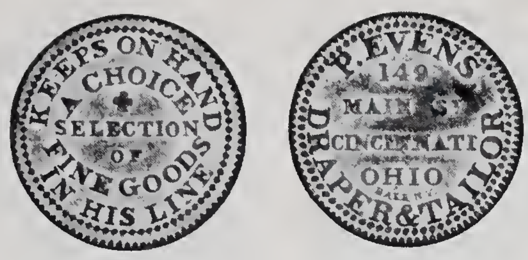
From Presidential Coin and Antiques Company's sale of October 1974, Lot 144.


DOREMUS SUYDAM & NIXON
IMPORTERS
& JOBBERS
OF DRY GOODS
Nº 209
PEARL STT
N.YORK
W & B N.Y.
CLOTHS CASSIMERES & VESTINGS
LINENS
SHEETINGS
&
DAMASKS

4277 **L-310B. Doremus Suydam & Nixon. Gilt brass.** **AU-55.** Unlisted in the Rulau reference as gilt. Brightly reflective surfaces, with the majority of the gilding still remaining. Light scratches can be seen on both sides; there is a small edge nick on the advertising side. This and the piece in the preceding lot would make a nice pair of unlisted metal varieties.

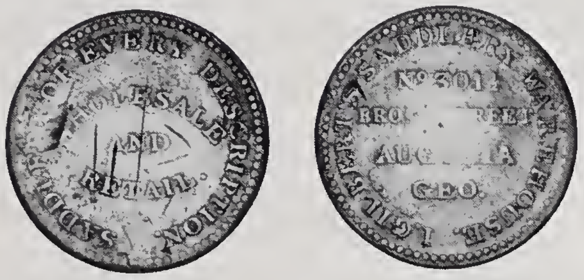

P. EVENS.
149
MAIN ST
CINCINNATI
OHIO
DRAPER & TAILOR
KEEPS ON HAND
A CHOICE
SELECTION
OF

4278 **L-312. P. Evens. German silver.** VF-35. Rarity-6. Scratched on both sides. Deep silver gray, with areas of darker toning particularly around the letters. Softly struck at the base of the advertising side. Plain edge. A scarce variety.

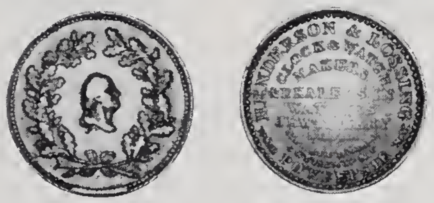


4279 **L-312B. P. Evens. Gilt brass. AU-55. Rarity-7.** Unlisted as gilt. About 80% of the original gilding still remains. The surfaces are partially reflective. There is a small rim nick at 9:00 on the advertising side, together with a trace of verdigris beside St. on the address side. From dies by Bale, N.Y.

4280 L-314. Farnsworth Phipps & Co. Copper. EF-45. Rarity-3. Softly struck in the center of the advertising side. Even, rich olive on both sides. Surfaces semiglossy.



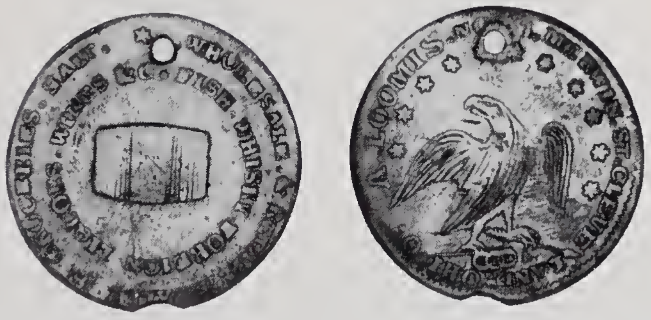
4281 **L-316A. I. Gilbert. Gilt brass. Rarity-7.** 26.6 x 26.6mm. Obverse and reverse scratched, particularly the center of the advertising side. Planchet flaw obscures W of HOLESALE; softly struck on ERY O, the neighboring portion of that die face. Gilding traces remain on both sides, particularly around the letters of the legends. A rare Georgia card.
From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of December 1976, Lot 238.



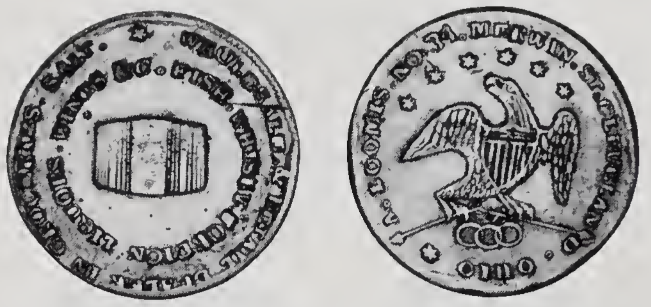
4282 **L-317. Baker-539. Henderson & Lossing.** Copper. EF-40. Rarity-6. Softly struck in the center of the advertising side, but with full portrait of Washington and surrounding wreath. Rim cud at the base of the Washington bust side.
Purchased privately in April 1960.

4283 L-318. Hiram Judson. Copper. AU-50. Rarity-4. Thin flan, reeded edge. Dies aligned "medal turn." Advertising side light olive and green; address side an attractive reddish ochre. Well struck and perfectly centered. A very nice example of this fairly common issue.

4284 L-318A. Hiram Judson. Copper. EF-40. Rarity-4. Thick flan, plain edge. Reverse die oriented "coin turn." Softly struck in the left center of the address side. Scratched twice through the advertising side. Deep tobacco brown in color.



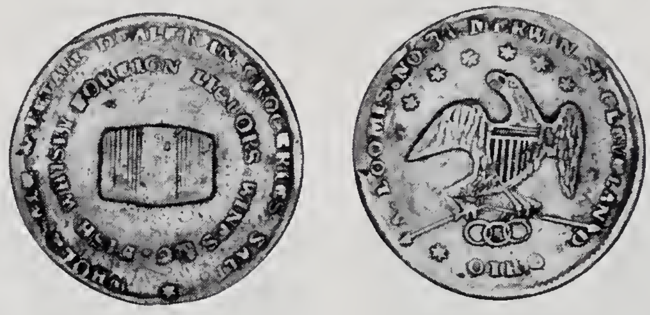
4285 **L-319. A. Loomis.** Brass. EF-40. Rarity-6. Holed at the top. Partial hole at the base of the displayed eagle side, resembling a planchet cutter clip. Variety with 11 stars above eagle. Very rough and dark.



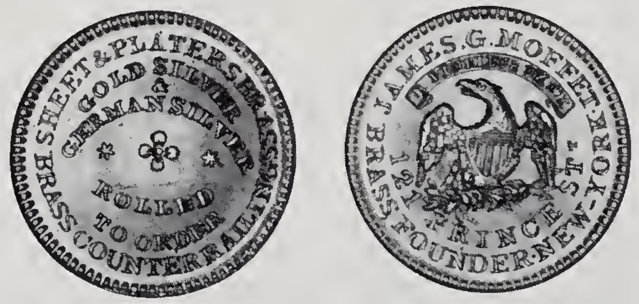
4286 **L-320. A. Loomis.** Brass. EF-45. Rarity-5, scratched. Variety with six stars above displayed eagle. Pleasing light olive and deep golden brown. Plain edge. Struck from dies engraved by a semi-skilled hand, "whiskey" spelled WHISKY, "Ohio" entered into the die as OIHO (i.e., retrograde).

Rare A. Loomis Card

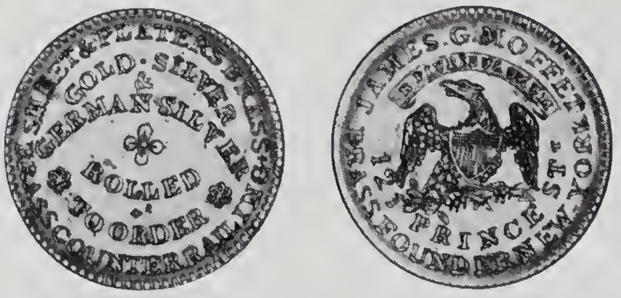
Reeded Edge Variety



4287 **L-320B. A. Loomis.** Brass. VF-30. **Reeded Edge. Rarity-8.** Variety with six stars over eagle. Not struck over a large cent. Even, deep golden brown. Both surfaces very rough. Edge reeding imperceptible in most places, particularly noticeable, however, on the edge from 3:00-4:00 when viewed from the displayed eagle side. Without pedigree. In terms of rarity, this is one of the highlights of the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection.



4288 **L-321. James G. Moffet.** Copper. **AU-58 to MS-60.** Rarity-2. A lovely, red and brown example, with considerable mint color on the address side. Elsewhere, a rich tobacco brown. Struck slightly off center on the advertising side, toward the right, but affecting only the ends of the denticles.

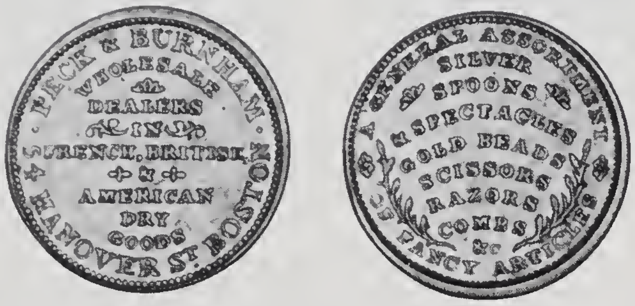


4289 **L-323. James G. Moffet.** Copper. **MS-60.** Rarity-2. Deep, mottled olive and reddish brown. Several traces of old verdigris, particularly on the address side. Sharply struck, and showing no signs of circulation use. There are traces of very faded mint color in the protected areas of some letters. This would make a nice companion to the piece in the preceding lot.

4290 L-323. James G. Moffet. Copper. EF-45, cleaned. Rarity-2. Dented on both sides, in the centers.

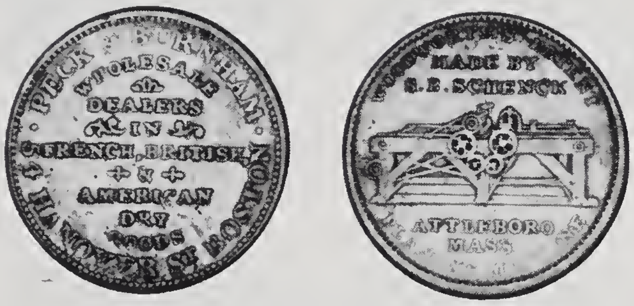
4291 L-324. Patterson Brothers. Copper. EF-45, once cleaned. Rarity-2. Plain edge variety.

4292 L-324A. Patterson Brothers. Copper. EF-40, once cleaned. Rarity-2. Variety with engrailed edge.


PECK & BURNHAM
WHOLESALE
DEALERS
IN
FRENCH, BRITISH
&
AMERICAN
DRY
GOODS
HANOVER ST BOSTON
GENERAL ASSORTMENT
SILVER
SPOONS
SPECTACLES
GOLD BEADS
SCISSORS
RAZORS
COMBS
&c
FANCY ARTICLES

4293 **L-325. Peck & Burnham.** Copper. AU-55. Rarity-2. Even, attractive dark olive on both sides. Struck slightly off center on both, affecting only the outermost portion of the rim.

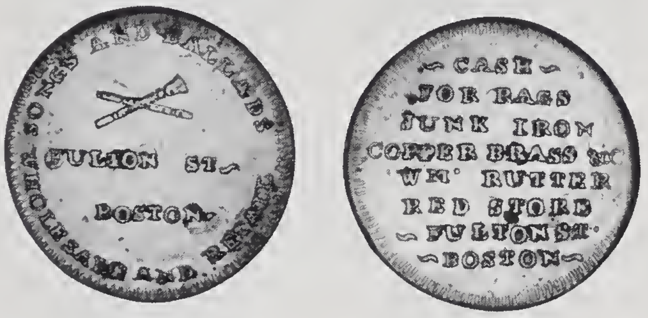
4294 L-326. Peck & Burnham/S.B. Schenck. Copper. AU-55. Rarity-2. Traces of original mint color can be seen in the protected areas, particularly of the Schenck side. Plain edge.


PECK & BURNHAM
WHOLESALE
DEALERS
IN
FRENCH, BRITISH
&
AMERICAN
DRY
GOODS
HANOVER ST BOSTON
MADE BY
S.B. SCHENCK
ATTLEBORO
MASS

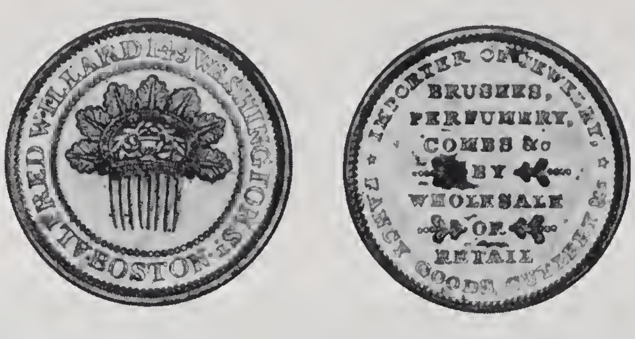
4295 **L-326. Peck & Burnham/S.B. Schenck. Silvered copper.** EF-45. **Rarity-7+,** unlisted as silvered. Deep silver gray on both sides. Plain edge. The majority of the silvering is still present on both sides. A rare subvariety for the advanced collector.

Purchased privately from New Netherlands Coin Company in January 1959.

Rare Rutter Card


FULTON ST.
BOSTON
CASH
FOR RAGS
JUNK IRON
COPPER BRASS &c
WM RUTTER
RED STORE
FULTON ST.
BOSTON

4296 L-327. **William Rutter.** Copper. EF-45. **Rarity-7.** Semiglossy surfaces, which are a deep reddish brown. There are traces of darker discoloration around some letters, the remains of old and inactive verdigris. Far nicer than Leidman:4579, better struck on a smoother flan. Not plated in the Rulau reference, one of only 20 said struck by Malcolm Storer, who noted "Only 20 were struck and their use was prohibited after they had been in use for only an hour." This example is also finer than Steinberg:454, graded there VF+, but scratched. Only a handful of William Rutter cards ever come on the market in any one decade; it is unusual that four different examples have been sold publicly since April 1986.

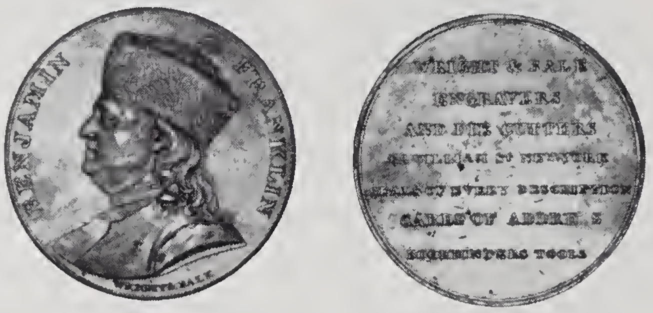

BOSTON
BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS &c
BY
WHOLESALE
OR
RETAIL

4297 **L-328. Alfred D. Willard.** Copper. MS-63. Rarity-1. Once cleaned, later lacquered. Heavy reverse spots.

4298 **L-328A. Unlisted white metal variety of Willard of Boston.** A *unique* discovery specimen from the Springfield Collection—completely unreported and unknown, this specimen had resided in the museum for over 75 years. Certainly no gem, obviously genuine and rates overall Good, with moderate hole at 12:00. Included with the coin is a regular Low 328 in copper. Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)

From our sale of the Springfield Collection, Part II, December 1981, Lot 4415.

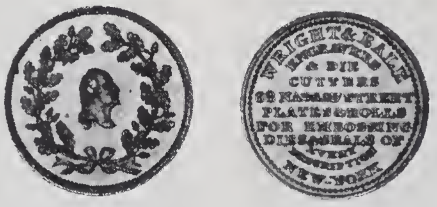
Rare Wright & Bale Card


BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
WRIGHT & BALE
ENGRAVERS
AND DIE CUTTERS

4299 **L-330. Wright & Bale.** Brass. **AU-50. Rarity-7.** A very nice example of this rare card, with semiglossy surfaces. Both sides are a rich and interesting combination of deep yellow-orange, light gray-green, and golden brown shades. Apart from a small cluster of nicks on the left reverse rim, and one or two barely perceptible surface marks on both sides, this piece is nearly as struck. Plain edge. The obverse shows the bust left of Benjamin Franklin, wearing a fur cap reminiscent of the Nini plaques; while the reverse bears Wright and Bales advertising message, in seven lines. Charles Cushing Wright and James Bale were located at 68 Williams Street from the middle of 1829 until late 1830. Consequently, this token predates the Hard Times era. Apparently nicer than the Rulau plate specimen; missing from both the Steinberg and Leidman collections, the Roper Collection, as well as our sales of March and September 1985 and the Garrett Collection.

Low-331, Baker-594

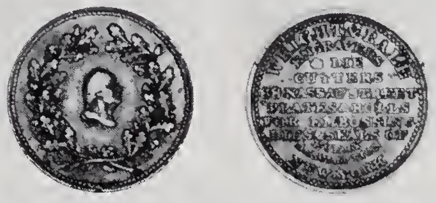
Thick Planchet


WRIGHT & BALE
ENGRAVERS
& DIE
CUTTERS
NASSAU STREET
PLATES & ROLLS
FOR EMBOSSING
DIES & SEALS OF
EVERY
DESCRIPTION
NEW-YORK

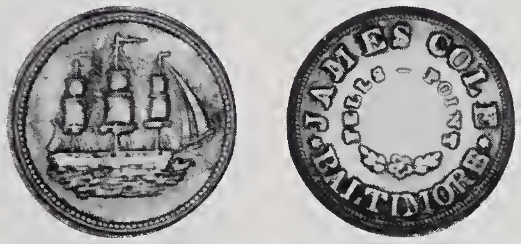
4300 **L-331, Baker-594. Wright & Bale.** Copper, or dark bronze. Thick flan, 63.7 grains. **MS-60,** with reflective surfaces which are nearly semiprooflike. Rarity-6. Deep, even and very pleasing olive in color on both sides. Sharply struck. Surfaces and devices free from handling marks. An outstanding example of this very scarce card, a Washington collectible, as well. The thick flan variety may well be rarer than indicated, as no specimen was represented in our comprehensive sale of the Julian Leidman Collection, and it was also missing from both the Steinberg and Roper sales.

Low-332, Baker-594

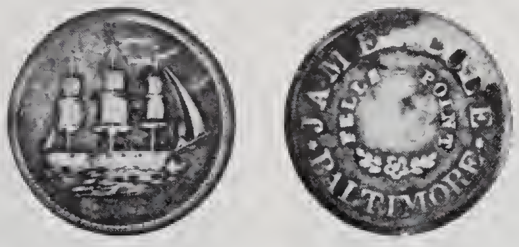
Thin Planchet



4301 **L-332, Baker-594. Wright & Bale.** Copper, or dark bronze. EF-45. Thin planchet, 39.7 grains. Pale coppery brown, with traces of light blue on some reverse letters. Obverse rim nicked at 12:00, reverse at 1:00. Not quite as nice as Leidman:4596, but superior to the plate of Roper:467 and much nicer than Steinberg:550. Overall, a worthy companion to the thick planchet piece in the preceding lot.



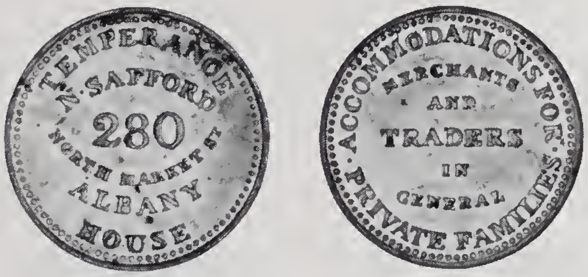
4302 L-341. **James Cole.** Brass. VF-35. Rarity-5. Early reverse state. Thin flan (1.4mm). Ship side toned, traces of old and inactive verdigris on both.



4303 **L-341. James Cole.** Brass. VF-20. Rarity-5. Thick flan (1.8mm). Much later "reverse" state, the die broken from the rim from 1:00 to 2:00, the cud spreading through the letters of ES COL. Dark golden brown.

4304 L-344A. Gasquet Parish & Co. **Silvered brass.** VF-35, once lightly buffed. Unlisted silvered. Bright yellow gold in color, with about 20% of the silvering still remaining, primarily on the address side. Reeded edge. *Purchased privately from New Netherlands Coin Company in July 1956.*

4305 L-348. N. Safford. Copper. VF-30. Rarity-4. Dark tobacco brown. Scratched on both sides, particularly the advertising one.

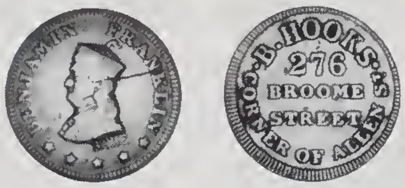


4306 **L-349. N. Safford. White metal.** EF-45, with lightly reflective surfaces. **Rarity-7.** Just a few scattered and relatively trivial marks are to be noted. Pleasing, even pale silver-gray in color, with one or two scattered darker spots. Rim nicks on the address side at 10:00. Rare in this metal. *Purchased privately in December 1958.*

4307 L-356. Spering Good & Co. Brass. VF-35. Rarity-4. Several areas of active verdigris; address side stained. Plain edge.

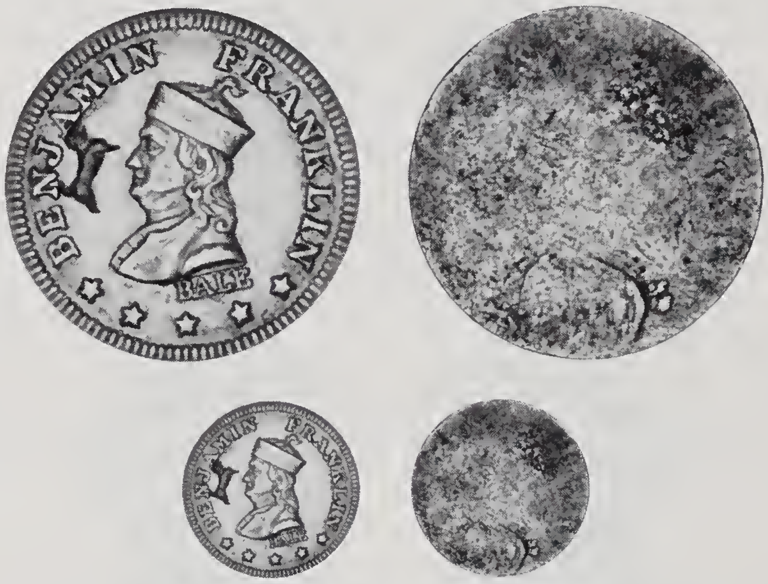
4308 L-358. Spering Mixxell & Innes. Brass. VF-35, dark and porous. Rarity-4.

Rare B. Hooks Card



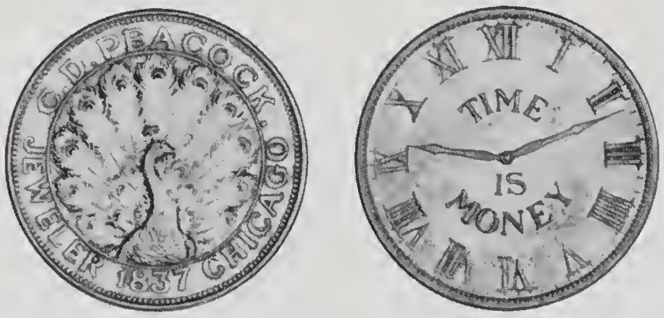
4309 **L-360. B. Hooks.** Copper. VF-30. **Rarity-7.** Deep, even dark chocolate on both sides. Deep obverse scratch, from 2:00 on the rim into Franklin's bust. Reverse damage free save for a small nick beside 2. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward the upper right, affecting only the denticles there. From dies by Bale. A "representative" example of this rarely encountered issue, missing from our sale of the Leidman Collection, as well as Stack's auctions of the Roper and Steinberg collections.

Extremely Rare B. Hooks Token

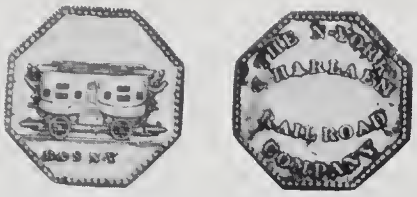


4310 **L-363. B. Hooks.** Copper. **MS-63. Rarity-8.** 38.0 grains. 17.9mm. Glossy, rich and even tobacco brown. Nicely struck and perfectly centered. Uniface. With "small dog" counterstamp in the left field. Extremely rare, missing, for example, from our auction of the Leidman Collection, as well as the sales of the Steinberg and Roper collections. A prize for the token specialist, or the collector of Benjamin Franklin pieces.

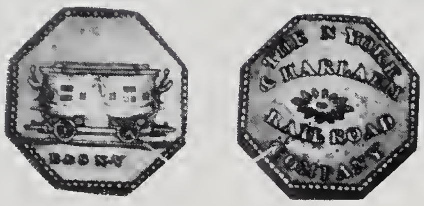
4311 L-367A. C.D. Peacock. Copper. MS-63. Rarity-2. Variety with peacock's head facing right. Early 20th-century restrike.



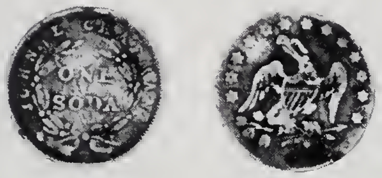
4312 **L-367B. C.D. Peacock. MS-64.** "Rarity-8." SG=9.04 = silver or nickel composition alloy. High, sharp, short ring. Unbroken cartwheel lustre can be seen on the clock face; while the peacock side is lightly toned in silver gray and golden brown shades.


THE N-YORK & HARLAEM RAIL ROAD COMPANY

4313 **L-370. The N-York & Harlaem Railroad Company. German silver.** AU-50. Rarity-6. 35.3 grains. SG= 8.6. Light silver gray, with areas of darker golden brown and a trace of pale blue on the left edge of the advertising side. A nice example of this octagonal transportation token.

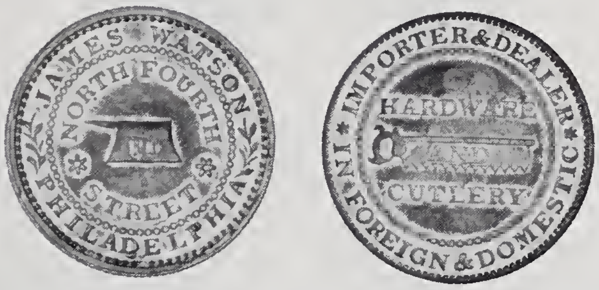

THE N-YORK & HARLAEM RAIL ROAD COMPANY

4314 **L-371. The N-York & Harlaem Railroad Company.** German silver alloy. EF-40. Rarity-6. 38.2 graings. SG = 6.6. Variety with rosette counterstamped in the center of the advertising side. Planchet split at 8:00 on the advertising side, probably as a result of counterstamping.

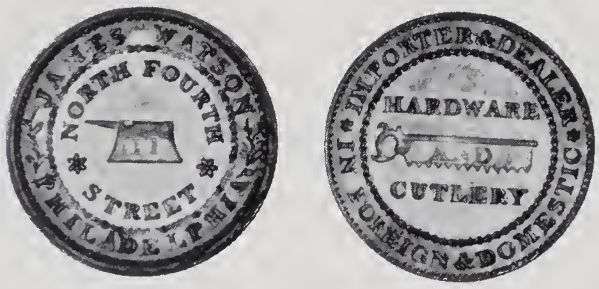


4315 **L-379. John L. Chapman.** German silver. F-15. Rarity-6. 12.4 grains. SG = 5.4. Variety with BALT punched incuse at the base of the obverse. Rim damaged at 5:00 on the obverse, scattered rim irregularities on the reverse. High, short ring when struck. Very granular planchet surfaces, deeply toned in places.

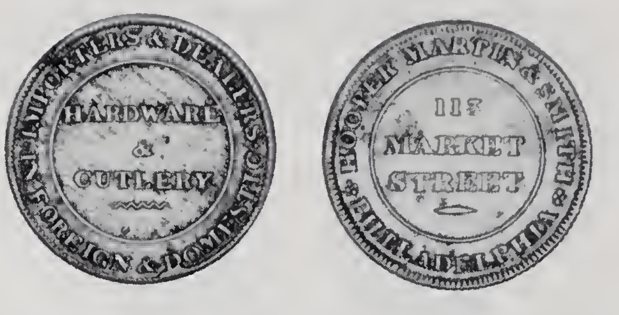
4316 L-383. Samuel & Joseph Harvey. Brass. EF-40. Rarity-4. Some original brassy gold coloring can be seen in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse.


JAMES WATSON NORTH FOURTH STREET PHILADELPHIA
IMPORTER & DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE CUTLERY

4317 **L-384. James Watson.** Brass. MS-60. Rarity-4. Reeded edge. Considerable original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both the obverse and reverse; elsewhere, the piece is an attractive, deep golden brown in color. A nice example of this issue, well struck and nicely centered.
From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of May 1983, Lot 9.

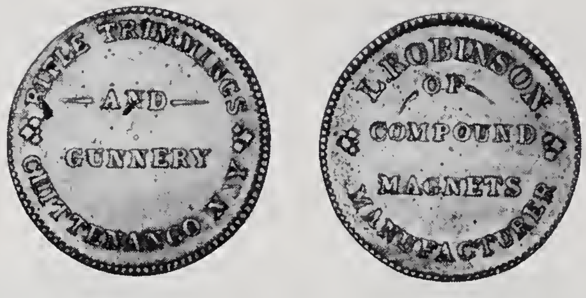

JAMES WATSON NORTH FOURTH STREET PHILADELPHIA
IMPORTER & DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE CUTLERY

4318 **L-384A. James Watson. Gilt brass.** AU-55. Rarity-5. Unlisted gilt. The majority of the gilding, particularly in the centers, is still present. Outer periphery, beyond the inner chained border, toned pale green and golden brown.

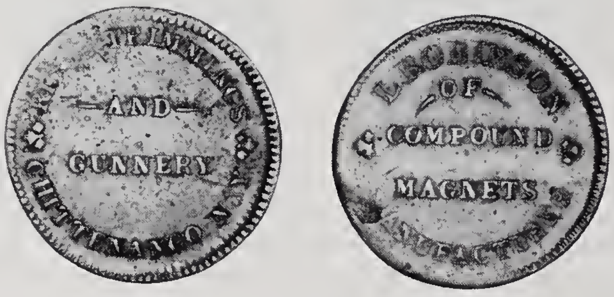

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE & CUTLERY
HOOPER MARTIN & SMITH 117 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA

4319 **L-385. Hooper Martin & Smith.** Brass. EF-45. Rarity-4. Struck on a poorly prepared planchet, the advertising side showing clear roller marks. Edge defect that side 10:00. Some mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas of both sides.

4320 L-386. Smith & Brothers. Brass. VF-20, struck on a very poorly prepared planchet, holed through. Advertising side counterstamped "SBBUT," significance unknown.

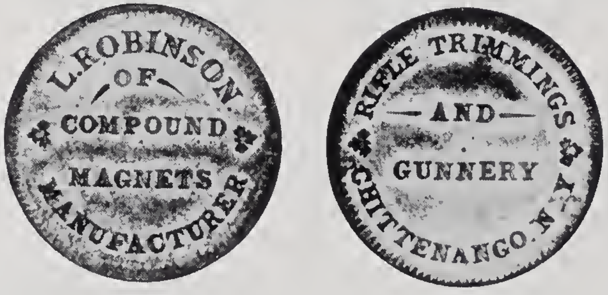

RIFLE TRIMMINGS AND GUNNERY CHITTENANGO N.Y.
L. ROBINSON OF COMPOUND MAGNETS MANUFACTURER

4321 **L-387. L. Robinson.** Copper. EF-45, planchet flawed on the address side. 26.8mm. Light chocolate brown. Reeded edge variety. A token of uncertain date.


RIFLE TRIMMINGS AND GUNNERY CHITTENANGO N.Y.
L. ROBINSON OF COMPOUND MAGNETS MANUFACTURER

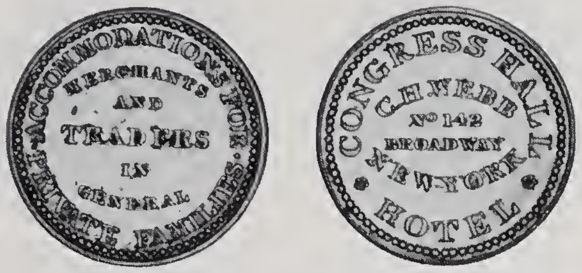
4322 **L-387A. L. Robinson.** Copper. VF-35. Uncertain rarity, undoubtedly quite high. 27.6mm, wider flan than usual. Very crudely, imperfectly and incompletely reeded edge, entirely unlike the edge seen on the preceding specimen and the one to follow. Dark tobacco brown, on a rough and pitted flan. Heavy flaw on the advertising side, obscuring the lower portion of M of MANUFACTURER. Appearance of double striking, undoubtedly die chattering, as it is more pronounced on the reverse than the obverse. Struck slightly off center, toward the upper left on the address, lower left on the advertising side. An interesting example for the specialist.

There are signs of very crude, irregular, and intermittently spaced "reeding" on the edge of this piece. The "reeding" is entirely unlike the regular reeding seen on Lot 4321, above; on the other hand, this piece is definitely *not* a plain edge example. That it is different from the usually seen Robinson card is underlined by the broader than usual diameter of this piece, which is nearly a full millimeter wider than that token. Interestingly, however, the white metal piece in the lot to follow is 1/10mm wider than this presently offered piece, and its edge was not reeded, at all.

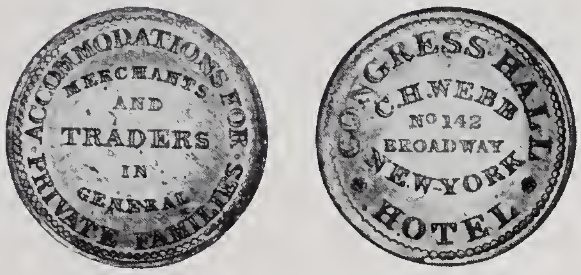

L. ROBINSON OF COMPOUND MAGNETS MANUFACTURER
RIFLE TRIMMINGS AND GUNNERY CHITTENANGO N.Y.

4323 **L-389. L. Robinson. White metal,** once lightly silvered. **AU-50. Rarity-7.** 27.7 grains. Plain edge, showing distinct signs of filing in places. Apparently once lightly silvered, most noticeable on the edge, where silver "flakes" still adhere. Light silver gray in most places, darker in portions of the fields. Another variety for the token collector specialist.

The file marks visible on the edge of this piece are not uniform on all portions of the edge, and appear not to have been the results of the filing off reeding. The piece was clearly not struck in a collar (observe cross-section, which is rounded), so the file marks may have been the result of removing burrs, or for some other, presently unknown, reason.

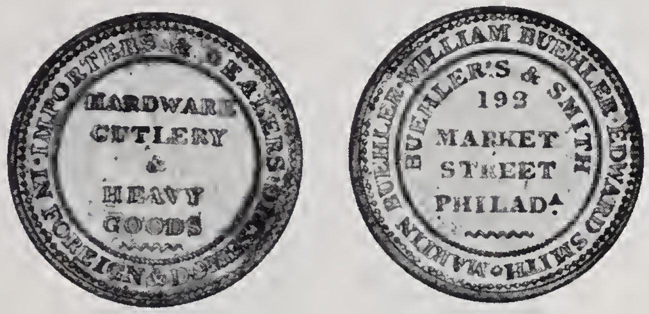

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES
MERCHANTS AND TRADERS IN GENERAL
CONGRESS HALL HOTEL
C.H. WEBB
No 142 BROADWAY
NEW-YORK

4324 **L-392. C.H. Webb, Congress Hall Hotel.** Copper. **AU-50.** Rarity-3. A very pleasing example, pale gray-brown and deep olive in color. Perfectly centered and struck, with traces of mint color, very faded, in some areas, particularly the advertising side. Plain edge, struck in a collar.


ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES
MERCHANTS AND TRADERS IN GENERAL
CONGRESS HALL HOTEL
C.H. WEBB
No 142 BROADWAY
NEW-YORK

4325 **L-392A. C.H. Webb/Congress Hall. Brass. AU-55.** Rarity-3. Brightly reflective surfaces, with spectacular, iridescent purple and bright golden brown toning. A few, scattered and rather insignificant, marks can be seen beneath the toning. Otherwise, this is a very pleasing example, perfect for inclusion in a high-grade collection.

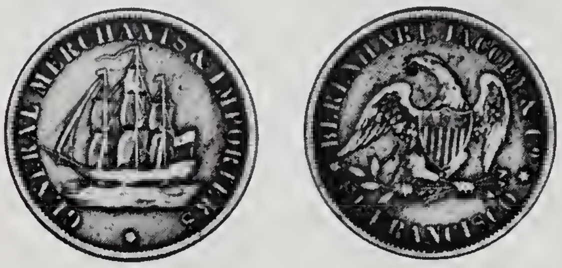
4326 L-398. Isaac Barton & Co. Brass. EF-45. Rarity-4. Heavy verdigris spot at the base of the address side.


HARDWARE CUTLERY & HEAVY GOODS
BUEHLER'S & SMITH 192 MARKET STREET PHILADA
WILLIAM BUEHLER EDWARD SMITH MARTIN BUEHLER

4327 **L-404. Buehler, Buehler, & Smith.** Gilt brass. AU-55. Rarity-6+. Reeded edge. Bright brassy yellow gold, the surfaces lightly reflective. There are a few areas of darker toning, but these are largely insignificant. Gilding partially remains on the reeded edge, but is 90% present on the surfaces of the token.

4328 **L-430A. Randall & Co. German silver.** AU-50. Rarity-5. 21.7 grains. SG = 8.7. Deep silver gray with areas of golden brown. Four corrosion spots around the monument side, from 6:30 to 9:00. Lightly reeded edge.

TOKENS OF 1845-1865


GENERAL MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS
BERENHART JACOBY & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

4329 **California. San Francisco. Miller-Ca3.** Berenhart, Jacoby & Co. Brass. VF, semiglossy.

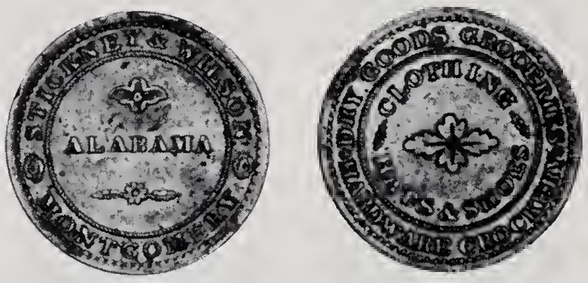
Beginning with the next lot, all tokens will be attributed as to state, city, and merchant's name. Standard attribution numbers (Miller or Adams) will follow, in abbreviated form.

4330 California. San Francisco. Pair of Joseph Brothers tokens: ☆ Ca6 ☆ Ca6a. Each VF. (Total: 2 pieces)

4331 California. San Francisco. Pair of Thurnauer & Zinn tokens: ☆ Ca9A. Large and small size. Each Uncirculated, semiprooflike, heavily spotted. (Total: 2 pieces)

4332 California. San Francisco. Further pair of Thurnauer & Zinn tokens: ☆ Ca10 ☆ Ca10B. Fine-VF. (Total: 2 pieces)

4333 Alabama. Mobile. Trio of Mobile Jockey Club tokens, each Uncirculated, some with spots: ☆ Ala2 ☆ Ala3 ☆ Ala5. (Total: 3 pieces)


STICKNEY & WILSON
ALABAMA
MONTGOMERY
DRY GOODS GROCERIES
CLOTHING

4334 **Alabama. Montgomery. Stickney & Wilson.** Ala27. About EF, some spotting and a few minor edge dents.

4335 Connecticut. Bristol. Pair of S.N. & H.C. Botsford cards: ☆ Conn2 ☆ Conn3. VF-EF. (Total: 2 pieces)

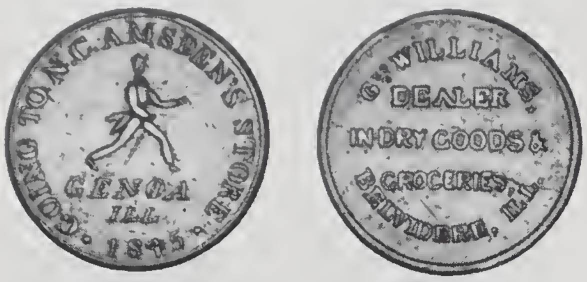
4336 Connecticut. Fairhaven. Trio of cards from this locality: ☆ Chamberlain Woodruff & Scranton. AU ☆ Hotchkiss Hall & Platts. VF. Conn5a (2) ☆ Conn5c (reeded edge). (Total: 3 pieces)

4337 Connecticut. New Haven. Pair of J.E. Bassett & Co. cards: ☆ Conn14 ☆ Conn15. Each AU. (Total: 2 pieces)

4338 Connecticut. Waterbury. Holmes Booth & Haydens. Conn31A. Uniface nickel silver card, the "reverse" scratched, showing a large unamalgamated inclusion. VF.

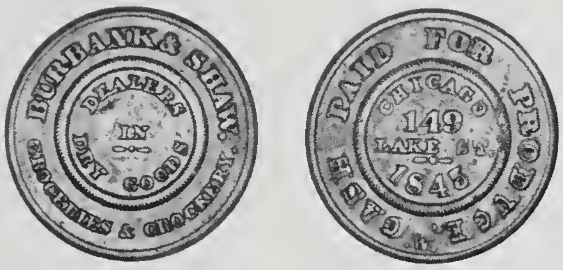
4339 Connecticut. Selection of Waterbury tokens, Fine-VF, some finer: ☆ Brown & Brothers. Conn29. Stamped "18" ☆ Holmes Booth & Haydens. Conn32 ☆ Conn32F ("10" incuse on reverse) ☆ Waterbury Brass Company. Conn36. Counterstamped "5" ☆ Conn36A. "14" in central space ☆ Conn37 (2), one with "9" in central space, the other without a numeral, hole not punched through. (Total: 7 pieces)

4340 Georgia. Augusta. Trio of cards from this locality: ☆ J. & D. Morrison. Ga3. AG-3 ☆ Haywood's Saloon. 10 cents. Ga4-6 (Adams) ☆ W.H. Houseman. Ga7. Pleasing Uncirculated, minor spotting. (Total: 3 pieces)



4341 **Illinois. Belvidere.** George Williams & N.C. Amsden (Genoa). Ill44. Fine, dark olive, reverse die broken at 4:00. One or two edge marks. Very scarce.

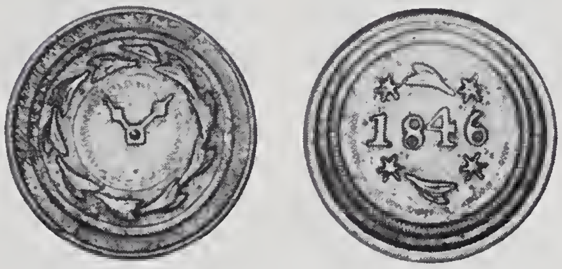
4342 Illinois. Group of Chicago issuers' cards, grading Fine-AU: ☆ Burbank & Shaw. Ill8 (small flan) ☆ Ill8*(large flan) ☆ M-unlisted. Style of Burbank & Shaw, "24" on both sides ☆ Childs & Co. Ill11 ☆ C.N. Holden & Co. Ill14 ☆ Ill15 ☆ Pearson & Dana. Ill25 ☆ Ill26 ☆ Ill26A ☆ Ill26A (silvered). (Total: 10 pieces)



4343 **Illinois. Chicago. Burbank & Shaw.** Ill8c. Attractive VF, with even light olive coloring on both sides. Planchet defect at 3:00 on inner circle of address side. A nice example of this rare issue.

4344 Illinois. Chicago. Hamilton & White. Ill12. Fine, numerous edge nicks, even wear. Struck slightly off center.

4345 Illinois. Chicago. Hamilton & White. Ill12. About Fine, silver-plated in recent times.

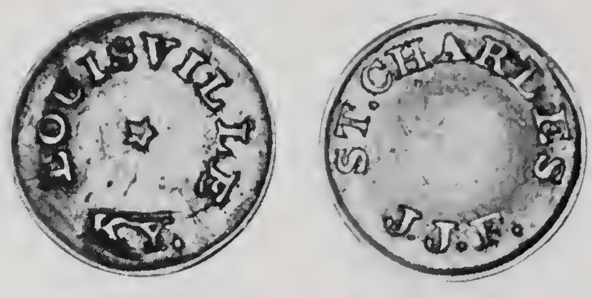


4346 **Illinois. Chicago. Burbank & Shaw.** Ill100. VF, with attractive deep olive toning on both sides. Plain edge. A nice example of this very scarce issue.

4347 Group of Illinois tokens, average grade EF: ☆ Belvidere. John Plane & Co. Ill1 ☆ Plane & Jennison. Ill3 ☆ Chicago. Baker & Moody. Ill4 (2) ☆ Ill6 (2) ☆ Ill7. (Total: 7 pieces)

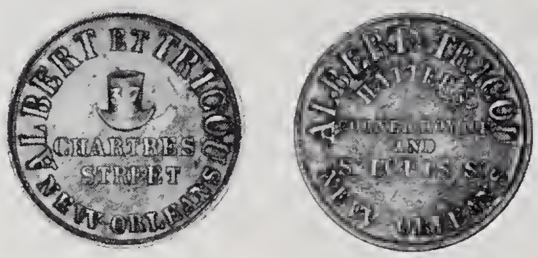
4348 Kentucky. Group of Louisville tokens, average VF-AU. Each brown, Curtiss & Vance: ☆ Ky1 ☆ Ky2 ☆ Ky3 (struck off center) ☆ Ky4. (Total: 4 pieces)

4349 Kentucky. Louisville. Trio of Sanford Duncan tokens, each AU-Uncirculated: ☆ Ky7 ☆ Ky8 ☆ Ky9. (Total: 3 pieces)



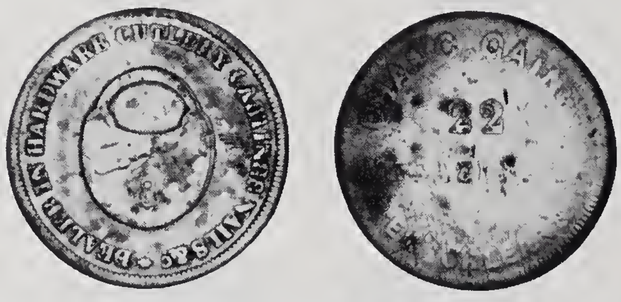
4350 **Kentucky. Louisville. J.J.F. St. Charles** Ky19. Attractive EF, with som lustre around the peripheries. Light silver gray and golden brown on bot sides, with areas of darker toning primarily around some letters. Addres side die broken diagonally. A nice example of this scarce and popular card

4351 Kentucky. Selection of this state's merchants cards, average EF-AU: ☆ Jefferson County. S.T. Suit. Ky36 ☆ Ky37 ☆ Ky37B ☆ Ky38 ☆ Ky39. Louisville. H. Miller & Co. KY25 ☆ Taylor & Raymond. Ky32, silver plated lon after issue. (Total: 7 pieces)



4352 **Louisiana. New Orleans. Albert & Tricou.** La2. Choice VF, planchet rough in places. Pale olive, reddish brown, and black-brown toning on both sides. A scarce example, infrequently encountered in auction sales.

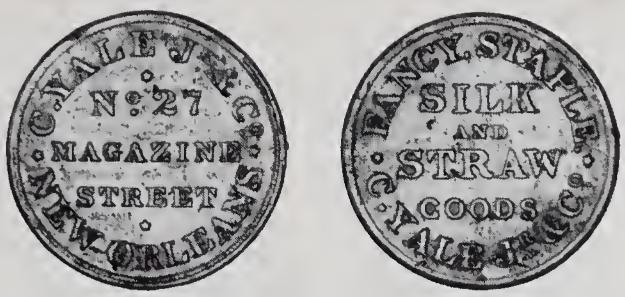
4353 Louisiana. Group of New Orleans issuer's cards, average EF-AU, one Fine: ☆ N.C. Folger. La10 ☆ La10B ☆ La11 ☆ La11B ☆ La14 ☆ La15 (but beaded rim and reeded edge, similar to La13 in copper) ☆ La15 (2) ☆ La18 (muling) ☆ La20 ☆ N.C. Folger & Son. La21 ☆ La22 (copper, different reverse die) ☆ Folger & Blake. La24 ☆ La24A. (Total: 14 pieces)



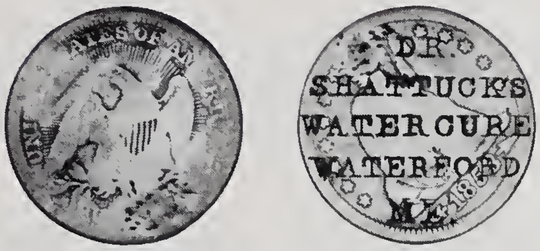
4354 **Louisiana. New Orleans. Charles C. Gaines.** La26. Address side AG-4, advertising side F-15. Light golden brown, with areas of darker toning. Scarce.

4355 Louisiana. New Orleans. Charles C. Gaines. La26. Overall, G-4, very soft on address side (as usual). Heavy traces of galvanic corrosion on both sides. Dark yellow-brown in color.

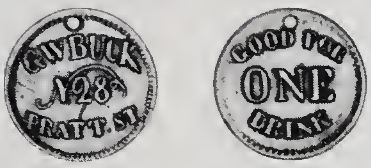
4356 Louisiana. Group of New Orleans cards, average EF: ☆ D. Gowan's & Co. La28 ☆ La29 ☆ E. Jacobs. La33 ☆ La33 (different reverse die: MOST EXTENSIVE IN THE UNITED STATES) ☆ La34 ☆ La36 ☆ L.W. Lyons & Co. La38A ☆ La39 (very scarce) ☆ Robert Pitkin. La42. (Total: 9 pieces)



357 **Louisiana. New Orleans. C. Yale Jr. & Co.** La51. VF, on a porous planchet. Tooled on both sides, in the fields. Rim cut at 2:30 on the advertising side, rim dented at 11:00 on the address side. Scarce.

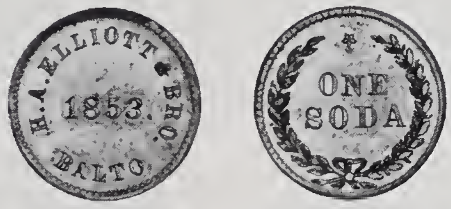


358 **Maine. Waterford. Dr. Shattuck's Water Cure.** Me6. Counterstamped on an 1853 With Arrows quarter. Host: G-4; counterstamp: EF-40.



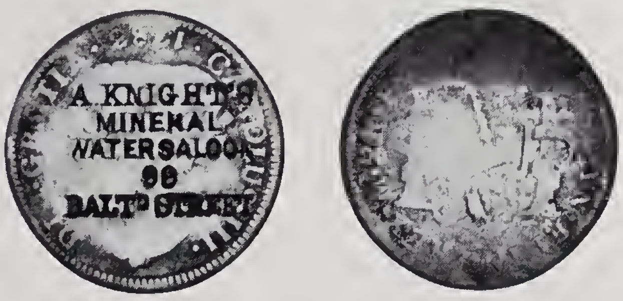
359 **Maryland. Baltimore. G.W. Buck.** Md17. VF, holed. Pale silver gray on both sides, with darker toning around the letters. Plain edge. Very scarce.

360 Maryland. Group of Baltimore issuers cards, containing some desirable pieces. Average Fine-VF: ☆ H.H. Cole. Md35 ☆ Md36 (rare) ☆ Col. Hardy, Crier. Md68 ☆ Benjamin Jury Vaux Hall. Md76. Scratched ☆ Pyfer & Co. Md125. (Total: 5 pieces)



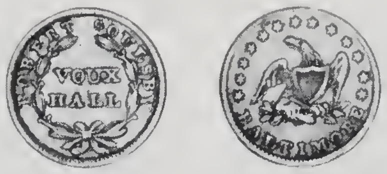
4361 **Maryland. Baltimore. H.H. Elliott & Bro.** Md46. Lustrous Uncirculated with brightly reflective surfaces. Pale silver gray on both sides. A very pleasing example of this Baltimore soda merchant's card.

4362 Maryland. Baltimore. Pair of German silver soda fountain issuers' cards: ☆ Keach. Md78. VF, dark ☆ A. Knight. Md83. EF, with lustre remaining in the protected areas. Rough and irregular edge, as made. (Total: 2 pieces)

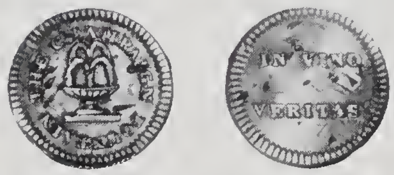


4363 **Maryland. Baltimore.** A. Knight's Mineral Water Saloon. Md85, sim. Counterstamped on a two reales of Mexico City, 1783, assayer F. Host: AG-3; counterstamp: VF-30.

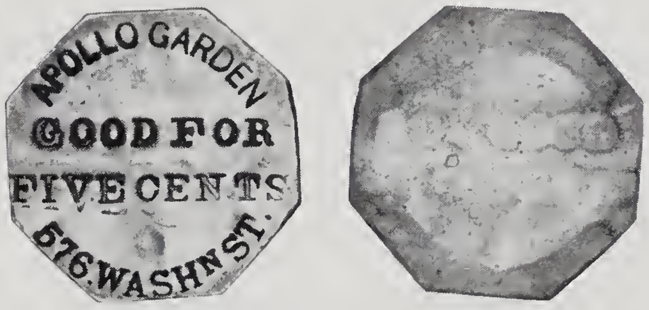
4364 Maryland. Baltimore. Trio of Jacob Seeger cards, average EF: ☆ Md149 ☆ Md150 ☆ Md151. (Total: 3 pieces)



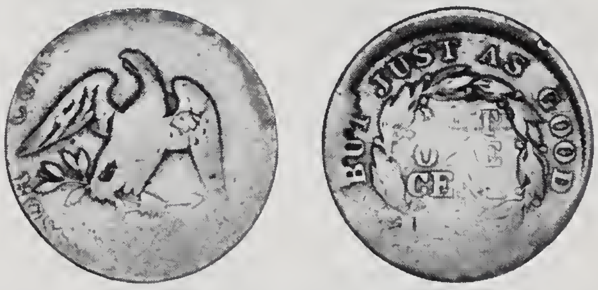
4365 **Maryland. Baltimore. Robert Soulsby.** Md159. VF, pale silver gray. Addresss side struck slightly off center, toward the top. Otherwise, a pleasing example of this Vaux Hall German silver card.



4366 **Maryland. Baltimore. The Champaign Fountain.** Md502. Fine, bent and gouged on both sides. Deep silver gray.



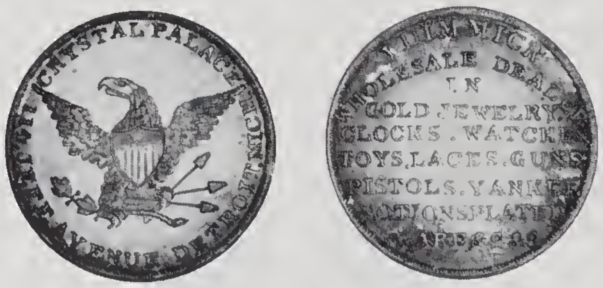
4367 **Massachusetts. Boston.** (Hess & Spidell) Apollo Garden. Mass4A. Brass, octagonal. Reverse blank. VF. One of the few tokens which was not round.



4368 **Massachusetts. Boston.** Currier & Greeley. Mass30. Fine-VF, misstruck at the base of the "reverse." Edge nicked at 1:00 on that side. Obverse much more heavily worn. Rich, deep golden brown. NOT scratched. Very scarce.

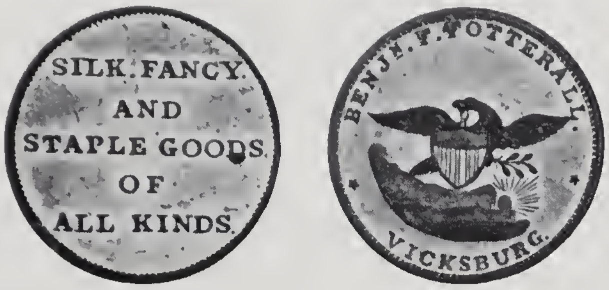
4369 Massachusetts. Boston. Pair of H.B. Stanwood & Co. cards. Mass90. Uncirculated, heavy rim dent ☆ AU, with subdued toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

4370 Massachusetts. Group of issuer's cards from this state, grades ranging from Fine-Choice AU: ☆ Boston. Hess & Spidell, Apollo Gardens. Mass5 ☆ J.J. & W. Beals. Mass20 ☆ Mass21 ☆ Mass24 ☆ Mass25 ☆ Currier & Greeley. Mass30½ ☆ B.S. Wright & Co. Mass96 ☆ Springfield. Hamilton & Chapin. Mass526. Holed. (Total: 8 pieces)



4371 **Michigan. Detroit. J. Dimmick.** Mich3A. Choice AU, with considerable original silvering still remaining. Darkly toned on both sides. Plain edge variety. Very scarce.

4372 Selection of Michigan issuer's cards, average VF-AU: ☆ Detroit. J. Dimmick. Mich2 ☆ Mich3 ☆ Grand Rapids. Daniel Ball & Co. Mich7 ☆ Mich8 ☆ Mich9 ☆ Foster & Parry. Mich10 ☆ Mich10A ☆ Mich11 (thick) ☆ Mich11 (thin) ☆ Foster, Martin & Co. Mich12. (Total: 10 pieces)

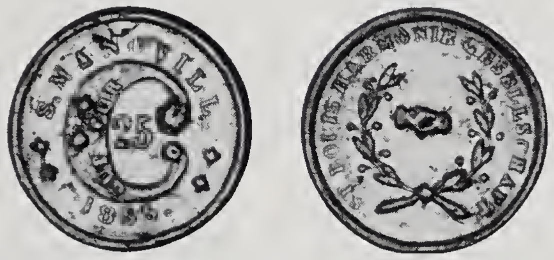

SILK, FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS OF ALL KINDS
BENJN. F. FOTTERALL VICKSBURG

4373 **Mississippi. Vicksburg. Benjn. Fotterall.** Miss3. Uncirculated, semi-prooflike. Lovely rich golden brown with ample traces of faded mint color in the letters of the obverse and reverse. One or two darker toning spots can be seen. A lovely example of this Vicksburg issuer's card.

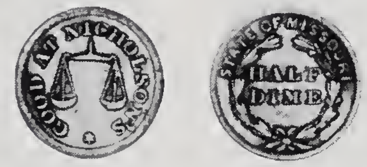
4374 Mississippi. Vicksburg. Quartette of Benjn. Fotterall cards, each Uncirculated, the silver and white metal pieces heavily toned, the latter with some stray handling marks: ☆ Miss4 ☆ Miss4A ☆ Miss6A ☆ Miss8A. (Total: 4 pieces)

4375 Missouri. Independence. M.A. Abrahams. Mo40. Fine, darkly toned on both sides. Planchet cracked at 4:00 on the obverse. A rare, early western Jewish merchant's card.

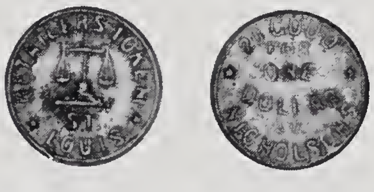
4376 Missouri. Quintette of St. Louis issuer's cards, VF-AU: ☆ M.B. Cox & Co. Mo6 ☆ E. Long. Mo12 ☆ Mo12a ☆ Fitzgibbon Daguerreotype Gallery. Mo21 ☆ Mo22. (Total: 5 pieces)



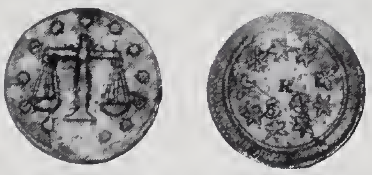
4377 **Missouri. St. Louis. S. Manovill.** Mo20. Overall, Fine. GOOD FOR 25 CENTS card in white metal. Some minor marks both sides, nicked and flawed above N of MANOVILL, both sides tooled. Rare.



4378 **Missouri. St. Louis. Nicholson's.** Mo24. VF. Pale silver and gold, with areas of darker brown and gray-black toning around the letters of both sides. A nice example of the State of Missouri half dime issue.

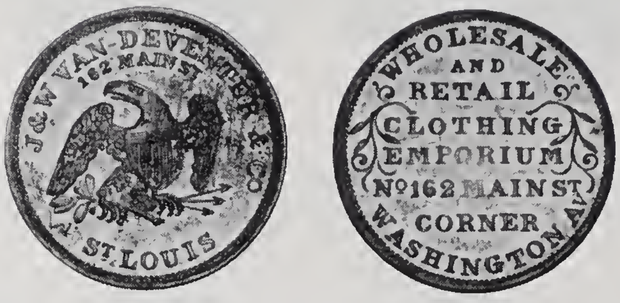


4379 **Missouri. St. Louis. Nicholson's.** Mo25. Nice, pleasing VF, with deep silver gray toning. Well struck on the address side, somewhat softer on the Good-For side. Very minor edge imperfection, barely noticeable at 3:00 when viewed from the Good-For side. A worthwhile example of this half dime (five cents) card.

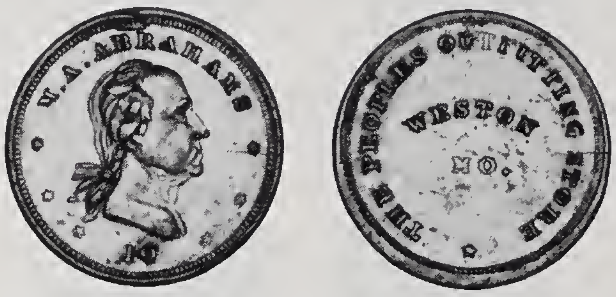


4380 **Missouri. St. Louis.** Nicholson's (?). Mo25A. On one side are scales of justice surrounded by stars, very reminiscent of the Nicholson's type; while on the other side is a diminuitive ''5C'' within a circle of nine six-pointed stars, a small H punched incuse into the center, all within an encircling band with an outer border of irregular and poorly executed denticles. Edge partially reeded. Rare, attribution uncertain. Gouged throug the center of the Scales side.

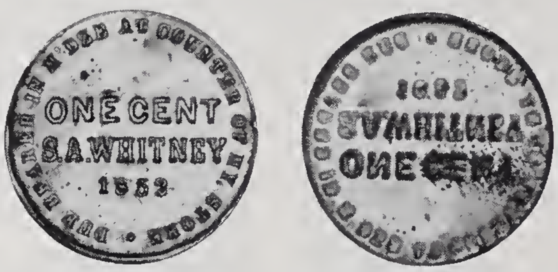
Although the attribution is uncertain, Michael Zeddies believed this to be an unlisted Nichol son's token.


J. & W. VAN-DEVENTER & CO. 162 MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING EMPORIUM No162 MAIN ST CORNER WASHINGTON AV

4381 **Missouri. St. Louis. J. & W. Van-Deventer & Co.** Mo39A. About Un circulated, numerous scratches through the displayed eagle. Light golden brown, with a patch of darker black toning in one quadrant of the displayed eagle side. Reeded edge. Very scarce.

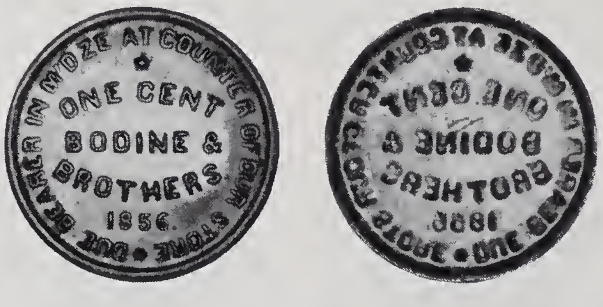


4382 **Missouri. Weston. M.A. Abrahams.** Mo41. Rare. Deep green-yellow brassy toning. Planchet lamination at the top of the ''obverse,'' partially detached; flan cracked from rim just below 3:00 to Washington's upper lip. Edge imperfect at 4:30 when viewed from the same side. Rare nevertheless, rarer than the Abrahams token issued at Independence, Missouri.



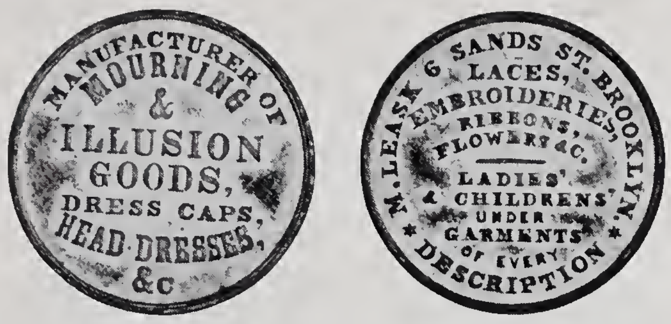
4383 **New Jersey. Glassboro. S.A. Whitney.** Nj16. Brass uniface, ''reverse'' bearing the incuse impression of the ''obverse'' type. An 1852 one-cent S.A. Whitney card, payable in merchandise at the store. Rare.

4384 Pair of New Jersey cards: ☆ Glassboro. S.A. Whitney. Nj16. The usual type, with the demijohn ''obverse'' type. EF ☆ Trenton. G. Pine. Nj33. Nice VF, dark. Hole-punched in the center. Plain edge. (Total: 2 pieces)

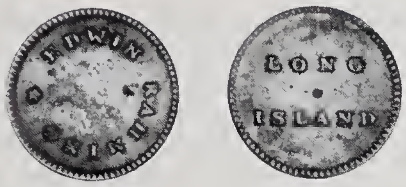

DUE BEARER IN MDZE AT COUNTER OF OUR STORE ONE CENT BODINE & BROTHERS 1856

4385 **New Jersey. Williamstown. Bodine & Brothers.** Nj10A. Choice EF. Like the S.A. Whitney shell in Lot 4383, above, by the same maker. This piece bears on the ''reverse'' the incuse impression of the ''obverse'' type. A one-cent token payable in merchandise at the Bodine & Brothers store.

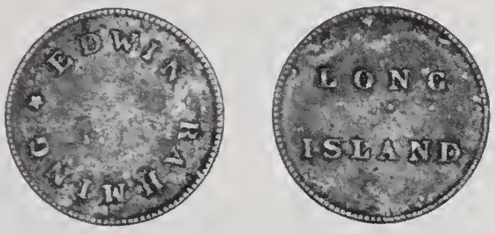
4386 New York. Albany. Pair of Meade Brothers cards: ☆ Ny530 ☆ Ny530A. Each attractive AU. (Total: 2 pieces)


MANUFACTURER OF MOURNING & ILLUSION GOODS, DRESS CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, &c
M. LEASK 6 SANDS ST. BROOKLYN. LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS &c. LADIES' & CHILDRENS' UNDER GARMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

4387 **New York. Brooklyn. M. Leask.** Ny15. Choice EF, nearly AU, with considerable lustre on both sides. Plain edge. A very pleasing example.

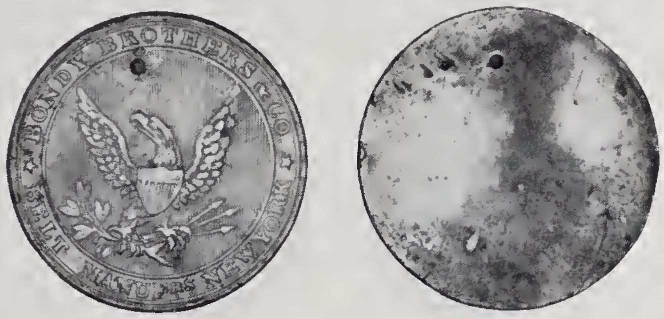


4388 **New York. Long Island. Edwin Rahming.** Ny38. Nice VF. Deep olive on both sides. The surfaces are somewhat rough, and there are a few patches of old corrosion. Otherwise, the piece is well centered, was nicely struck, and is overall quite attractive. Very rare.



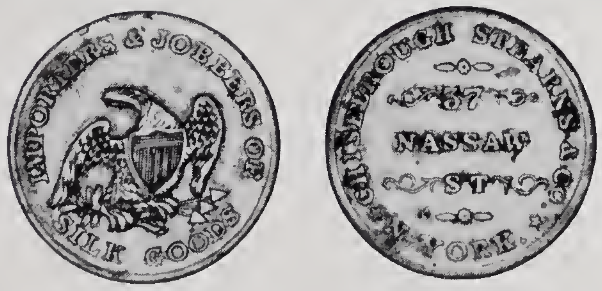
4389 **New York. Long Island. Edwin Rahming.** Ny38A. Fine, very rough on both sides. Dark olive green. Types identical to those of the preceding lot, save the module is nearly twice as large. Rare.

4390 New York. Group of New York, New York cards, average VF-AU: ☆ Theodore Bollenhagen & Co. Ny70 ☆ Ny70A ☆ Ny71 ☆ Ny72 ☆ Bowen & McNamee. Ny75 ☆ Ny77 ☆ Carrington & Co. Ny145 ☆ Chesebrough Stearns & Co. Ny150A ☆ Composition Spiel-munze. Ny-unlisted. Reverse as Ny69, obverse without name. Reeded edge. (Total: 9 pieces)

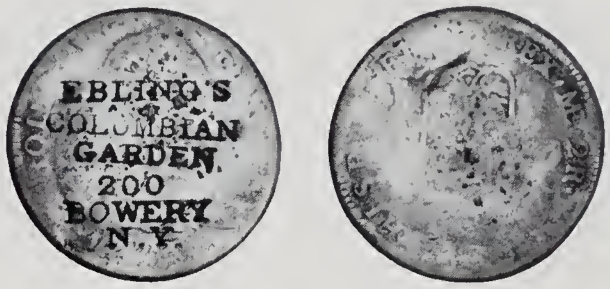


4391 **New York. New York. Bondy Brothers & Co.** Obverse as Ny74 (same legend), reverse blank as Ny73. Brass. Dark golden brown on both sides. Choice VF, two attempted punctures at the top of the struck side, two at the top of the blank side, as well. Not collared when struck. Clearly, a deliberately made "curiosity."

4392 New York. New York. Selection of this city's issuers' cards, average AU (except the last, VG): ☆ Chesebrough Stearns & Co. Ny151 ☆ Ny151B ☆ Ny152 ☆ Ny155 ☆ Ny156 ☆ Ny156A ☆ J. Smith Dodge. Ny209. Holed ☆ Philip A. Dougherty. Ny210. (Total: 8 pieces)


IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF SILK GOODS
CHISEBROUGH STEARNS & CO 37 NASSAU ST NEW YORK

4393 **New York. New York. Chesebrough Stearns & Co.** Ny158, error variety, with issuer's name spelled CHISEBROUGH. VF, dark golden green, numerous small edge nicks.



4394 **New York. New York. Ebling's Columbian Garden.** Ny165A. Counterstamped on the obverse of a 1775 (?) Lima Mint 2 reales, assayer's initial worn. Host AG; counterstamped: VF.

4395 New York. New York. Selection of John K. Curtis cards, average prooflike AU: ☆ Ny176 ☆ Ny177 ☆ Ny178 ☆ Ny180 ☆ Ny181 ☆ Ny182. (Total: 6 pieces)

4396 New York, New York. Selection of New York City issuers' cards, average Fine-VF: ☆ Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. Ny219 ☆ Druidical Exhibition. Ny230, reeded edge ☆ Finch Sanderson & Co. Ny250, transportation token ☆ Fink's Hotel. Ny251 ☆ Ny252 ☆ Ny254 ☆ Ny255 ☆ Ny257 ☆ Ny258 ☆ E.P. Furlong. Ny276 ☆ Gosling's Restaurant. Ny286 ☆ D.H. Gould. Ny287, reeded edge ☆ Havens, Hatter. Ny302. (Total: 13 pieces)

4397 New York. New York. Selection of Doremus & Nixon cards, VF-AU: ☆ Ny222 ☆ Ny224 ☆ Ny225, plain edge ☆ Ny225A, plain edge ☆ Ny225A, reeded edge ☆ Ny226. (Total: 7 pieces)

4398 New York. New York. Large and diverse assortment of New York City issuers' cards, Fine-AU. The following issues are contained: ☆ Charles D. Horter. Ny357 ☆ Houghton Merrell & Co. Ny359 ☆ Jennings, Wheeler & Co. Ny378 ☆ Ny380 ☆ Ny380A ☆ Ny383 (2) ☆ Ny384 ☆ Ny385 ☆ Ny387 ☆ Ny388 ☆ Ny393 ☆ Professor Johnson. Ny396 ☆ Ny397 ☆ Ny397A ☆ Ny399 ☆ Ny399A ☆ Ny400 ☆ Ny400A ☆ Ny401 ☆ Ny401A ☆ Ny402A. (Total: 22 pieces)

4399 New York. New York. Pair of enigmatic New York issuers' cards: ☆ JE. Ny406. EF ☆ J.P. Ny407. Attractive EF. (Total: 2 pieces)

4400 New York. New York. H. & M. Kayser & Co. Ny409A. Attractive Choice EF, with about 50% original mint lustre still remaining.

4401 New York. New York. H. & M. Kayser & Co. Ny409B. AU, traces of fingerspotting on both sides. Obverse and reverse dies identical.

4402 New York. New York. Pair of Ladies Restaurant tokens: ☆ 1/–. Ny414. VF ☆ 5/6. Ny415A. AU. (Total: 2 pieces)

4403 New York. New York. Further assortment of attractive New York City issuers' cards, grading EF-AU (except as noted): ☆ C. Leighton. Ny420 ☆ Ny421 ☆ Ny422 (Fine) ☆ J.N.T. Levick, coin dealer. Ny429 ☆ Ny463 ☆ Loder & Co. Ny465 ☆ Ny466 ☆ Ny474A, obverse 130 Broadway. (Total: 8 pieces)

4404 New York. New York. Quartette of Loder & Co. cards, Choice AU: ☆ Ny475A ☆ Ny476 ☆ Ny478 ☆ Ny478B. (Total: 4 pieces)

4405 New York. New York. Further diverse assortment of New York City issuers' cards, average VF: ☆ George H. Lovett, die engraver. Ny488, reverse as Ny486 ☆ NY493 ☆ Ny494 ☆ R. Lovett. Ny506 ☆ E. Lyon. Ny507 ☆ Ny508 ☆ Ny508A ☆ Ny509 ☆ Ny510 ☆ Ny510A ☆ Ny511 ☆ Malcolm & Gall. Ny515 ☆ Ny516 ☆ Ny517 ☆ J.G. Merritt. Ny535 ☆ Merritt & Langley. Ny545, "6" counterstamped on reverse. (Total: 16 pieces)

MERRITT & LANGLEY'S DEY ST. HOUSE
54 & 56
DEY ST.
NEW YORK
DEY ST. HOUSE DINING SALOON
3/—

4406 New York. New York. Merritt & Langley. Ny554, variety with DEY St. HOUSE inscription, reverse counterstamped "3". About VF, pale silver gray. One or two reverse nicks are noted.

4407 New York. New York. Metropolitan Insurance Company. Ny572. Uncirculated, very deeply toned in golden brown and silver gray shades.

4408 New York. New York. Selection of New York City issuers' cards, average VF: ☆ Metropolitan Cave. Ny571, reverse "11/6" variety ☆ Metropolitan Insurance Company. Ny573 ☆ Ny574A ☆ Ny579 (2), both dated 1865, different dies. (Total: 5 pieces)

MOSS'
HOTEL
COR. BOWERY & BAYARD

4409 New York. New York. Moss' Hotel. Ny-587. EF. Uniface, "reverse" blank.

4410 New York. New York. Group of Moss' Hotel cards, average VF: ☆ Ny601 ☆ Ny602 ☆ Ny603 ☆ Ny604 ☆ Ny606 ☆ Ny607 ☆ Ny608 ☆ Ny609. (Total: 8 pieces)

4411 New York. New York. Desirable selection of New York City cards, average VF-EF: ☆ William J. Mullen. Ny616 ☆ National Jockey Club. Ny618, holed and scratched ☆ 100 Street. Ny625. Edge damaged ☆ Louis Rahm. Ny652 ☆ Stephen Richardson. Ny656 ☆ William H. Richardson. Ny657 ☆ Ny657A ☆ Ny658. (Total: 8 pieces)

PRESCOTT'S
14
WALL ST.
N.Y.
SODA WATER

4412 New York. New York. Prescott's Soda Water. Ny645. VF, pale silver gray with areas of darker toning at the top of the address side. Reeded edge.

4413 New York. New York. Another desirable assortment of New York City issuers' cards, grading VF-EF: ☆ J.L. & D.J. Riker. Ny661 ☆ Ny662 ☆ Root & Co. Ny731 ☆ Ny732 ☆ Ny732A, silvered brass. Unlisted (?) ☆ A.B. Sage & Co., medallist. Ny760. (Total: 8 pieces)

4414 New York. New York. Risley & McCollum's Hippodrome. Ny663, variety with TROISIEME reverse. Reeded edge. VF, some lustre, dark toning spots.

4415 New York. New York. Quartette of EF-AU New York City cards: ☆ Scovill Manufacturing Company. Ny802 ☆ Ny803 ☆ Ny803A ☆ Scovill's Daguerreotype materials. Ny805. A lovely, toned semiprooflike example. (Total: 4 pieces)

4416 Interesting selection of New York City issuers' cards, VF-EF: ☆ James S. Smith & Co. Ny814 (2) ☆ Ny815 (2) ☆ F.B. Smith & Hartmann. Ny818 ☆ Smithsonian House. Ny823 ☆ Joseph Stiner & Co. Ny839A (2). (Total: 8 pieces)

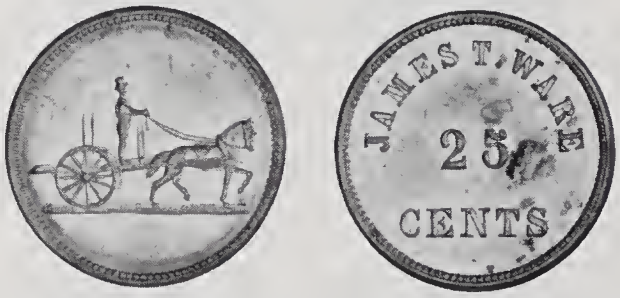
LEWIS L. SQUIRE & SONS
SHIP CHANDLERS
AND
ROPE MAKERS
283
FRONT ST.
NEW YORK
DEALERS IN
ANCHORS
OILS
PAINTS
BLOCKS &C.
IMPORTERS OF CHAIN CABLES

4417 New York. New York. Lewis L. Squire & Sons. Ny832. Silver. Plai edge. Choice AU, beautifully toned in deep silver gray, iridescent blue, and golden brown shades. A lovely example of this issuer's card.

4418 New York. New York. Trio of Lewis L. Squire cards: ☆ Ny833. Uncirculated, partially prooflike ☆ Ny834. Uncirculated, nice red and brown ☆ Ny835. Uncirculated, a few toning spots visible. (Total: 3 pieces)

4419 New York. New York. Trio of different issuers' cards, VF-EF: ☆ Sweeny's Hotel. Ny856 ☆ Ny861 ☆ Ny864 ☆ Ny865A (2) ☆ Ny870 ☆ Ny875 ☆ G. Taylor & Son. Ny890 ☆ J.M. Taylor. Ny889C ☆ Ny889G. Counterstamped on the reverse of an 1821-Z RG 2 reales and on the obverse of an 1853 with Arrows Quarter. (Total: 10 pieces)

4420 Further selection of New York City issuers' cards, average VF: ☆ R.F. Thomas. Ny898 ☆ A.D. Thompson. Ny899 ☆ Ny900 ☆ Ny901 ☆ T.P.D. Ny913 ☆ Tyson & Co. All holed. Ny926B ☆ Ny927 ☆ Ny927, letters away from edge ☆ Uriah Welch. Ny945. (Total: 9 pieces)



4421 New York. New York. James T. Weare. Ny935. Attractive AU, minor staining in the center of the reverse. A very pleasing example of this issuer's 25-cent card.

4422 New York. New York. Selection of H.B. West's trained dog cards, average EF: ☆ Ny948 (2) ☆ Ny948A (2) ☆ Ny949 ☆ Ny949A. (Total: 2 pieces)

4423 New York. Y & Co. Good For One Glass. M-unlisted. EF, deeply toned. The "obverse" bears a copy of the federal Liberty head of the period; while the reverse bears the issuers' Good-For legend. An interesting and enigmatic card.

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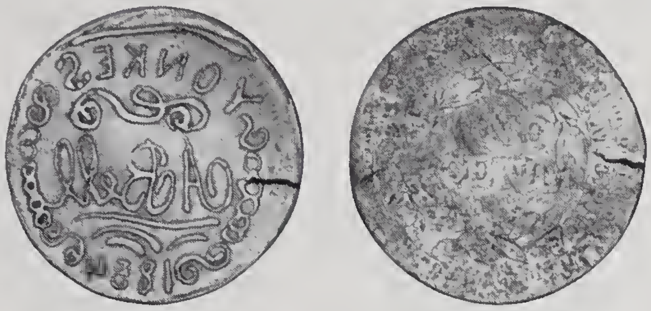
Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

Unique A. Bell Card



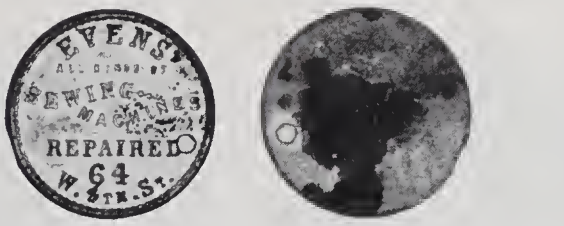
4424 **New York. Yonkers. A. Bell.** Ny1069, Rulau-2323. **Unique.** Crude EF. Struck on the planed off obverse of a hammered large cent "YONKES [*sic*]/A Bell/1854", retrograde fashion. Reverse of the undertype not die struck. Planchet cracked at 4:00 on the large cent obverse. Plain edge. Ex Lyman Low's sale of the Benjamin Betts Collection, January 11-12, 1898, Lot 175; later, from Presidential Coin and Antique's sale of November 21, 1977. The single most important token in this present section of the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection.

4425 New York. Selection of New York State issuers' cards, average Fine-VF: ☆ Buffalo. Stephenson's Jewelry Store. Ny24 ☆ Ny24A ☆ Hudson. James, Clark & Co. Ny30 ☆ Ny31 ☆ New York. A.J. Henning. Adams-54 ☆ S.H. Black. Ny63 ☆ Ny64 ☆ Friend & Black. Ny65 ☆ Samuel H. Black. Ny67 ☆ Ny67A. (Total: 10 pieces)

4426 New York. Further selection of New York State issuers' cards, average VF-EF: ☆ New York. A Wise. Ny855 ☆ Wood's Minstrels. Ny964, attractively toned. Scarce ☆ Oswego. M.L. Marshall. Ny1009 ☆ Ny1011 ☆ Rochester. Olcoh & Brother. Ny1018 ☆ Ny1019 ☆ Ny1020 (copper) ☆ Ny1021 ☆ Frederick Starr. Ny1022. (Total: 9 pieces)

4427 Final selection of New York State issuers' cards, VF-EF: ☆ Saratoga. William R. Brown. Ny1024 ☆ Syracuse. A.C. Yates. Ny1028 (2) ☆ Ny1029 ☆ Troy. E.L. Percy. Ny1051 ☆ Utica. T.L. Kingsley & Son. Ny1064 ☆ Windsor. C.A.M. Smith. Ny1068. (Total: 7 pieces)

4428 Ohio. Cincinnati. Trio of Cincinnati issuers' cards, EF-AU: ☆ Dodd, Hatter. Ohio7 ☆ Dodd & Co., Hatters. Ohio8 ☆ Ohio9 ☆ Ohio10 ☆ S.C. Erwin. Ohio11 ☆ Ohio11A. (Total: 6 pieces)



4429 **Ohio. Cincinnati. Evens' Sewing Machines.** Ohio15. Nice EF, partially reflective "obverse," traces of old fingerspotting in the right center. Holed beside D of REPAIRED. Reverse blank, discolored. Rare.

4430 Ohio. Quartette of Cincinnati issuers' cards, average VF, one scratched: ☆ F. Eckstein, Jr. Ohio10½ ☆ E. & D. Kinsey. Ohio19 (2, one brass) ☆ Suire, Eckstein & Co. Ohio30½ ☆ W.B. Chapman. A.M. Stephens, W.J.M. Gordan, T.B. Harris. Ohio70 ☆ Ohio72 ☆ Ohio73 ☆ Ohio75. (Total: 8 pieces)

4431 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Group of Philadelphia issuers' cards, average EF, including a nice selection of Bailey & Co. pieces: ☆ Bailey & Co. Pa28 ☆ Pa29 ☆ Pa31, similar ☆ Pa33AA ☆ Browning Brothers. Pa59. (Total: 5 pieces)

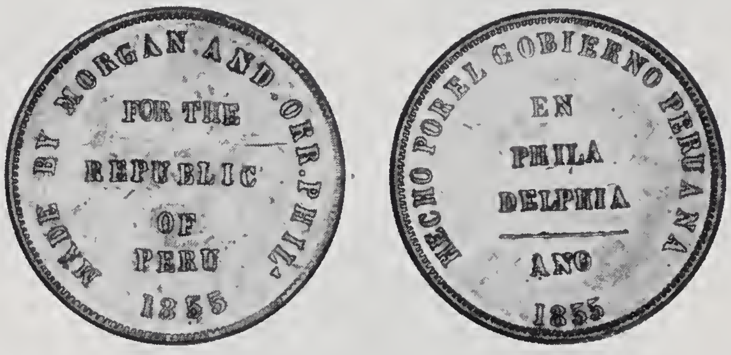
4432 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Attractive selection of W.A. Drown & Co. cards, umbrella manufacturers. Average Choice AU, many PL. Pa130-Pa139. Many pleasingly toned. (Total: 10 pieces)

4433 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Another desirable assortment of this city's issuers' cards, average AU: ☆ R. Flanagan. Pa164 ☆ Henry B. Fussell. Pa171 ☆ James Harmstead. Pa191 ☆ Pa192 ☆ C.W. Jackson. Pa234 ☆ Pa234A ☆ Pa234B (eagle reverse) ☆ Pa235. (Total: 8 pieces)

4434 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Selection of Samuel Hart & Co. cards, average VF-EF: ☆ Pa195 (2) ☆ Pa195A ☆ Pa196A ☆ Pa197A ☆ Pa197B ☆ Together with a dark brass unnamed card, obverse and reverse featuring a selection of playing cards arranged in a stellate pattern. Plain edge. VF. (Total: 7 pieces)

4435 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Nice selection of Lingg & Brother cards, average AU: ☆ Pa296 ☆ Pa297 ☆ Pa298 ☆ Pa301A ☆ Pa302. (Total: 5 pieces)

4436 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Quartette of William N. Long cards, average VF: ☆ Pa327 (3) ☆ Pa328. (Total: 4 pieces)



4437 **Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Morgan & Orr.** Pa367. Nice EF, minor mark in the right "obverse" field. Dark olive and golden brown. Reeded edge. An example of a struck planchet, made on the Morgan & Orr press 1855, bilingual inscription, for Peru.

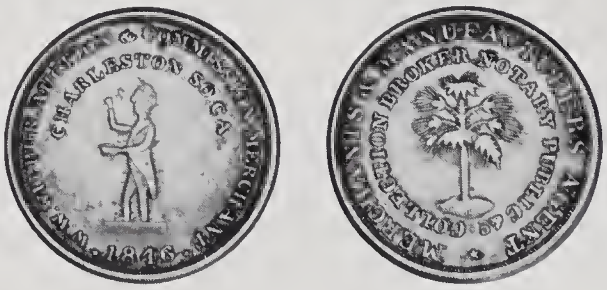
4438 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Large offering of interesting Philadelphia merchants' cards, average EF-AU. The following issuers and varieties are contained: ☆ H. Mulligan. Pa370A, reeded edge ☆ C.H. Needles. Pa379 ☆ Reed Street Ferry. Pa410A ☆ W. Richardson & Co. Pa416 ☆ W.H. Richardson. Pa417 ☆ Pa418, thin ☆ Pa418, thick ☆ Pa419 ☆ William H. Richardson. Pa421A ☆ Pa421B ☆ W.H. Richardson. Pa422, Philadelphia spelled out in full ☆ W.H. Richardson. Pa423 (2) ☆ Pa424 ☆ Pa427 ☆ Sixth and Eighth Street lines. Pa750. (Total: 16 pieces)

4439 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Selection of M.A. Root's cards, average Choice EF: ☆ Pa431 ☆ Pa432 ☆ Pa433 ☆ Pa435 ☆ Pa436 ☆ Pa437 ☆ Pa443. (Total: 7 pieces)

4440 Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. Further offering of Philadelphia merchants' cards, average EF: ☆ Sleeper & Fenner. Pa476 ☆ Pa477 ☆ Pa477A ☆ Pa478 ☆ James R. Smith. Pa480A ☆ Smith, Murphy & Co. Pa481 ☆ Pa481A ☆ Pa482 ☆ Pa482A, silver-plated. (Total: 9 pieces)

4441 Pennsylvania. Selection of this state's issuers' cards, from two localities: ☆ Philadelphia. Snyder & Shankland. Pa485 ☆ A.B. Taylor. Pa504 ☆ Pa509 ☆ Pa510 ☆ A.C. Yates & Co. Pa588 ☆ Pa588B, unlisted ☆ Yates & Co. Pa588½ ☆ Pittsburgh. M.P. Morse. Pa590 ☆ Pa590A, brass, unlisted. (Total: 9 pieces)

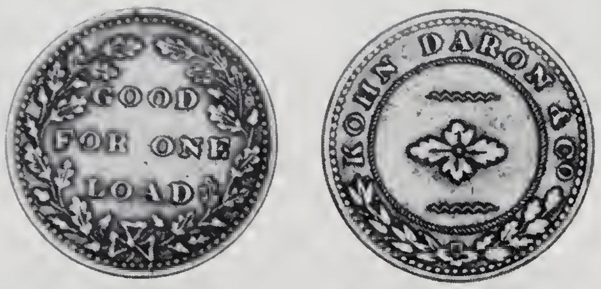
4442 South Carolina. Charleston. Trio of this city's issuers' cards, average VF: ☆ Bernard S. Baruch. Sc2 ☆ Haviland Stephenson & Co. Sc3 ☆ Sc4 ☆ W.W. Wilbur. Sc5 ☆ Sc5A. (Total: 5 pieces)



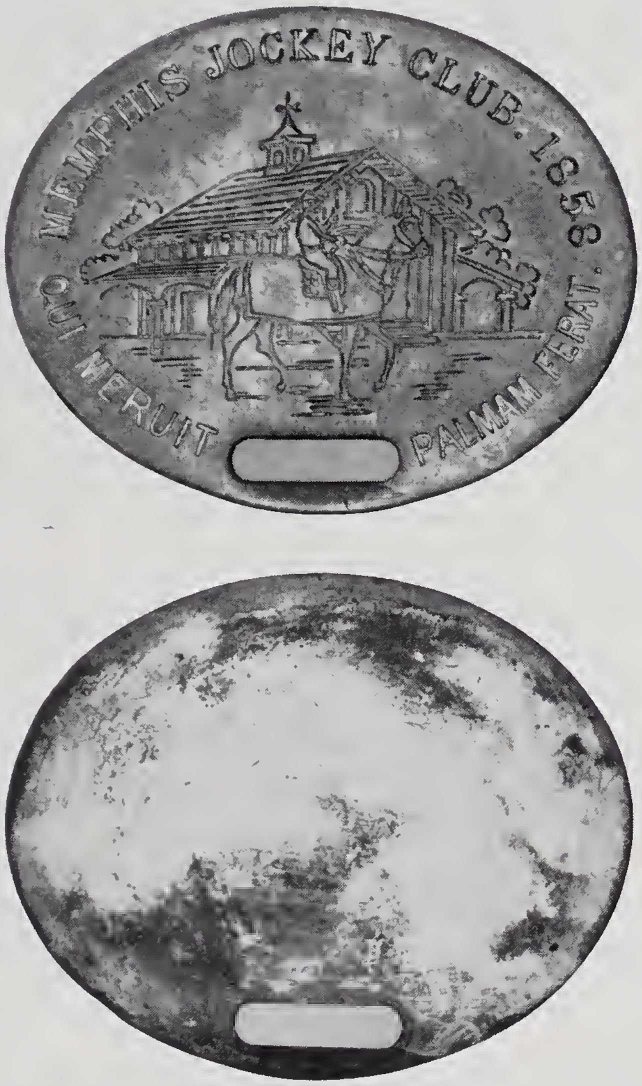
4443 **South Carolina. Charleston. W.W. Wilbur.** Sc6. Overall, VF, softly struck in the center of the reverse. Plain edge. Deep, even silver gray, with traces of darker toning around the letters of the obverse and reverse legends. Rare.

4444 South Carolina. Charleston. Selection of W.W. Wilbur cards, average VF: ☆ Sc7 ☆ Sc7A ☆ Sc8 ☆ Sc8A ☆ Sc9 ☆ Sc10. (Total: 7 pieces)

4445 Tennessee. Memphis. Group of this city's issuers' cards, average EF-AU: ☆ C.C. Cleves. Tenn8 ☆ Francisco & Co. Tenn11 ☆ Tenn12 ☆ Tenn14A, unlisted ☆ Francisco & Wiggin. Tenn23. (Total: 5 pieces)



4446 **Tennessee. Memphis. Kohn. Daron & Co.** Tenn28. EF, once lightly buffed. Pleasing, rich golden brown. A nice example of this scarce collier's Good-For card.



4447 **Tennessee. Memphis. Memphis Jockey Club.** Tenn31. EF, with lustre remaining in the protected areas of the obverse inscription. Reverse blank. Dated 1858, undoubtedly a "membership" badge meant to be worn on the saddlery. Rare.

4448 Tennessee. Memphis. Selection of M.H. Miller & Co. cards, average VF: ☆ Tenn32 ☆ Tenn32A, brass ☆ Tenn33 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

4449 Tennessee. Pair of this state's issuers' cards, average VF-Choice EF: ☆ Memphis. S. McD. & Co. Tenn42A ☆ Nashville. Francisco & Whitman. Tenn53 ☆ Tenn54 ☆ Tenn55. (Total: 4 pieces)

4450 Virginia. Pair of this state's issuers' cards: ☆ Lynchburg. Charles J. Rain. Va5. Attractive VF, nice rich golden color ☆ Norfolk. R.C. Barcley. Va6. Choice EF, with traces of original coloring in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

4451 Wisconsin. Milwaukee. Quintette of this city's issuers' cards, average VF: ☆ W.H. Byron & Co. Wis1 ☆ Wis1A, plain edge, holed ☆ I.A. Hopkins. Wis2 ☆ Wis3 ☆ Wis4. (Total: 5 pieces)

4452 Wisconsin. Racine. Quintette of A.B. Van Cott cards, average VF: ☆ Wis10 ☆ Wis11 ☆ Wis12 ☆ Wis13 ☆ Wis14. (Total: 5 pieces)

4453 Selection of various states issuers' cards, average VF-EF, some finer, including the following issues: ☆ Alabama. Selma. J.A. Sylvester & Co. Ala28 ☆ Illinois. Belvidere. John Plane & Co. Ill1 ☆ Louisiana. New Orleans. N.C. Folger. La20 ☆ Massachusetts. Boston. Hess & Spidell, Apollo Gardens. Mass5 ☆ Mahony's Wholesale Clothes. Mass49 ☆ Springfield. Tilly, Hanes & Co. Mass130 ☆ New York. New York. M. Leask. Ny418 ☆ Loder & Co. Ny467 ☆ Taylor & Richards. Ny891 ☆ Ohio. Cincinnati. Suire, Eckstein & Co. Ohio30½ ☆ Together with Connecticut. Waterbury. Scovill Manufacturing Company. Ct35B (unlisted) ☆ British Antislavery late 18th-century "Am I Not a Man and a Brother" token ☆ 1788 Charles III Spanish 2 reales, counterstamped with a small displayed eagle on the obverse ☆ Ny894, 3rd Avenue Railroad transportation token ☆ Joel Gutman & Co. card, uncertain state and city. (Total: 15 pieces)

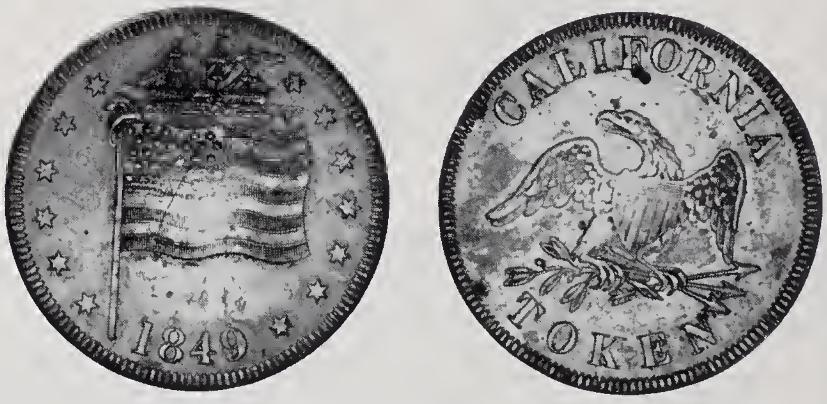
TOKENS OF 1866 AND LATER

4454 California. San Francisco. Rulau Ca-SF-42. N.J. Hyman. EF. Copper. Reeded edge. Numerous planchet digs on both sides.

4455 California. San Francisco. Rulau Ca-SF- "62a". Weil & Levy. Overall, Fine, reverse nicer. Brass. Reeded edge. 27.5mm. Heavy obverse planchet digs, damage. Unlisted edge type.

WEIL & LEVY
SAN FRANCISCO

4456 **California. San Francisco.** Rulau Ca-SF-60. Weil & Levy. Uncirculated, spotty. Brass. 21.8mm. Said to be **Rarity-9.**

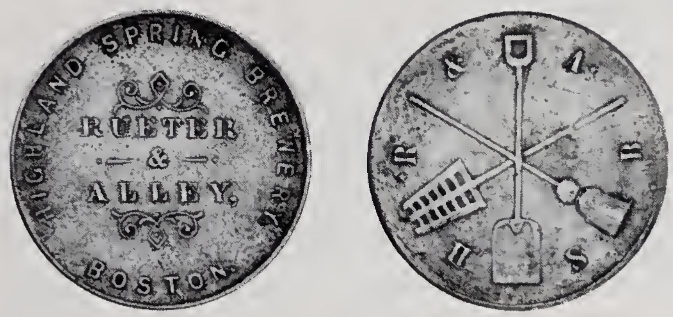


4457 **California token, 1849.** Brass. Unlisted in Rulau. The "obverse" shows an American flag, its standard topped by a liberty cap, with steamship above and date 1849 below all within an outer circle of stars; while the reverse bears CALIFORNIA above, token below, displayed eagle in the center. Plain edge. Said to be "very rare."

4458 California. Pair of California counters: ☆ Obverse liberty head, dated 1847, reverse flag in the center. Brass. VF ☆ Obverse liberty head, dated 1849, reverse miner, CALIFORNIA above, 1849 below. AU. (Total: 2 pieces)

4459 Kentucky. Altamont. Rulau-unlisted. Altamont Coal Co. Altamont, Kentucky. AU, with some traces of verdigris. Obverse shows miner with pick and light; reverse with "5" within a glory in the center.

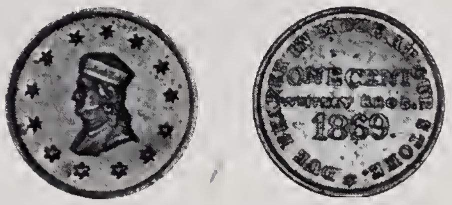
460 Maryland. Selection of tokens from this state: ☆ "AC./10". Brass. Aughinbaugh Canning Co.? VF. ☆ B.U.P. Ry. Co. Transfer token. 2 pieces, different dies. VF and Fine ☆ Concordia Baltimore 5. Copper. VF ☆ Kensett. Brass. VF, spotted ☆ Schutzen Park. Brass 5 and 10. White metal 25 (not listed by Rulau). Each EF ☆ W.N. & Sons. Type not in Rulau. VF. (Total: 9 pieces)



461 **Massachusetts. Boston. Reuter & Co.** Rulau Ma-Bo-H95. VF, once mounted. Planchet rough. Silvered copper. SG = 8.10. 30.3mm. Very rare. Attractively toned in deep gray and charcoal shades.

462 Mississippi. Silver Lake. J.D. Jewell. Rulau Ms-SL-3. White metal. Uncirculated. Reeded edge. Rim gouge at the base of the obverse.

463 Missouri. E. Jaccard & Co. Rulau-M-Mo8 & 10. Each prooflike Uncirculated. Brass and white metal, each plain edge. A few minor marks are noted on the white metal piece. (Total: 2 pieces)



464 **New Jersey. Whitney Brothers.** Rulau NJ-Gb "17." Copper. Plain edge. Uncirculated, prooflike. Medium thick flan. Obverse with bust of Franklin; reverse as the reverse of NJ-Gb4. A nice red and brown example of this rare token.

465 New Jersey. Quartette of cards: ☆ Alfred R. Shreve. Rulau NJ-MH4. Copper. Overstruck on a Victoria halfpenny, traces of the undertype show. Uncirculated, prooflike ☆ Whitney Brothers. Rulau NJ-GB4 & 5. Uncirculated and VF, respectively ☆ Applegate's Palace of Flying Animals. Brass. Rulau NJ-AC3. VF, stained. (Total: 4 pieces)

466 New York. New York. John Mathews. Rulau NY-190. Uncirculated. Copper, thin flan. Traces of original coloring can be seen on both sides.

467 New York. Selection of cards from this state: ☆ Elephantine Colossus. Coney Island. White metal. Prooflike Uncirculated, holed ☆ Elephant Bazaar. Brass. VF, holed ☆ Miller NY-624½. N.Y. Circus Brass shell card. EF, once cleaned. Old spots ☆ George Ehret One Glass. Rulau NY-64. VF ☆ Manhattan Watch Company. Rulau NY-178A. German silver. VF, test cut ☆ John Mathews. Copper plated electrotype. VF ☆ Strassburger & Nunn. Washington bust/capitol dome. Brass. EF ☆ Same issuer. Name and address/eagle on rock. Brass. VF ☆ Same issuer. City Hall/In Unitate Fortitudo. Copper. VF ☆ Same. Brass. AU, spotted. (Total: 10 pieces)

4468 Ohio. Cincinnati. Gray's Bankrupt Store. Rulau OH-Ci83. German silver. VF, scraped ☆ Dayton. Rickey's Bookstore. Copper. Uncirculated, spotted. Dated 1863 ☆ West Cincinnati. Zanoni & Bacciocco. Brass. EF, stained. (Total: 3 pieces)

4469 Pennsylvania. Selection of Philadelphia cards: ☆ Aldridge & Earp. Rulau-Miller Pa8 (1848). VF, edge dented ☆ A.D. Angue. Brass (2). One shows man carrying two umbrellas/three-line inscription. EF; the other has the same obverse/four-line inscription. VF, buffed ☆ Applegate's Galleries. White metal (2). One with capitol dome. AU, dark; the other with doubled-headed obverse. Uncirculated, stained. Rim clipped ☆ Sharpless Brothers (2). One white metal. Plain edge. Uncirculated, prooflike; the second brass. Plain edge. Uncirculated; the third brass. Reeded edge. EF, scratched. (Total: 8 pieces)

4470 New Jersey. North Beach Haven. North Beach Haven Guaranty Development Company. A-NJ31. White metal. VF. Plain edge. Stained. Scarce.

4471 Pair of political tokens: ☆ William Henry Harrison. DeWitt WHH-1840-54. Brass. VF, holed ☆ Benjamin Harrison. DeWitt BH-1888-23. White metal. VF, holed. (Total: 2 pieces)

END OF THE MICHAEL BRAND ZEDDIES COLLECTION

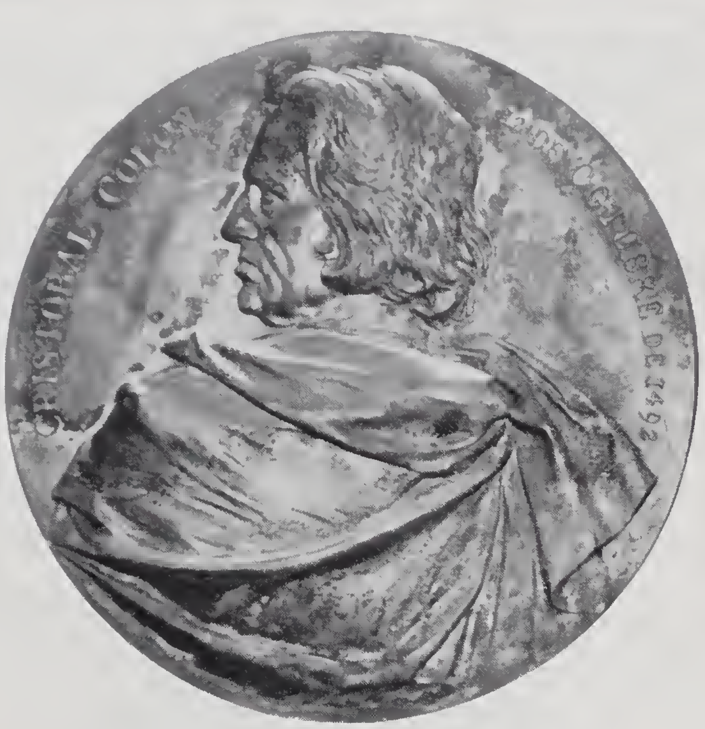
DIVERSE EXONUMIA

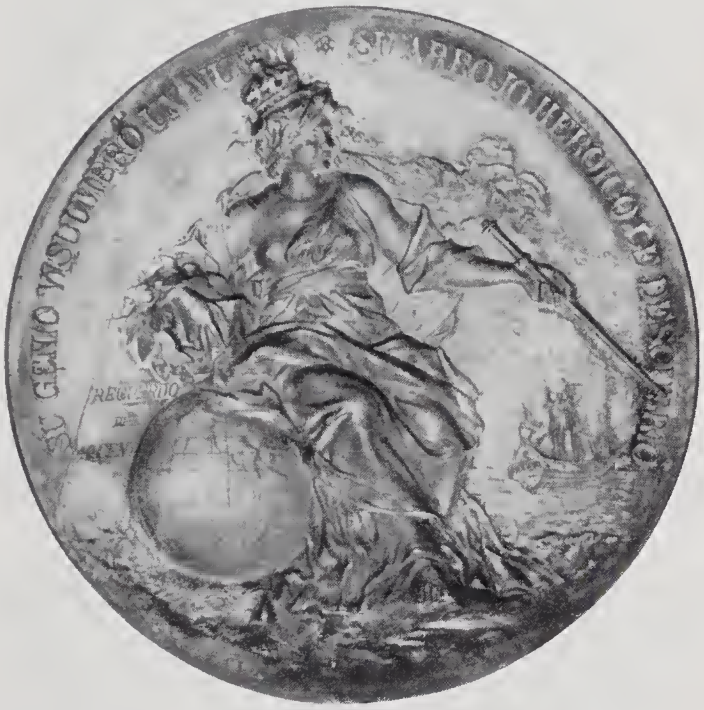
4472 **Scott's restrike of the Confederate States half dollar reverse, his own advertising card obverse. White metal. AU, prooflike.** Slightly bent.

4473 Group of three souvenir pieces from the 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Alaska gold. Denominations of 1/4, 1/2, and 1 DWT. Average MS-60 to MS-63 grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

These issues were sold by M.E. Hart and others as part of a group of issues designated as "Coins of the Golden West."

4474 Large offering of Masonic chapter pennies from chapters located in Michigan. Cities contained range from Bronson to Tecumseh. (Total: 24 pieces)




SU GENIO VISLUMBRO UN NUEVO MUNDO, SU ARROJO HEROICO LE DESCUBRIO

4475 **Spanish Columbus Quadricentennial medal, 1892. Rulau BA4.** Silver, 70.5mm, 121.09 grains. Choice prooflike Uncirculated, golden toning. Eglit 100. Half-length Columbus bust by Lauer left, Spanish legend Cristobal Colon, date Oct. 12, 1492. Hispania seated on globe, "His genius conceived a new world, his heroic boldness discovered it." Struck by Ludwig Christoph Lauer, Nurnberg, Germany. The "Lauer head" graces a number of Columbian Exposition and discovery medals.

4476 The Home, 1919; 70mm bronze. AU, some swirl in the tan-gold patin By Isidor Konti, sc. Family group at ease, Latin legend, "Happiness Home & Hearth," angel blesses lintel, "There's No Place like Home Second in the series of 12 art medals issued in tan-covered books by th Circle of Friends of the Medallion in New York City. Founded in by Charle De Kay and Robert Hewitt, Jr., the Circle endured until 1915 as first issuer of quality art medals encased in books. An organizer who founde the American Sculpture Society, Authors Club and National Arts Club, *Ne York Times* art critic De Kay wrote the prose that filled each book, compiled suitable mini-anthologies of poems to be included with each meda This is one of two collectible medals by this great Jewish-American sculpto edgemarked Diamond-D Med Art Co, identifying the Deitsch Brothers, wh first coined the name Medallic Art Company.

4477 1876 Official Centennial Exposition silver medal, with original case. Meda small size, EF, hairlined, toned. Case: damaged.

4478 Pair of copper commemorative medals: ☆ Grant Indian peace medal. AU ☆ 1892 Columbus Exposition discovery copper medal. Also AU. (Total 2 pieces)

4479 Quintette of European Campaign medals: ☆ Bulgaria, Medal of Merit, 1887 27mm bronze. By Anton Scharff, sc. Choice Uncirculated. Young Princ Ferdinand I, For Merit in oak and laurel. Ball loop, no ribbon ☆ Bavaria Defenders of the Fatherland, 1815; 30mm black iron. EF (K-374). Monogram of Ludwig I, Fraktur inscription. Loop removed ☆ Prussia, War Commemorative medal, 1813-14; 29mm bronze. VF (K-1702). Iron Cross an dates in rays, Prussia's Brave Warriors. Loop removed ☆ Denmark, Wa Merit medal, 1864; 30mm bronze. Choice VF. Christian IX, merit legen and large 1864. Loop removed ☆ Spain, African Campaign medal, 1860 35mm copper-nickel. VF. Isabel II, 11 Moroccan battles. Loop removed (Total: 4 pieces)

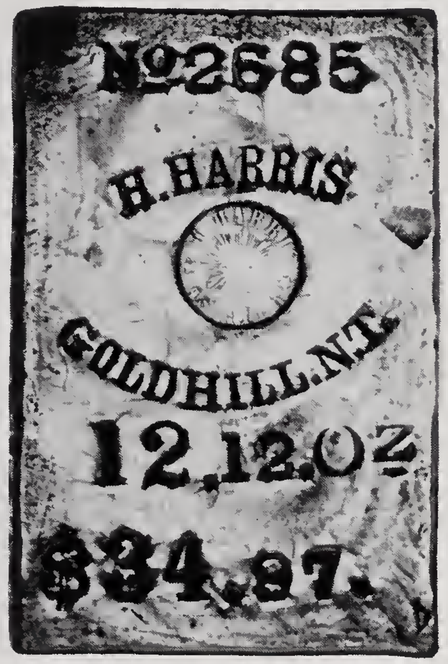
4480 Quartette of Austrian medals: ☆ Bravery medal, First Class, 1867-1914 40.5mm silver. Prooflike Uncirculated. Mature Franz Josef bust right, De Tapferkeit. Nine red-white stripe ribbon without triangle fold ☆ Braver medal, Second Class, 1867-1914; 31mm silver. Choice AU. Similar bus signed Tautenhayn. Similar ribbon ☆ Wound medal, 1918; 38mm zinc. Choice AU. Emperor Karl head right by R. Placht, CAROLUS. LAESO MILITI Roman Numeral date. Integral loop, no ribbon ☆ Karl Troops' Cross, 1916 32mm zinc. Choice EF, dark patina. By Grace of Emperor and Fatherland, cross patterned after Franz I Kannonekreuz of Napoleonic wars. N ribbon. (Total: 4 pieces)

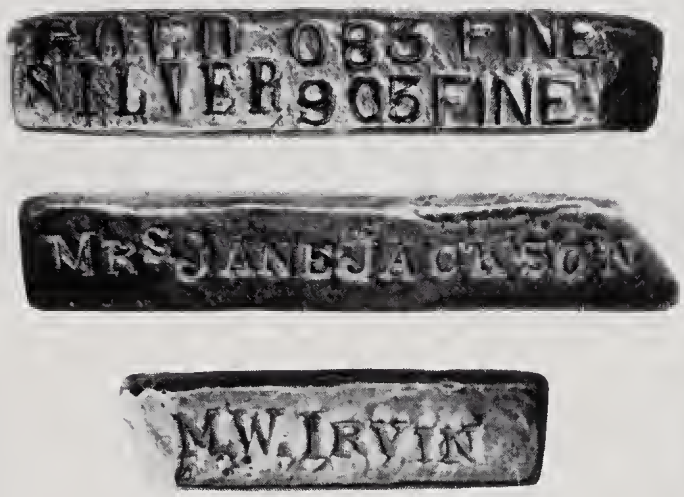
▪ PLAN TO PARTICIPATE ▪

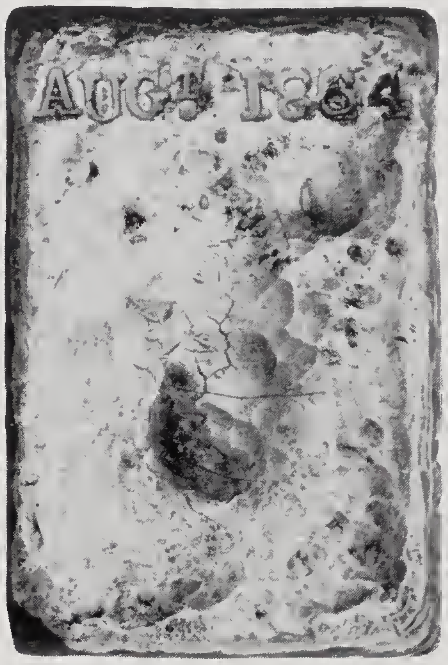
Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

Henry Harris Silver Presentation Bar

Rare Nevada Territory Style







481 **Henry Harris. Gold Hill, Nevada Territory silver presentation bar.** EF-AU, two corner assay test cuts, one more recent than the other. Otherwise, essentially as made. A cast bar. Serial number: 2685. The face of the rectanglar bar is stamped as follows: No2685 (in individual letter and number punches); below, H.Harris above and GOLDHILL.N.T. below the central H.HARRIS/ASSAYER coin stamp, the ethnic in individual letter punches, the assayer's stamp a prepared round punch with Glory in the center; below is 12.12.Oz/$34.97. On the reverse face, at the top, is stamped in individual letters and numerals AUGt. 1864, the third numeral of the date originally having been entered as 4, corrected by overpunching. The top edge is stamped, in individual letter punches, M.W. IRVIN; one long side (to the right, when the face is viewed) is stamped, in individual letter punches, MRs. JANE JACKSON; while the left long edge (as viewed from the face) is stamped in two lines, in individual letters and numeral punches, GOLD 083 FINE/SILVER 905 FINE. The second smaller edge is unstamped. Henry Harris was the only Jewish assayer in the Territory, later state, of Nevada. The majority of his silver assay bars that survive today were made while Nevada was a state, and the fact that this piece was cast and bears the designation Territory makes it particularly noteworthy.

This Harris bar presents two questions, which are easily resolved, however. Nevada became a state in 1864, therefore the date of August 1864 stamped onto the reverse suggests that it was added after the pouring of the bar. It is conceivable, therefore, that Henry Harris manufactured this one troy ounce bar, and later stamped the reverse with the date of presentation and one short and one long side with the names of the individuals to whom it was presented. A search through the directories of the time might serve to identify the individuals named on the edges of the bar. Additionally, after June 30, 1864 all such assay bars, silver and gold, were expected to bear the Internal Revenue Stamp on one side, as we see in Clifford:232, for example, a $27.40 gold ingot of Conrad Wiegand. This further substantiates the belief that the date on the reverse face of this bar was added subsequent to its pouring. Other bars, of a later date, are known without the Internal Revenue Stamp, as Clifford:231, by A. Soderling and Clifford:228, a Gold Hill, Nevada silver bar attributed there to Thomas Price. In sum, then, this bar appears to be a Henry Harris troy ounce assay bar, manufactured while Nevada was a territory, before its admission to statehood, and before June 30, 1864 when the Internal Revenue Stamp was required on such items. Subsequent to its manufacture it was used as a presentation piece to the individuals named on the two edges (there may have been two separate presentations).

We are aware of at least two other Henry Harris silver bars, a $23.24 and a $6.25 denomination, which were described by Edgar H. Adams and plated in the September 1911 issue of *The Numismatist*, p.337, both said to be from Virginia City, the main depot for exploitation of the Comstock Lode. Other Harris silver bars are known in private western collections.

4482 Trio of Holland Society of New York medals, 1904-1905. 44.5mm bronze. EF (2), Uncirculated. Recreations of three 18th-century Dutch medals honoring the new-born United States (Betts Types 602, 603,604), with small society legends added around borders ☆ Frisia recognizes American Independence, 1782, By B.C.V. Calker, engr. Frisian warrior clasps hands with Columbia, turns back on Britannia; hand from cloud holds Frisian arms over inscription ☆ Holland Receives John Adams, 1782. By I.G. Holtzhey, eng. Pallas Athena holds Free Hat over Free Sister, Indian princess with 13-star shield; British unicorn breaks horn on rocks. Tyranny repulsed by Virtue ☆ Dutch-American Commercial Treaty, 1782. Same engr. Fame on clouds, Joined by Most Favorable Treaty; obelisk with arms of Amsterdam. This series was struck by Bailey, Banks & Biddle of Philadelphia. (Total: 3 pieces)

END OF SESSION

SESSION FIVE

The
Chris Schenkel
Collection

SESSION FIVE

WEDNESDAY EVENING ▪ NOVEMBER 14 ▪ 7:00 PM SHARP.

AMERICANA ▪ LOTS 5001-5743

Colonial, State and Federal Fiscal Instruments, Historical Documents, and Autographed Manuscripts

The Patricia Rideout Nestor Collection

Part II

Part I of the Patricia Rideout Nestor Collection, featuring Ameri-an colonial, state, and federal currency notes, together with bro-en and obsolete bank notes, was offered in our March auction, arlier this year. We are happy to present here Part II of this nota-le, award-winning collection. Comprising some 200 lots, this sec-nd and final portion of the collection contains American colon-l, later state and federal fiscal instruments, historical documents, nd autographed manuscripts. As such it is, without a doubt, the rgest such collection ever to cross the auction block.

The collection was originally begun by Percy L. Rideout, the noted oston currency specialist and manuscript collector. A member of e American Numismatic Association, the American Numismatic ociety, and the Boston Numismatic Society, Percy Rideout quickly ngaged the help and interest of his daughter Patricia, and together ey created what would become by the late 1950s one of the most omprehensive and interesting collections ever assembled in this ountry. In the summer of 1957 selections from the collection were xhibited at the Bank of Boston; and in 1960 the collection won e Howland Wood Memorial Prize, given annually by the Ameri-an Numismatic Association. Percy Rideout died in 1980. The col-ction remained essentially unchanged since 1965, and so it hap-ily escaped the attentions of individuals such as Mark Hoffman, homas Taylor, and other modern, sophisticated manuscript and utograph forgers.

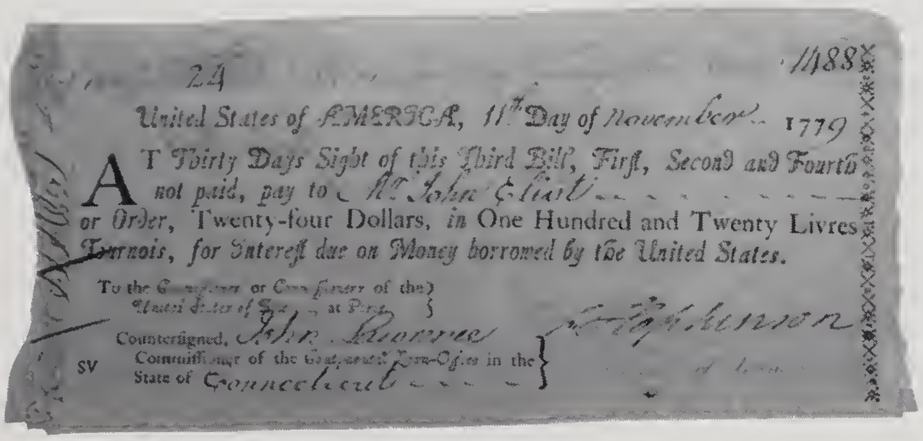
The part of the collection to be offered in the lots to follow con-ains some of the most historically important ''ephemera'' we have ad the pleasure, as well as the challenge, of cataloguing. Pub-shed references are few and far between, auction appearances f similar items have in the past been limited to one or two stray ems, usually imperfectly catalogued (the NASCA descriptions being notable exception to this general rule), and absolute rarity scales o not really exist for these objects, at least, not time-tested ones.

The two most valuable references, which have been used in the ataloguing of the fiscal instruments to follow, are: William G. An-erson, *The Price of Liberty, the Public Debt of the American Revo-ution* (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1983), an histor-cal overview and catalogue of the R.M. Smythe Collection of American Revolutionary debt certificates; and Gene Hessler, *An Illustrated History of U.S. Loans, 1775-1898* (Port Clinton, Ohio: BNR Press, 1988), as its title suggests, a catalogue of most of the fiscal instruments of a debt nature issued during the time span covered. These two sources have proven indispensable, and in the absence of any other published information, their rarity ratings have been assigned to the items in the lots to follow. It should be stated, however, that apart from the R.M. Smythe Collection, there is little other information on this sort of fiscal ''ephemera'' yet published, a lamentable gap which demands closing.

The contents of the second part of the Patricia Rideout Nestor Collection have been arranged according to their general subject content, in the following order: United States fiscal instruments follow immediately upon this introduction, preceding state-issued fiscal instruments and miscellaneous items of a similar nature. Documents of importance to numismatic historians follow next, and feature a fair copy of the New Jersey Act of October 17, 1754, authorizing the New Jersey War Issue currency; and a wonderful letter from Thomas Burke on the powers of Congress to regulate the currency, dated December 30, 1778. A nice collection of autographed letters and documents follows next, featuring autographs of many of the prominent figures in early American history, including John Hancock, Thomas Heyward, Jr., Robert Treat Paine, Edward Telfair, as well as an unsigned letterpress copy of a letter from George Washington to the Marquis de Lafayette, congratulating the latter on his release from prison, 1798. Historic documents of general, national importance immediately follow, many deriving from the William Blaithwayt archives; and historic documents of importance to the histories of individual states, including some extremely interesting items with a Boston or Massachusetts focus.

Wherever possible, biographical notes regarding individuals named in the documents or signatories thereto will be appended in footnotes to the descriptions to follow. Measurements of sizes will be provided, where felt important. At the risk of repeating the obvious, we stress that in this field, more than any other, grading is a ''subjective art.'' Accordingly, we strongly urge interested bidders to make their own personal inspection of items in which they may be interested. Inquiries regarding this collection, its contents, and any other matters relating to it may be addressed to Michael Hodder, who catalogued this second portion of the Patricia Rideout Nestor Collection.

U.S. FISCAL INSTRUMENTS



24 1488

United States of AMERICA, 11th Day of November 1779

AT Thirty Days Sight of this Third Bill, First, Second and Fourth not paid, pay to Mr John Eliot or Order, Twenty-four Dollars, in One Hundred and Twenty Livres Tournois, for Interest due on Money borrowed by the United States.

To the Commissioners or Commissioner of the United States of America at Paris

Countersigned, John Lawrence

Commissioner of the Continental Loan-Office in the State of Connecticut

Fra Hopkinson

SV

Photo Reduced

5001 **Indented Continental Loan Office Bill of Exchange.** EF. November 11, 1779. Third Bill. No. 1488. $24, payable in 120 Livres tournois by the comissioner of the Continental Loan Office at Paris. Hessler X32C, Smythe US-96. Hessler: Rarity-3; Smythe: Rarity-2. Signed by Francis Hopkinson, signer of the Declaration of Independence, as United States Treasurer of Loans; countersigned by John Lawrence, Commissioner of the Continental Loan Office for the State of Connecticut. Endorsed on verso by John Eliot, payee.

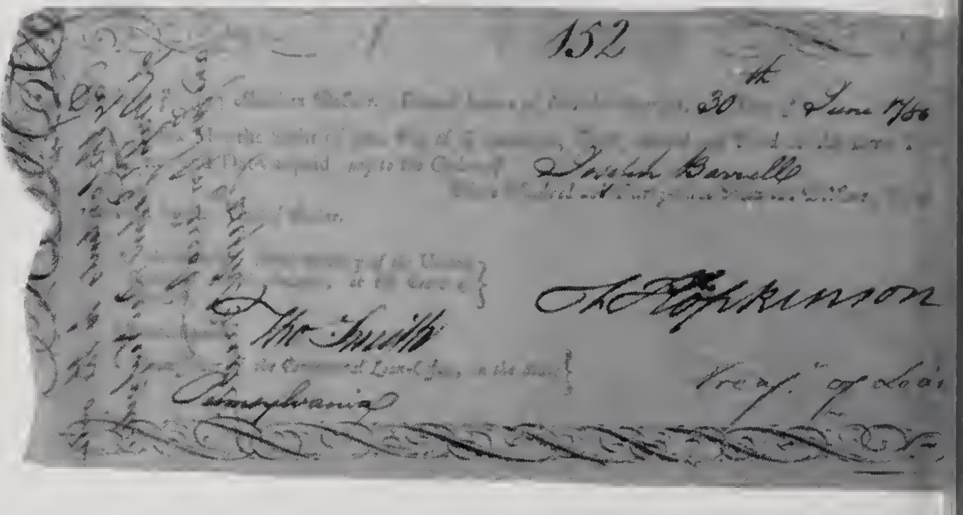
Continental Loan Office bills of exchange were issued in First, Second, Third, and Fourth bills, a protective measure designed to insure the safe arrival of at least one of the four at its destination. As William G. Anderson notes in his *The Price of Liberty,* p. 87:

> These bills (US94-103) were issued in an uncut sheet of four and were redeemable in Paris [others were redeemable by commissioners in Spain and Holland]. They were watermarked "United States 1," or 2, 3, or 4, corresponding to the number of the bill. The script on the left indent reads "United/States/of/America" on the 4/3/2/1 bills of exchange. If the first bill was lost or captured at sea (ship captains had standing orders to weight bills of exchange and throw them overboard if stopped by a British ship of war), the holder would then send the second bill; if it too was lost, he would send the third, and so on. In several instances Congress authorized duplicate sets issued when all four had been lost at sea. . . As soon as a bill made it to Paris [or elsewhere], the others in the set lost all value. Presently no first bill of exchange is known to have survived, second bills are rare, and third and fourth bills are very common. Some partial sheets of second through fourth bills have also survived. Bills of exchange are often collected by state of issue and signature combinations.

5002 Indented Continental Loan Office Bill of Exchange. EF. October 8, 1779. Third Bill. No. 1672. $36, payable at Paris in 180 Lt. Hessler X32E, Smythe US-98. Hessler: Rarity-3; Smythe: Rarity-1. Signed Thomas Hopkinson as Treasurer of Loans, countersigned Dirck Ten Broeck, commissioner at New York. Endorsed on verso Rynier Mynderse.

5003 Indented Continental Loan Office Bill of Exchange. EF. October 8, 1779. Fourth Bill. No. 1672. $36, payable in Paris in 180 Lt. Hessler X32E, Smythe US-98. Hessler: Rarity-3; Smythe: Rarity-1. Same signers and payee as the preceding, naturally. Probably cut from a sheet of second-fourth bills.

5004 Indented Continental Loan Office Bill of Exchange. Choice EF. Third Bill. No. 201. $225 Mexican, payable at the Court of Madrid. Hessler X33B, Smythe US-105. Rarity-6. Signed Thomas Hopkinson, as Treasurer of Loans; countersigned Nathaniel Appleton, Commissioner of the Continental Loan Office, Massachusetts Bay. Endorsed on verso Thomas Perkins, the payee. Paper holed under ink at Hopkinson's signature and Perkins' endorsement.



152

30th June 1786

Joseph Barrell

Tho Smith

Pennsylvania

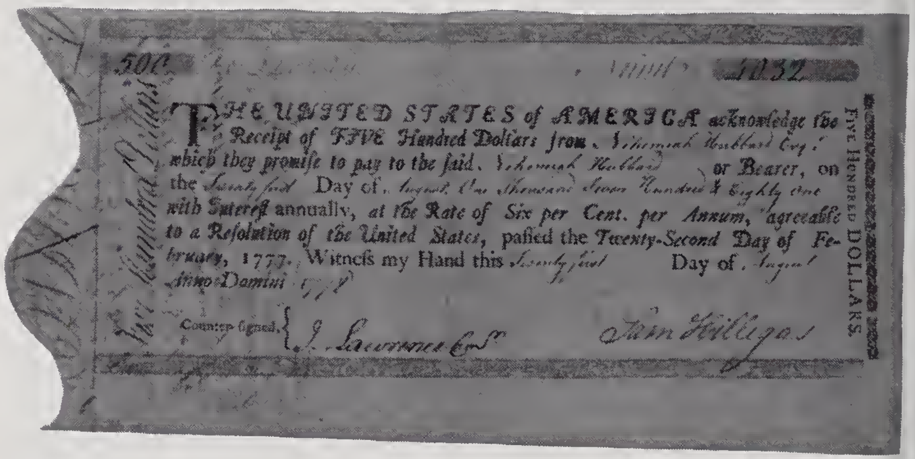
Tho Hopkinson

Treas. of Loans

Photo Reduced

5005 **Indented Continental Loan Office Bill of Exchange.** Attractive EF June 30, 1786. Fourth Bill. No. 152. $333 Mexican, payable at the Cour of Madrid. Hessler X33C, Smythe US-106. Hessler: Rarity-6; Smythe Rarity-6+. Signed Thomas Hopkinson as Treasurer of Loans; Thoma Smith, commissioner for Pennsylvania.

Thomas Smith (1745-1809) settled in Pennsylvania in 1769, where he was appointed deput surveyor. In 1772 he began the practice of law, becoming a Justice of the Peace in 1774 an a member of the Committee of Correpondence in 1775. Deputy Colonel of Militia in the Revolu tionary army, delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1776, Smith was a member o the State House of Representatives 1776-1780 and a member of the Continental Congress 1780-1782. In 1791 he became a judge at the Court of Common Pleas, and later, in 1794-1809 a judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He also signed Continental Currency notes.



500 4032

THE UNITED STATES of AMERICA acknowledge the Receipt of FIVE Hundred Dollars from Nehemiah Hubbard Esqr which they promise to pay to the said Nehemiah Hubbard or Bearer, on the Twenty first Day of August One thousand Seven Hundred & Eighty one with Interest annually, at the Rate of Six per Cent. per Annum, agreeable to a Resolution of the United States, passed the Twenty-Second Day of February, 1777. Witness my Hand this Twenty first Day of August Anno Domini 1778

Counter-signed, J. Lawrence Comr

Sam Hillegas

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Photo Reduced

5006 **Indented Continental Loan Office Certificate of Indebtedness.** Resolution of February 22, 1777. VF. August 21, 1778. No. 4032. $500. Hessler X24, Smythe US-44. Hessler: Rarity-7; Smythe: Rarity-7+. Signed in red by Samuel Hillegas, Assistant Treasurer of the United States; countersigned John Lawrence, commissioner for the state of Connecticut. Payable on August 21, 1781. Verso with interest paid notes through September 10, 1788, signed by **James Mott, Treasurer of the state of New Jersey.** Payable to one Nehemiah Hubbard, Esqr, or bearer.

That the interest paid notes on the verso, 1784-1788, signed by James Mott as treasurer of New Jersey, suggest that the note was transferred to New Jersey at some time after its issuance.

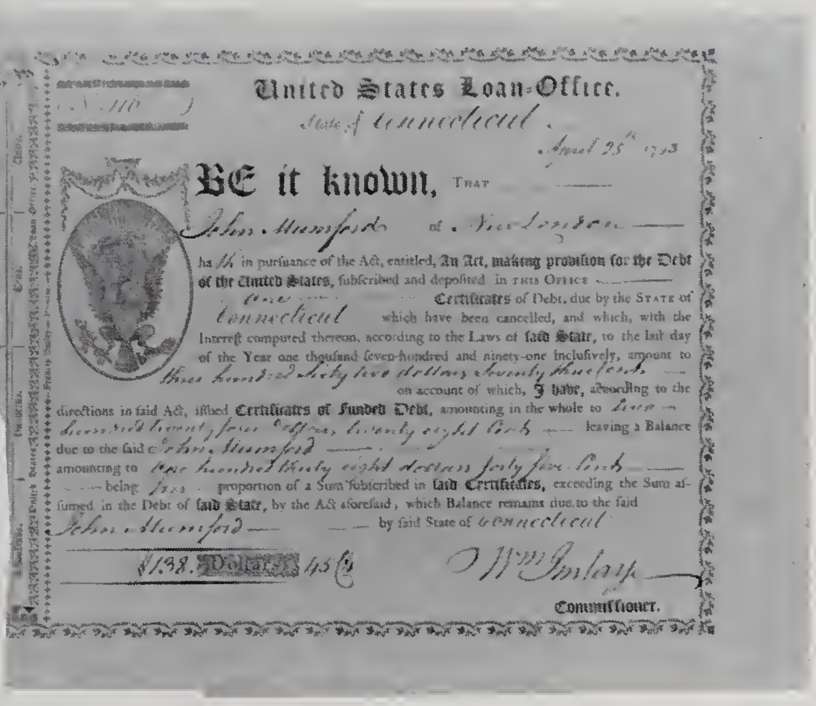
5007 United States Loan Office. State of Connecticut. Certificate of state debt over the amount assumed by the federal government. VF. April 13, 1793. No. 59. $300.75. Hessler X40, Smythe CT-56. Rarity-5. Payable to Thomas C. Green. Signed William Imlay, Connecticut commissioner. Same payee as the Smythe plate example. Cut cancelled, old tears. A representative example of the "Imlay Certificates."

5008 United States Loan Office. State of Connecticut. Certificate of excess debt. Original amount $495.84; $306.57 covered by Certificates of Funded Debt; this certificate in the amount of $189.50. Hessler X40, Smythe CT-56. Rarity-5. Signed William Imlay; endorsed on verso by executor of estate of debt holder and William Imlay.

Anderson notes regarding these "Imlay Certificates":

> These certificates were issued by the Federal Commissioner for Connecticut for that part of the assumed state debt which was subscribed in excess of the $1.6 million assigned by the federal government. These certificates were acknowledged by the state to be valid certificates of state debt. After an adjustment of accounts with the federal government, the State of Connecticut redeemed these "Imlay certificates" with United States government bonds.

009 United States Loan Office. State of Connecticut. Certificate of excess debt. Choice EF. April 29, 1793. No. 149. $24.10. Hessler X40, Smythe CT-56. Rarity-5. Signed William Imlay, transferred on verso, witnessed by Imlay. Cut cancelled. Another example of the "Imlay Certificates."



United States Loan-Office.

No. 116

State of Connecticut.

April 25th 1793

BE it known, That John Mumford of New London

has this in purſuance of the Act, entitled, An Act, making proviſion for the Debt of the United States, ſubſcribed and depoſited in this Office One Certificates of Debt, due by the State of Connecticut which have been cancelled, and which, with the Intereſt computed thereon, according to the Laws of ſaid State, to the laſt day of the Year one thouſand ſeven-hundred and ninety-one incluſively, amount to three hundred sixty two dollars seventy three cents — on account of which, I have, according to the directions in ſaid Act, iſſued Certificates of Funded Debt, amounting in the whole to two hundred twenty four dollars, twenty eight cents — leaving a Balance due to the ſaid John Mumford — amounting to one hundred thirty eight dollars forty five cents — being his proportion of a Sum ſubſcribed in ſaid Certificates, exceeding the Sum aſſumed in the Debt of ſaid State, by the Act aforeſaid, which Balance remains due to the ſaid John Mumford — by ſaid State of Connecticut

$138. Dollars 45 Cts

Wm Imlay

Commiſſioner.

Photo Reduced

010 **United States Loan Office. State of Connecticut. Certificate of excess debt.** Choice EF. April 25, 1793. No. 116. $138.45. Hessler X40, Smythe CT-56. Rarity-5. Signed William Imlay. Payable to John Mumford. Cut cancelled. Printed by Francis Bailey.

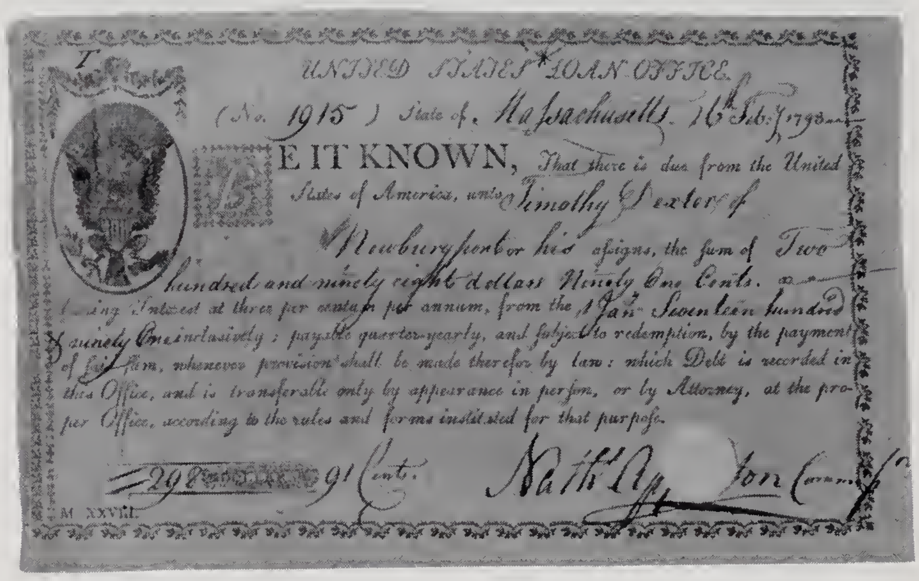
011 Continental Loan Office interest paid receipt. State of Maryland. VF, mounted and framed. June 3, 1788. No serial number. $1,551.23/90. Hessler-unlisted, Smythe-unlisted. Unknown absolute rarity, Percy Rideout noted this was only the second he had seen. Signed R. Potts. An early dollar denomination item.

Richard Potts (1753-1808) had a distinguished career in public service: clerk of the Frederick County Court 1777-1778; aide to Governor Thomas Johnson in the Flying Camp 1777; member of the Maryland House of Delegates 1779, 1780; member of Continental Congress 1781, 1782; Maryland House of Delegates 1787, 1788; member of the Maryland convention which ratified the Constitution, 1788; appointed by Washington United States Attorney for Maryland, 1789-1791; Chief Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, 1791-1793; Presidential Elector 1792 (voting for George Washington and John Adams); Federalist Senator, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, 1793-1796; Chief Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit once again, 1796-1801; Associate Justice of the Maryland Court of Appeals 1801-1804.

5012 Indented Continental Loan Office bill of exchange. VF. March 4, 1780. Fourth Bill. No. 1354. $24/120 Lt. Hessler X32C, Smythe US-96. Rarity-2. Signed Francis Hopkinson and Nathaniel Appleton, endorsed John Williams on verso. Paper acid-holed under heavy ink.

5013 **United States Loan Office. State of Massachusetts.** Loan certificate, stock of 1790. EF. No. 3984. $2,000. Hessler X36E, Smythe US-199. Rarity-7. Hole cancelled through Nathaniel Appleton's signature. Payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Endorsed on verso by H.G. Otis, Timothy Bigelow, and Josiah Dwight as agents, May 29, 1810.

Harrison Gray Otis (1765-1848) practiced law in Boston in 1786. A member of the State House of Representatives in 1796, he was appointed in that year by Washington as District Attorney for the District of Massachusetts Bay, in which post he served until the end of that year. Federalist Congressman 1797-1801, later appointed United States District Attorney for Massachusetts by John Adams 1801-1802, he was a member and speaker of the State House of Representatives 1802-1804, Massachusetts state senator 1805-1816, and president of the Senate 1805 and 1808-1810. United States Senator 1817-May 30, 1822, when he resigned, later unsuccessful candidate for governor of Massachusetts 1823. He served as mayor of Boston 1829-1832.



UNITED STATES LOAN OFFICE.

(No. 1915) State of Maſsachusetts 16th Feb: 1793

BE IT KNOWN, That there is due from the United States of America, unto Timothy Dexter of Newburyport or his aſsigns, the ſum of Two hundred and ninety eight dollars Ninety One Cents. bearing Intereſt at three per centum per annum, from the 1 Jan. Seventeen hundred & ninety One incluſively; payable quarter-yearly, and ſubject to redemption, by the payment of ſaid ſum, whenever proviſion ſhall be made therefor by law: which Debt is recorded in this Office, and is transferable only by appearance in perſon, or by Attorney, at the proper Office, according to the rules and forms inſtituted for that purpoſe.

298 Dollars 91 Cents.

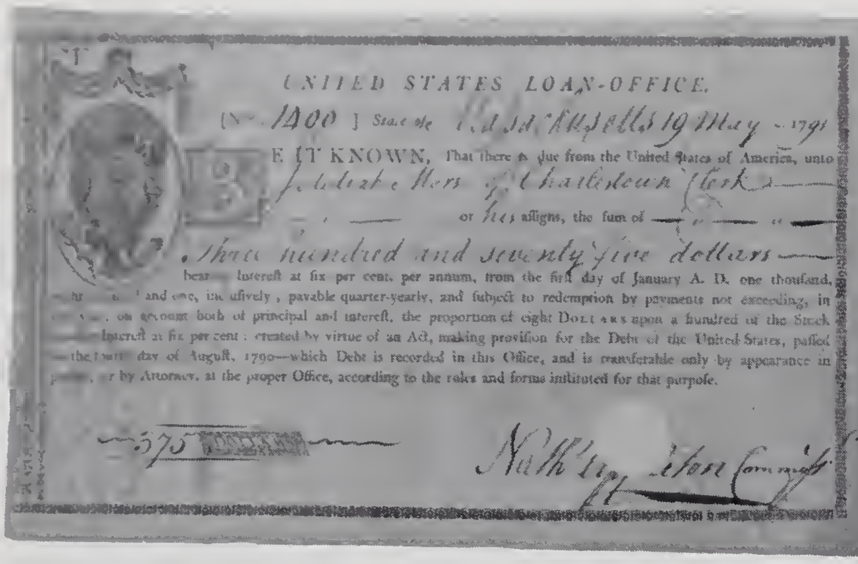
Nath'l Appleton Commiſs'r

M XXVIII.

Photo Reduced

5014 **United States Loan Office. State of Massachusetts.** U.S. Loan certificate, stock of 1790. EF. No. 1915. $298.91. Hessler X36B, Smythe US-196. Hessler: Rarity-6; Smythe: Rarity-6+. Variety with M.XXVIII in lower left corner; printed Great Seal, not blind embossed. Handwritten date of issue and authorizing act. Left margin trimmed, stubs removed. Hole cancelled over Nathaniel Appleton's signature. Payable to Timothy Dexter; transferred on verso to John Coetis.

Timothy Dexter (1747-1806) was one of the more colorful of the merchant classes in Newburyport, Massachusetts. He made his initial wealth in 1791, having bought up depreciated certificates of indebtedness, redeeming them following Hamilton's funding policy of 1791. He styled himself "Lord" Timothy Dexter, and decorated his front garden with 40 life-sized wooden statues of notables such as George Washington, Lord Nelson, and Louis XIV. His garden also had a statue of himself, inscribed "I am first in the East." His personal poet was an ex-fish peddler, and Dexter once had a coffin made which he kept in his front room and over which he held mock funerals for himself, beating his wife if she did not cry at the appropriate time. His offer to finance public works in Newburyport was declined, since he required that they all be named after himself. His privately printed pamphlet *A Pickle for the Knowing Ones* bore no punctuation within the text; instead, the final two pages of the pamphlet contained numerous punctuation marks, with instructions to his readers to insert these words at the places they deemed appropriate in the body of the text. Dexter's home stands today on High Street in Newburyport. The life of Dexter was chronicled by J.P. Marquand.



UNITED STATES LOAN-OFFICE.

[No. 1400] State of Massachusetts 19 May 1791

BE IT KNOWN, That there is due from the United States of America, unto Jedediah Morse of Charlestown Clerk or his assigns, the sum of Three hundred and seventy five dollars bearing Interest at six per cent. per annum, from the first day of January A. D. one thousand, [illegible] and one, inclusively, payable quarter-yearly, and subject to redemption by payments not exceeding, in [illegible], on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of eight DOLLARS upon a hundred of the Stock [illegible] Interest at six per cent: created by virtue of an Act, making provision for the Debt of the United States, passed the fourth day of August, 1790—which Debt is recorded in this Office, and is transferable only by appearance in [illegible], or by Attorney, at the proper Office, according to the rules and forms instituted for that purpose.

375 DOLLARS

Nath'l Appleton Com'r

Photo Reduced

5015 **United States Loan Office. State of Massachusetts. Certificate of interest deferred.** Choice VF. January 1, 1801. No. 1400. $375. Smythe US-199. Low Rarity-7. Signed Nathaniel Appleton, hole cancelled above. Payable to Jedediah Morse, endorsed on verso.

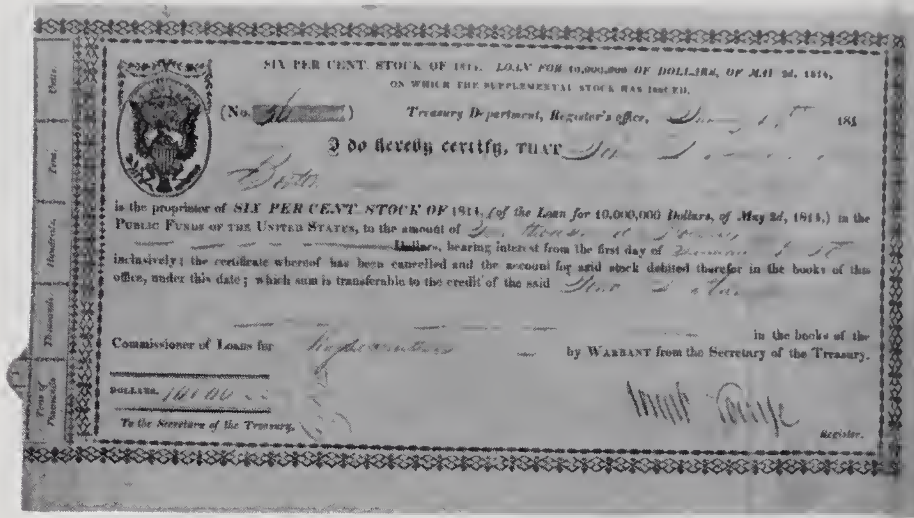
Jedediah Morse (1761-1826) has been called the Father of American Geography. Phi Beta Kappa at Yale, 1783, in 1786 he went to Midway, Georgia as a Calvinist preacher, from thence to Charleston, Massachusetts in 1789, where he remained for 30 years. Morse helped found the New England Tract Society (1814), as well as the American Bible Society (1816). His *Geography Made Easy* (1784) was the first published text on the subject in America, running to 25 editions, finally titled *The American Universal Geography.* In 1794 the University of Edinburgh gave him an STD as a geographer. In 1790 Morse wrote the article on geography for the American edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica.* Morse's first edition of *The American Geography* was printed by Sheppard Kollock in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and was dedicated to Governor William Livingston, who supplied data on New York and New Jersey and copy read Morse's manuscript. Kollock was also the printer of the *New Jersey Journal.* We read in *Thayer* p.156 "Mr. Morse is at Elizabethtown printing his geography. His printer treated him scurvily by appropriating paper intended for him to another use, and thus had delayed his work," according to a friend of Morse's. Kolloch later was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Essex County, 1787-1827.

5016 Series of receipts from Nathaniel Appleton, as State of Massachusetts commissioner of loans, none listed in Hessler or Smythe: ☆ Transfer certificate, July 25, 1791 of the funded 6% stock. Fine, mounted ☆ Interest received receipt. February 4, 1792 on stock in United States funds. VF ☆ Receipt for certificates of the funded debt, September 12, 1791, signed H.G. Otis (Mayor of Boston). VF ☆ Receipts of certificates of state debt, March 1, 1792. VF ☆ Interest on stock in the assumed debt of the United States. April 2, 1792. First dividend. VF. Signed Thomas Cushing ☆ Receipt for certificates of liquidated debt May 20, 1786. VF. Signed John Foster Williams ☆ Receipt for interest on loan office certificates (2). April 10, 1788 and July 24, 1786. Signed William Burley and Isaac Rand, respectively. Both VF. One faded. (Total: 8 pieces)

5017 United States Loan Office. State of Massachusetts. Uncut, consecutively numbered pair of interest paid certificates on the federal debt: ☆ No. 4311. January 27, 1794. $691.97 in the 3% stock, by virtue of transfer from loan office of Rhode Island. Payable to John Peck of Boston ☆ No. 4312. January 27, 1794. $4,897.35 in the 6% stock, by virtue of transfer from the Register's office. Payable to Clark & Conner of Exeter, signed for them by Joseph Perkins. Edges frayed, nearly split horizontally by fold. Rare, this form not recorded by Hessler or the Smythe cataloguer. (Total: 2 pieces)

5018 United States Loan Office. State of Massachusetts. Commissioner's office receipt for $2,900 from the 8% stock of 1800, previously transferred to the U.S. Treasurer. VF. No. 31. January 16, 1809. Signed J. Jackson, treasurer of Harvard College. An early example of a printed $ sign. Some pencilled notations on the recto.

Jonathan Jackson (1743-1810) graduated from Harvard College in 1761, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in Newburyport. A member of the Provincial Congress in 1775, and of the State House of Representatives in 1777, Jackson became a member of the Continental Congress in 1782. In 1789 he was elected to the State Senate, and served as United States marshall for the District of Massachusetts 1789-1791. From 1802-1806 Jackson was Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, later serving as inspector and supervisor of internal revenue, president of the State Bank, and of the Harvard Corporation.



Units.
Tens.
Hundreds.
Thousands.
Tens of Thousands.

SIX PER CENT. STOCK OF 1814. LOAN FOR 10,000,000 OF DOLLARS, OF MAY 2d, 1814,
ON WHICH THE SUPPLEMENTAL STOCK WAS ISSUED.

(No. 36) Treasury Department, Register's office, 181

I do hereby certify, THAT

is the proprietor of SIX PER CENT. STOCK OF 1814, (of the Loan for 10,000,000 Dollars, of May 2d, 1814,) in the PUBLIC FUNDS OF THE UNITED STATES, to the amount of Dollars, bearing interest from the first day of inclusively; the certificate whereof has been cancelled and the account for said stock debited therefor in the books of this office, under this date; which sum is transferable to the credit of the said in the books of the Commissioner of Loans for by WARRANT from the Secretary of the Treasury.

DOLLARS. 10,000

To the Secretary of the Treasury.

Register.

Photo Reduced

5019 **United States Treasury Department. 6% stock certificate,** pursuant to the loan of May 2, 1814 on the public debt. VF. No. 36. January 14, 1820. $10,000, payable to John Quincy Adams. Similar to Hessler X75 and X77. Register's signature hole cancelled. Not endorsed. Torn, repaired on the back. Minor staining. Treasury Department seal blind embossed in lower right corner. John Quincy Adams, of course, was Secretary of State 1817-1824 and President 1824-1828.

5020 Autographed letter signed by Michael Hillegas, Treasurer of the Continental Congress at Baltimore, July 31, 1777. To Nathaniel Appleton, as commissioner of the Continental Loan Office at Massachusetts. VF, or finer. 21.5 x 16.8cm. On white laid watermarked paper. Addressed on verso, remnants of seal remain. The letter confirms that Hillegas has sent loan office certificates and lists the numbers to be assigned to them by denominations. It bears corrections in another hand, as apparently the list was two certificates short. Total dollar amount noted = $1,415,400. An important document for the numbers of certificates issued by the Massachusetts office.

5021 **Treasury Department.** Letter dated February 5, 1796, **signed Oliver Wolcott (Signer of the Declaration of Independence),** addressed to Nathaniel Appleton, Massachusetts commissioner of loans. VF, hinge remnants on all four edges. 25.2 x 19.7cm. Small tear right edge. Concerns a transfer of $6,000, to discharge pensions due in one month. White laid paper, without watermark.

The text reads: "I have this day directed the Treasurer of the United States, to remit to you, the sum of six thousand Dollars, in a draught, Office of Discount and Deposit at Boston;—for the purpose of enabling you to discharge the pensions which will become due to the Invalids of the United States in Massachusetts on the 5th of March ensuing, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary at War."

Oliver Wolcott (1726-1797) graduated from Yale in 1747, at which time he was commissioned a captain by the Governor of New York. Settling in Litchfield, Connecticut after his service, he studied medicine but did not practice. In 1775 he was appointed by the Continental Congress one of the commissioners of Indian affairs for the Northern Department, entrusted with the task of inducing the Iroquois Indians to remain neutral. Member of the Continental Congress 1775-1778, 1780-1784; signer of the Declaration of Independence; commander of the 14 Connecticut regiments sent for the defense of New York in 1776; he later commanded a brigade of militia which took part in the defeat of General Burgoyne in 1777. In 1786 he was elected lieutenant governor of Connecticut, in which post he served until 1796, when he was elected governor, serving until his death in that capacity.

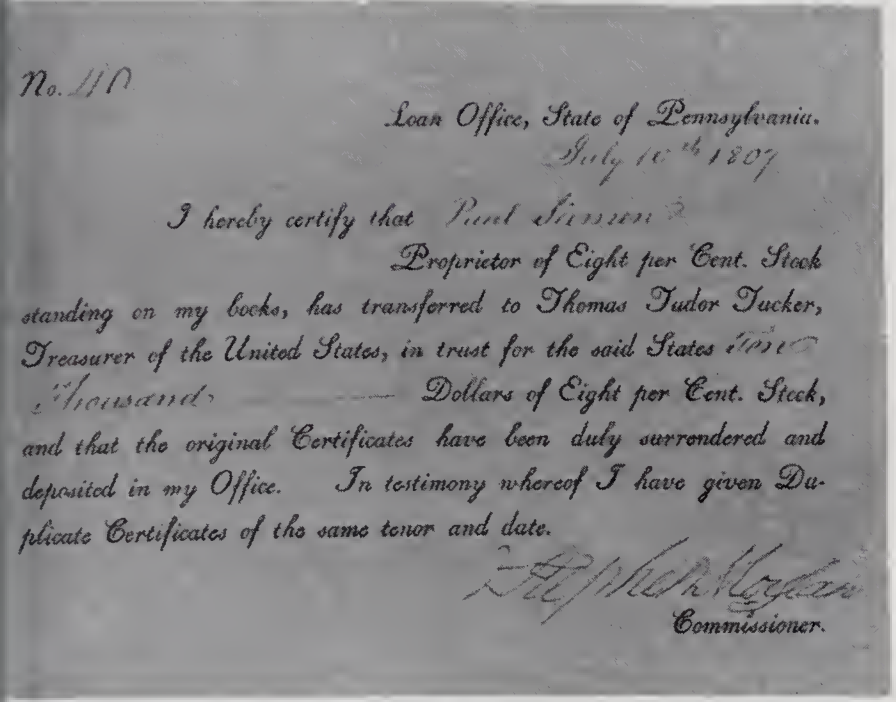
5022 Treasury Department letter, September 19, 1796, signed by **Oliver Wolcott** to Nathaniel Appleton, Massachusetts commissioner of loans. VF, paper framed, edges glued. 25.2 x 20.7cm. White laid paper, watermarked "1794." The letter confirms the order to remit $100,000 to Appleton, to cover interest on the August 1790 stocks due at the end of September to the State of Massachusetts.

For Wolcott, see preceding note.

5023 Continental Loan Office interest paid receipt. Choice EF. Part printed form, dated January 21, 1788, for interest paid on $676-48/92 December 31, 1786, equaling $77-81/90. Directed to Nathaniel Gilman, New Hampshire Continental loan officer. 190 x 173mm. Signed as received by John Taylor Gilman, delegate to the Continental Congress and Governor of New Hampshire (1794-1805, 1813-1816). The wording of this receipt is nearly identical to that appearing on the certificates of liquidated debt (cf. NASCA 9/80:63, plate).

024 Continental Loan Office interest paid receipt. Choice EF. Dated February 6, 1789 for interest paid on $4,017-55/90 to December 31, 1787, equivalent to $791-30/90. Received of Nathaniel Gilman, Continental loan officer for the State of New Hampshire, by Pierse Long.

Pierse Long (1739-1789) was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire and was a delegate to the Provincial Congress of New Hampshire in 1775. He served as colonel of the first New Hampshire Regiment during the Revolutionary War, participating in the engagements at Ticonderoga, Lake George, and Lake Champlain. He was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga, was later brevetted a brigadier general, and was a member of the Continental Congress 17841-1786. In 1789 he was appointed customs collector for the Port of Portsmouth, New Hampshire by George Washington, but was unable to assume the duties of the office due to ill health. He died two months following his appointment.



No. 40

Loan Office, State of Pennsylvania.
July 10th 1807

I hereby certify that Paul Siemen Proprietor of Eight per Cent. Stock standing on my books, has transferred to Thomas Tudor Tucker, Treasurer of the United States, in trust for the said States Ten Thousand Dollars of Eight per Cent. Stock, and that the original Certificates have been duly surrendered and deposited in my Office. In testimony whereof I have given Duplicate Certificates of the same tenor and date.

Steph Moylan
Commissioner.

Photo Reduced

5025 **United States Loan Office. Pennsylvania Loan Office. Transfer certificate.** EF. No. 40. July 10, 1807. 176 x 139mm printed form on white paper, with dove and branch watermark. Unlisted in either Hessler or Smythe. Transfers $10,000 of 8% stock owned by Paul Siemen to Thomas T. Tucker, United States treasurer. Dated July 10, 1807. Signed by Steven Moylan, Pennsylvania commissioner of the loan office.

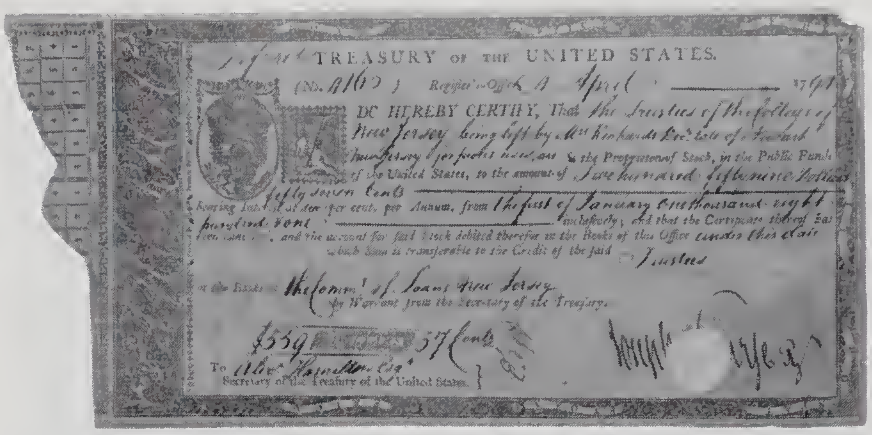
Steven Moylan (1737-1811) was appointed Muster-Master General on August 11, 1775. In March 1776 he was secretary for George Washington, and in June of that year made Quartermaster General, which post he resigned. In April 1777 he commanded a regiment of cavalry under General Pulaski. On November 3, 1783 he was brevetted brigadier general and mustered out. He was appointed commissioner of loans in Philadelphia in 1793.

5026 United States Loan Office. State of New Jersey. 6% interest bearing stock of 1790 certificate. Choice VF, filed through commissioner's signature. March 15, 1791. No. 1023. $380.76. Hessler X36C, Smythe US-197, variety with handwritten interest start date. Payable to Philemon Dickinson, senator from New Jersey; assigned on verso to George Henry, with Dickinson's autograph clear and bold. Hinge remnants on the back.

Philemon Dickinson (1739-1809) studied law in Philadelphia and was admitted to the bar, although he never practiced. Moving to Trenton in 1767, he was elected delegate to the New Jersey Provincial Congress in 1776, commissioned brigadier general that year, and in 1777 as major general of the New Jersey militia, serving in the latter capacity through the rest of the Revolution. Member of the Continental Congress from Delaware 1782-1783, vice president of the Council of New Jersey 1782-1784, Dickinson was elected to the United States Senate from New Jersey in 1790, serving there until 1793.

5027 United States Loan Office. State of New Jersey. Certificate of state debt, assumed by the federal government. About VF. May 12, 1795. No. 387. $93.45. Hessler X36E, Smythe US-199. Rarity-7. Payable to Abram Hunt, signed by the commissioner (illegible, filed). Handwritten "Assumed Debt" beside the amount, blind embossed Great Seal with ASSUMED DEBT at bottom center. Assigned on the reverse to Pearson Hunt, May 27, 1795.

Neither Abram nor Pearson Hunt appear to have left footsteps behind them on history's pages.



TREASURY of the UNITED STATES.
(No. 4165) Register's-Office 4 April 1794
WE HEREBY CERTIFY, That the Trustees of the College of New Jersey being left by Mrs Richards Exr late of Newark New Jersey [illegible] the Proprietors of Stock, in the Public Funds of the United States, to the amount of Five hundred fifty nine Dollars fifty seven Cents bearing Interest at Six per cent. per Annum, from the first of January One thousand eight hundred & one inclusively; and that the Certificate thereof has been [illegible] and the account for said Stock debited therefor in the Books of this Office under this date which Sum is transferable to the Credit of the said Trustees at the Books of the Comm. of Loans New Jersey by Warrant from the Secretary of the Treasury.
$559 57 Cents
To Alexr Hamilton Esqr Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Photo Reduced

5028 **Treasury of the United States. Register's Office transfer certificate.** Attractive VF, hole cancelled, hinge remnants on verso. Right top corner torn. No. 4165. April 4, 1794. $559.57. Acknowledging a credit in that amount on that date to the Trustees of the College of New Jersey (Princeton). This is the New Jersey Loan Office file copy of the 6% public debt stock instrument, interest paid from January 1, 1801. Printed by Francis Bailey, with the Great Seal motif and fancy boxed I, also with UNITED STATES LOAN OFFICE, bird and snake motif. Ornate borders: script AMERICA to left, around on the borders LOAN OFFICE OFTHEUN IT EDSTAT ESOFAM ERICA. Similar to Hessler X38, Smythe US-205. Rarity-8. Without endorsements on the reverse.

According to the preamble to the certificate, the Trustees of the College of New Jersey (Princeton) were credited with this transfer certificate amount following the bequest of a Mrs. Richards, late of Newark, New Jersey.

When stock in the public funds of the United States was transferred from one proprietor to another, the transfer on the books of the commissioner of loans of New Jersey had first to be warranted by the Secretary of the Treasury. Once this was effected, the transfer was noted, a transfer certificate was issued (as here), and notification of the transfer forwarded by copy to the Secretary of the Treasury.

5029 United States Loan Office. State of New York. Loan certificate, in the stock of 1790. Choice VF. No. 12,418. $3,328.67. February 2, 1798. Hessler X36H, Smythe US-201, similar. Rarity-2. Variety with handwritten dates of issue and interest start. Signed by the New York commissioner of loans, signature filed and illegible. Endorsed on verso Isaac Bronson. A nice example of the first security traded on the infant New York Stock Exchange.

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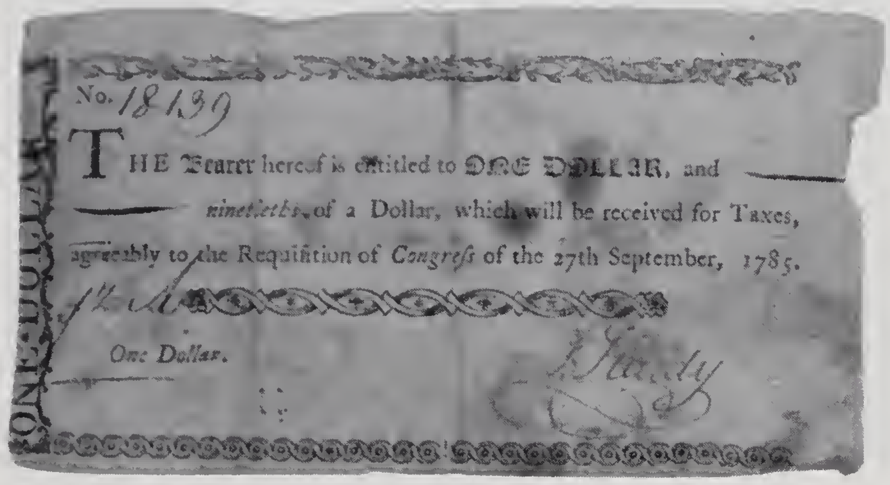
Rare Federal $1 Indent Note



No. 18139

THE Bearer hereof is entitled to ONE DOLLAR, and ——— ninetieths of a Dollar, which will be received for Taxes, agreeably to the Requiſition of Congreſs of the 27th September, 1785.

One Dollar.

J. Hardy

ONE DOLLAR

Photo Reduced

5030 **Federal indent note,** pursuant to the requisition dated September 27, 1785. Overall, Fine, foxed, right margin torn and somewhat tattered. No. 18,139, letters yzA. $1. Smythe US-165, Newman (3rd ed.) p. 51. Rarity-7+. Signed J. Hardy. "Lieut. Shurtleff" handwritten on the reverse.

Eric P. Newman ably describes this very rare issue in the third edition of his magisterial *The Early Paper Money of America,* p.51 in the following words:

> After the end of hostilities the Continental Congress, although unable to redeem its paper money, was faced with the obligation of meeting the interest and principal obligations on its domestic and foreign bonds and paying the current expenses of the national government. Its source of revenue continued to be taxation by the States, each of which was to turn over such collections to the United States in an established proportion. Accordingly the Continental Congress anticipated such taxes by requisitioning the funds with this use of Indents in convenient denominations payable to bearer and receivable for taxes.

STATE FISCAL INSTRUMENTS

Connecticut

5031 Bound contract, in the amount of $5,000, for the office and performance of Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army. Attractive VF, old lot sticker at the top, traces of sealing at the lower right. Signed by John Canfield, witnessed by Benjamin Bell and Samuel Canfield, Jr. 27 x 18cm. White laid paper, without watermark. John Canfield, principal, binds himself to John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress, September 3, 1777. An early "performance bond."

5032 Large selection of exchange receipts for Army notes, all dated 1789, mostly August. Choice VF. All signed by Jed. Huntington; together with a statement of depreciation for notes submitted by Chauncey Goodrich, July 25, 1791. VF. (Total: 12 pieces)

5033 **Hartford County, Connecticut collection, average Fine-VF:** ☆ Notes in default from the files of Samuel Woodruff, Justice of the Peace for Granby 1815-1817 (7) ☆ Lincoln town collector's receipts, 1787 (4) ☆ Returned sheriff's writs, from the files of Samuel Woodruff, 1815-1817 (8) ☆ Together with a Massachusetts General Court order of November 11, 1710, for £20 to John White, Clerk of the Court. (Total: 20 pieces)

5034 **Large collection of Connecticut fiscal paper, 1777-1791,** average Fine-Choice VF, and including: ☆ Comptroller's Office Civil List orders for payment (3) ☆ Treasury Office bearer bonds (2) ☆ State bearer/payee bonds (4, one not filled in) ☆ Comptroller's Office interest on the liquidated debt receipts (18) ☆ Treasury Office receipts payable in specie or Spanish silver (22), together with two original wrappers ☆ Treasury Office interest due receipts, payable in hard money (4) ☆ Pay Table Orders (14) ☆ Miscellaneous private notes or receipts (7), many from the Granby Hoard. Most of the above hole/cut cancelled. (Total: 76 pieces)

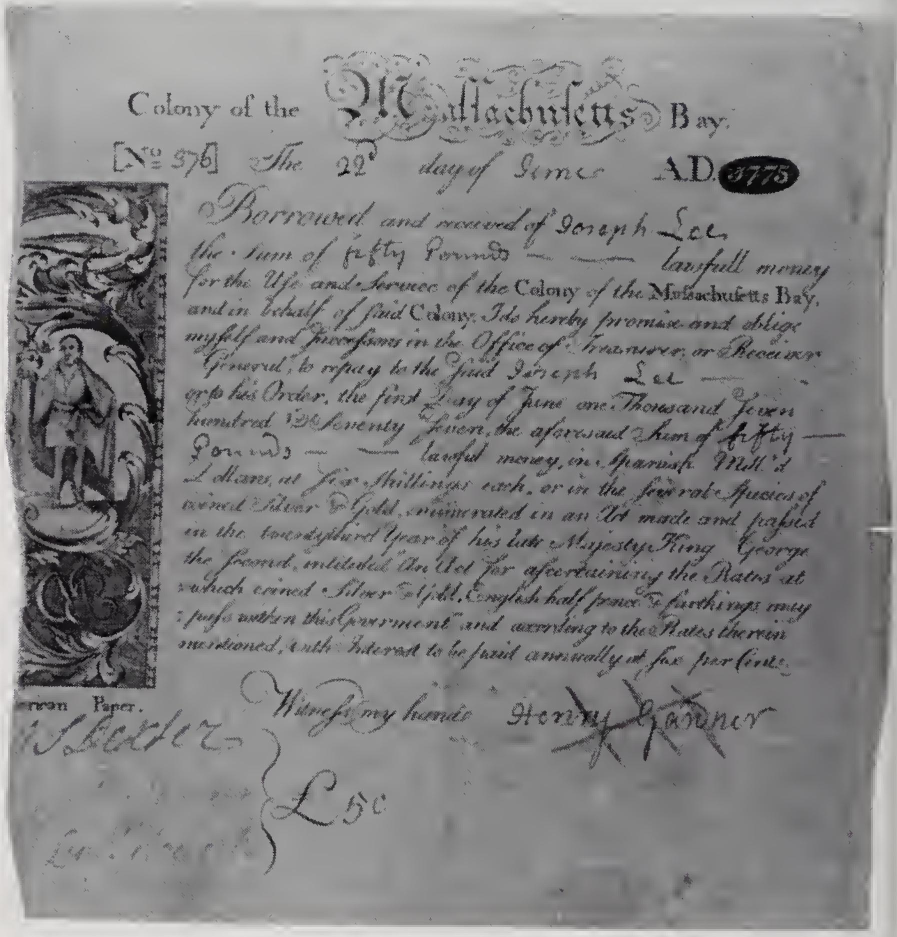
5035 **Further large collection of Connecticut fiscal paper, 1778-1793,** average Fine-VF and including: ☆ Comptroller's Office pay orders (2) ☆ Stat bearer/payee bond ☆ Civil List payment orders (2) ☆ Miscellaneous receipts, private (2) ☆ Excise tax receipt ☆ Treasury Office schedule of depreciation on a £10 note of June 3, 1778 (with interest to February 1, 1781 = £4/7/4 as of 9/16/1791) ☆ Wrapper for depreciated state currency notes, dated June 3, 1803 ☆ Comptroller's Office interest payment receipts on the liquidated debt (105). Most hole cancelled. All probably from the Granby Hoard, as the preceding. (Total: 114 pieces)

Maryland

5036 Pair of Army notes: ☆ August 1, 1780 printed form, issued August 6, 1783. Smythe MD-3. Signed Zeph. Turner, auxiliary general. Fine-VF, hole cancelled ☆ October 31, 1777 resolve, issued May 21, 1788. Smythe MD-2. Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)

Massachusetts

5037 Treasury 6% note, payable in coined silver. VF. January 31, 1757. To Captain John Brown. Signed H. Gray. Endorsed on the reverse by Brown ☆ Treasury 5% note, payable in coin. VF. Issued April 10, 1771 to James Boutineau. Embossed seal upper left. Endorsed on reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



Colony of the Maſſachuſetts Bay.

[No 376] The 22d day of June A.D. 1775

Borrowed and received of Joseph Lee the sum of fifty Pounds —— lawfull money for the Use and Service of the Colony of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, and in behalf of said Colony, I do hereby promise and oblige myself and Successors in the Office of Treasurer, or Receiver General, to repay to the said Joseph Lee or to his Order, the first Day of June one Thousand Seven hundred & Seventy Seven, the aforesaid Sum of fifty Pounds —— lawful money, in Spanish Mill'd Dollars, at Six Shillings each, or in the several Species of coined Silver & Gold, enumerated in an Act made and passed in the twenty third Year of his late Majesty King George the Second, intitled An Act for ascertaining the Rates at which coined Silver & Gold, English half pence & farthings may pass within this Government and according to the Rates therein mentioned, with Interest to be paid annually at six per Cent.

Witness my hand Henry Gardner

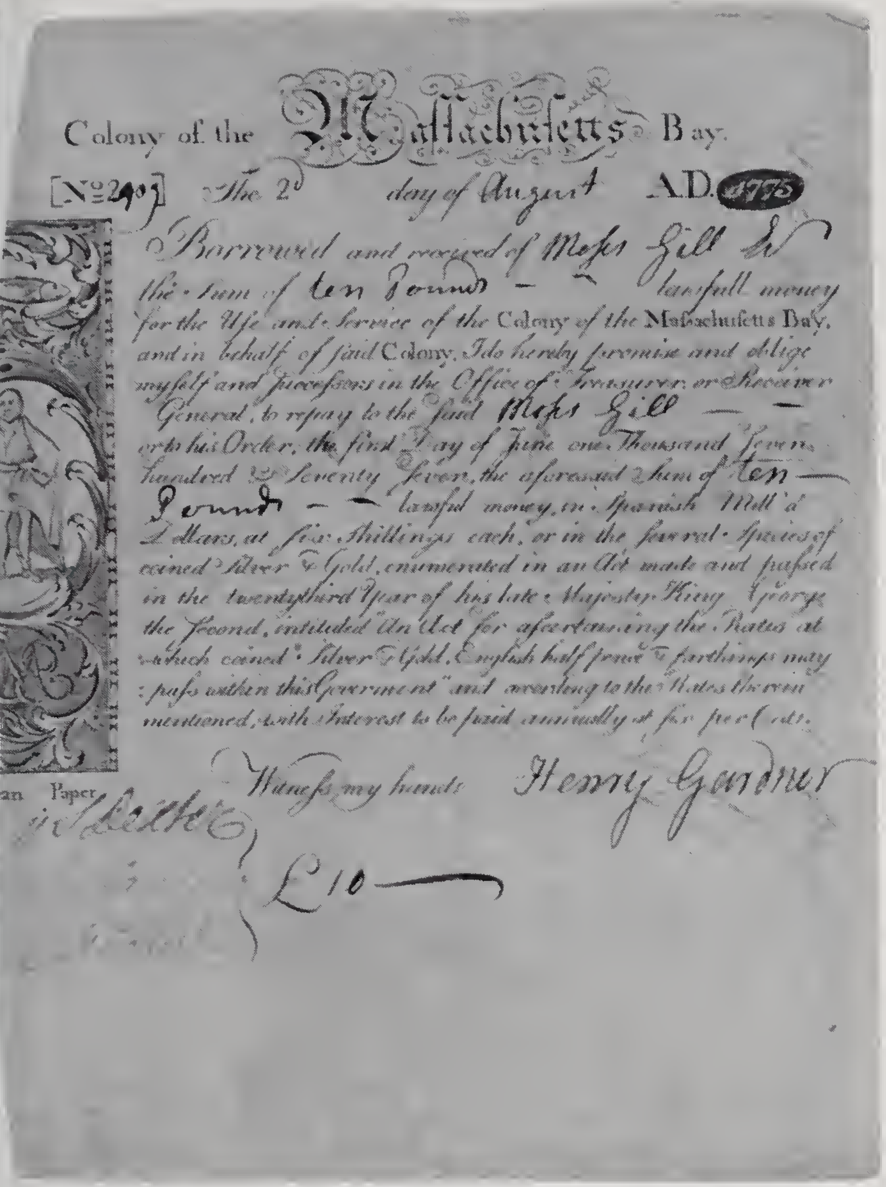
rican Paper.

S Dexter

£50

Photo Reduced

5038 **Colony of Massachusetts Bay Indented loan certificate.** VF. Issued June 22, 1775, payable June 1, 1777. No. 376. £50. Payable to Joseph Lee, endorsed on the reverse. With codfish and King Philip vignettes by **Paul Revere.** "American Paper," watermark crowned GR! Smythe-MA-1. Rarity-6+. Signed Samuel Dexter, Moses Gun, Lemuel Kollock, Henry Gardner. A pleasing, attractive example of the earliest notes of any kind issued to finance the revolution. Consolidation notation on reverse, endorsed by Joseph Lee.



Colony of the Maſſachuſetts Bay.

[Nº 2409] The 2d day of August A.D. 1775

Borrowed and received of Moses Gill Esq the Sum of ten Pounds — lawfull money for the Uſe and Service of the Colony of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, and in behalf of ſaid Colony, I do hereby promiſe and oblige myſelf and Succeſſors in the Office of Treaſurer or Receiver General, to repay to the ſaid Moses Gill — or to his Order, the first Day of June one Thousand Seven hundred & Seventy ſeven, the aforeſaid Sum of ten Pounds — lawful money, in Spaniſh Mill'd Dollars, at ſix Shillings each, or in the ſeveral Species of coined Silver & Gold, enumerated in an Act made and paſſed in the twentythird Year of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for aſcertaining the Rates at which coined Silver & Gold, English half pence & farthings may paſs within this Government and according to the Rates therein mentioned, with Interest to be paid annually at ſix per Cent.

Witneſs my hand Henry Gardner

£10 —

Photo Reduced

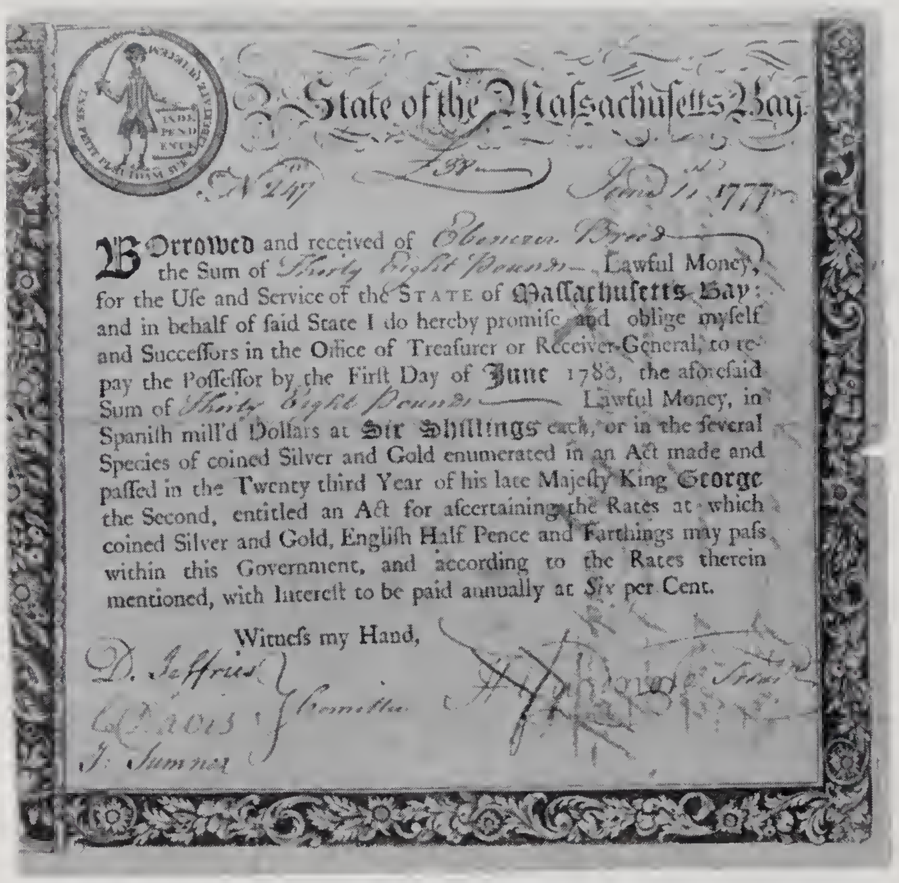
5039 **Colony of Massachusetts Bay Indented loan certificate.** Choice VF. Bearing 6% interest. No. 2409, dated August 2, 1775 (A.D. date printed), due June 1, 1777. £10, payable to Moses Gill. Signed S. Dexter, S. Hall III, Lemuel Kollock, Henry Gardner. Endorsed on reverse by M. Gill. Engraving of codfish and King Philip by **Paul Revere**. American Paper. Paper laid, without watermark. Smythe MA-1. Rarity-6+. A second example of the first financial instruments issued by revolutionary America, preceding the first Massachusetts currency issues of notes by three weeks.

Samuel Dexter (1761-1816) was elected congressman 1793-1795; senator 1799-1800; appointed Secretary of War 1800; and Secretary of the Treasury 1801.

5040 **Colony of Massachusetts Bay Indented loan certificate.** Fine-VF. 6% interest certificate. No. 2422, dated August 2, 1775 (A.D. date printed), due June 1, 1777. £5 to Moses Gill. Same signers as the preceding. Interest paid endorsements to 1788. Endorsed on verso by Gill, also signed Ezekiel Bockwith and Jeremiah Parker. Hole cancelled. Smythe MA-1, Rarity-6+. White laid paper, watermarked with seated Liberty and J.B., the mark of the James Boris Milton paper mill.

5041 Indented Treasury certificate, Bounty Note. VF. No. 2959. Smythe MA-5. £10. Embossed seal. Signed William Cooper, Nathaniel Appleton for the committee, H. Gardner as treasurer. Interest paid notation across the face; interest receipt noted on the reverse.

5042 Indented 6% Treasury certificate, Bounty Note. Choice Fine. £10. No. 9994. Smythe MA-6. Embossed seal. Signed W. Cooper and Nathaniel Appleton for the committee, H. Gardner as treasurer. Interest paid notation across the face, another on the reverse.



State of the Maſſachuſetts Bay.

£38 — Nº 247 June 11 1777

Borrowed and received of Ebenezer Breed the Sum of Thirty Eight Pounds — Lawful Money, for the Uſe and Service of the STATE of Maſſachuſetts Bay: and in behalf of ſaid State I do hereby promiſe and oblige myſelf and Succeſſors in the Office of Treaſurer or Receiver-General, to repay the Poſſeſſor by the Firſt Day of June 1783, the aforeſaid Sum of Thirty Eight Pounds — Lawful Money, in Spaniſh mill'd Dollars at Six Shillings each, or in the ſeveral Species of coined Silver and Gold enumerated in an Act made and paſſed in the Twenty third Year of his late Majeſty King George the Second, entitled an Act for aſcertaining the Rates at which coined Silver and Gold, Engliſh Half Pence and Farthings may paſs within this Government, and according to the Rates therein mentioned, with Intereſt to be paid annually at Six per Cent.

Witneſs my Hand,

D. Jeffries
C. Davis } Committee
J. Sumner

Photo Reduced

5043 **Treasury loan certificate,** 6% interest. VF. £38. No. 247 (of 500 printed), dated June 11, 1777. Smythe MA-7. To Ebenezer Breed, signed D. Jeffreys, C. Davis, G. Sumner for the committee, H. Gardner as treasurer. **Sword in hand** vignette, engraved by Nathaniel Hurd. Four years interest paid notes on face, faded; others on reverse. DAT VIRES UNIO blind embossed seal, as usual. An attractive example of this popular engraving vignette.

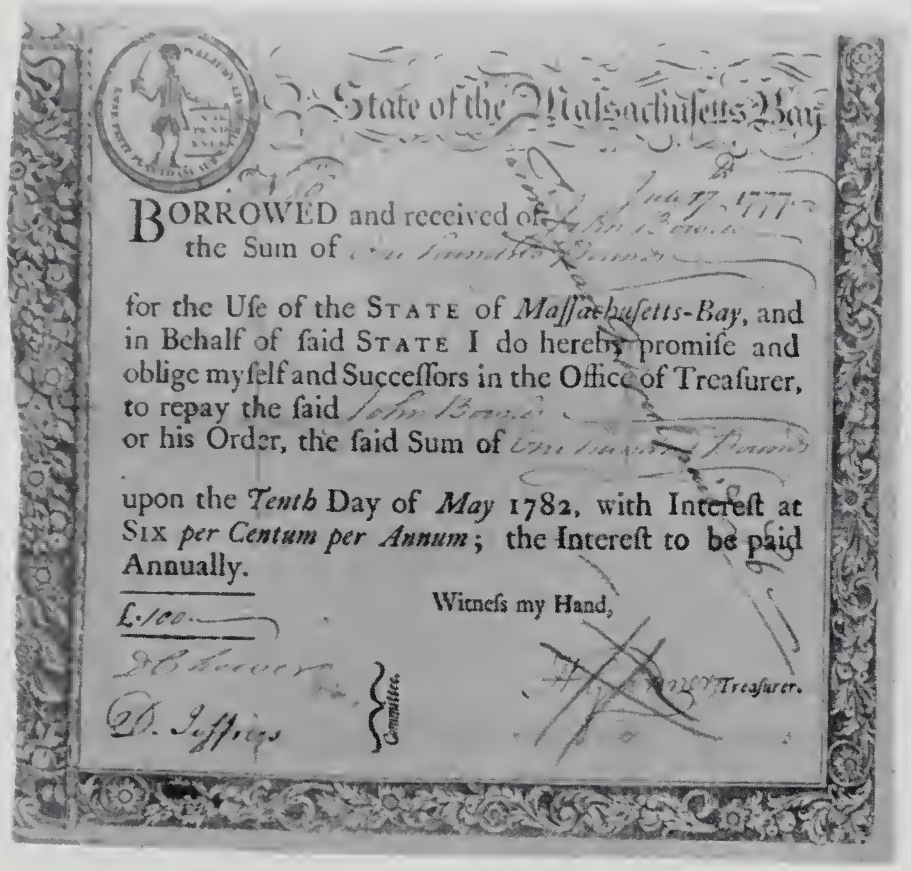
5044 Pair of indented Treasury loan certificates, authorized May 2, 1777, due May 10, 1782. Smythe MA-7, "Treasurer" written. Both with Nathaniel Hurd's **sword in hand** vignettes: ☆ £100. Issued June 1, 1777 to Josiah Batchelder, Jr. Fine, old tape repairs. Four years interest paid notes ☆ £125 Issued September 22, 1777 to John Appleton. Fine, torn. (Total: 2 pieces)

5045 6% Interest bearing Treasury certificate, due March 1, 1781. VF. £10. No. 1830 (of 6,200 printed), dated December 1, 1777. Payable to Abner Lowell. Signed I. Scollay, Isaiah Price, P. Boyer for the committee, H. Gardner as treasurer. With Hurd's **sword in hand** vignette. Paper not watermarked. Blind embossed seal. Not assigned or endorsed.

5046 Indented Treasury loan certificate. Fine-VF. Authorized May 2, 1777, due June 1, 1780. Issued October 28, 1777. £80. No. 532. Smythe MA-8. Rarity-7. To Ellis Gray. Variety with "Treasurer" printed. Four years interest paid notation. Usual signers. **Sword in hand** vignette by Nathaniel Hurd (cf. Brighen, *Paul Revere's Engravings*, p. 234). Some fold splits.

5047 Indented Treasury loan certificate, 6% interest bearing. Choice Fine. No. 705 (of notes numbered 501-800), dated September 1, 1777. Smythe MA-8. Rarity-7. To Ebenezer Sever. Signed D. Jeffreys, C. Davis for the committee, H. Gardner. Variety with "Treasurer" printed. With Hurd's **sword in hand** vignette. Blind embossed seal. Reverse consolidation notes.

The Nathaniel Hurd sword in hand vignette Treasury certificates are considered Rarity-7 by Anderson, in his catalogue of the Smythe Collection. We suggest that this rarity rating might be somewhat too high to account for the appearance of five specimens in the same collection.



State of the Maſsachuſetts Bay

July 17 1777

BORROWED and received of John Bowles

the Sum of One hundred Pounds

for the Uſe of the STATE of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, and in Behalf of ſaid STATE I do hereby promiſe and oblige myſelf and Succeſſors in the Office of Treaſurer, to repay the ſaid John Bowles or his Order, the ſaid Sum of One hundred Pounds

upon the *Tenth* Day of *May* 1782, with Intereſt at SIX *per Centum per Annum*; the Intereſt to be paid Annually.

£.100

Witneſs my Hand,

D. Jeffries

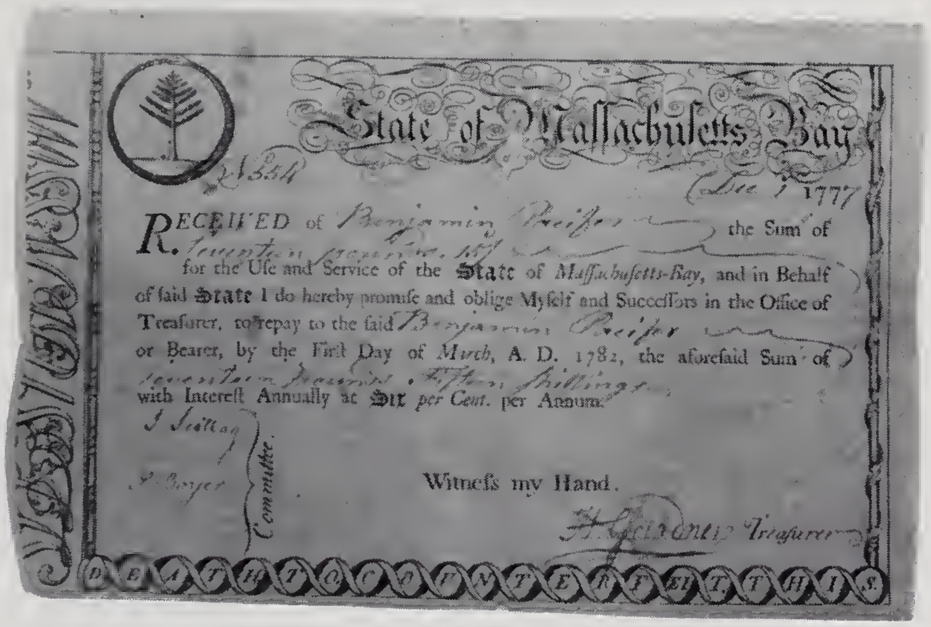
Committee.

Treaſurer.

Photo Reduced

5048 **Indented Treasury loan certificate.** VF. Authorized May 2, 1777, due May 10, 1782. Issued July 17, 1777. Smythe MA-9. 100, to John Bowles. Usual signers. Nathaniel Hurd's **sword in hand** vignette. Tape repairs reverse, consolidation notes.

5049 Pair of Indented Treasury loan certificates, authorized May 2, 1777, due: May 10, 1782, Smythe MA-9; March 1, 1782, Smythe MA-10. Both with Nathaniel Hurd's **sword in hand** vignette: ☆ £100 Issued July 15, 1777 to Micajah Sawyer. VF, nice ☆ £15 Issued January 17, 1777 (with hand altered date) to Nathaniel Barber, Esquire. Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)



State of Maſſachuſetts Bay

No 554

Dec 1 1777

RECEIVED of Benjamin Pacifer the Sum of Seventeen pounds 15/

for the Uſe and Service of the State of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, and in Behalf of ſaid State I do hereby promiſe and oblige Myſelf and Succeſſors in the Office of Treaſurer, to repay to the ſaid Benjamin Pacifer or Bearer, by the Firſt Day of *March*, A. D. 1782, the aforeſaid Sum of Seventeen pounds Fifteen Shillings with Intereſt Annually at Six *per Cent.* per Annum.

Committee.

Witneſs my Hand.

Treaſurer

D E A T H T O C O U N T E R F E I T T H I S

Photo Reduced

5050 **Indented Treasury loan certificate.** Fine. 6% interest, due March 1, 1782. Issued December 1, 1777. No. 554. £17/15. Payable to Benjamin Persival (spelled Pacifer), endorsed as Persival on verso. Smythe MA-12. Rarity-7. With **Paul Revere's** pine tree encircled by a rattlesnake motif. Tape repair at top center, backing a split fold.

5051 Indented Treasury loan certificate. VG, extensive tape repairs on back. Issued December 1, 1777. £10/12. Smythe MA-12. Rarity-7-. To Augustus Chase, not endorsed. **Paul Revere's** pine tree and rattlesnake motif. A second example.

5052 Selection of Indented Treasury loan certificates, 6% interest bearing, issued to pay lottery winners. Smythe MA-13 through MA-16. All said to be Rarity-6 in the Smythe catalogue. These printed by **Paul Revere**, his bill for the printing still remains in the Boston Public Library Collection: ☆ Class the First. VG-F ☆ Class the Second. F ☆ Class the Third (3). VG-F ☆ Class the Fourth (2). Fine. (Total: 7 pieces)

5053 Pair of Indented Treasury loan certificates, 6% interest bearing, due January 1, 1780. Fine-VF. Each with **Paul Revere's** pine tree encircled by rattlesnake vignette. Smythe MA-18 & 19, Rarity-5 and 6-, respectively. Fine-VF. For officer's first and second moiety of advance pay. The latter endorsed on verso by Francis Shaw. (Total: 2 pieces)

Massachusetts Commodity Notes

5054 Plate engraver set of the January 1, 1780 6% Treasury certificate notes. Massachusetts Commodity Notes. Payable in commodities (corn, beef, sheep's wool, etc). Fine-VF. Smythe MA-20, 21, 22. Varieties with J.M. Furnass' name within final flourish, at lower right margin, and missing from the plate. Payable to "Docter Samuel Adams" (MA-22), "Peter Warren" (MA-20), and "Joseph Mitchell" (MA-21). (Total: 3 pieces)

Note that Doctor Samuel Adams was not the Revolutionary firebrand.

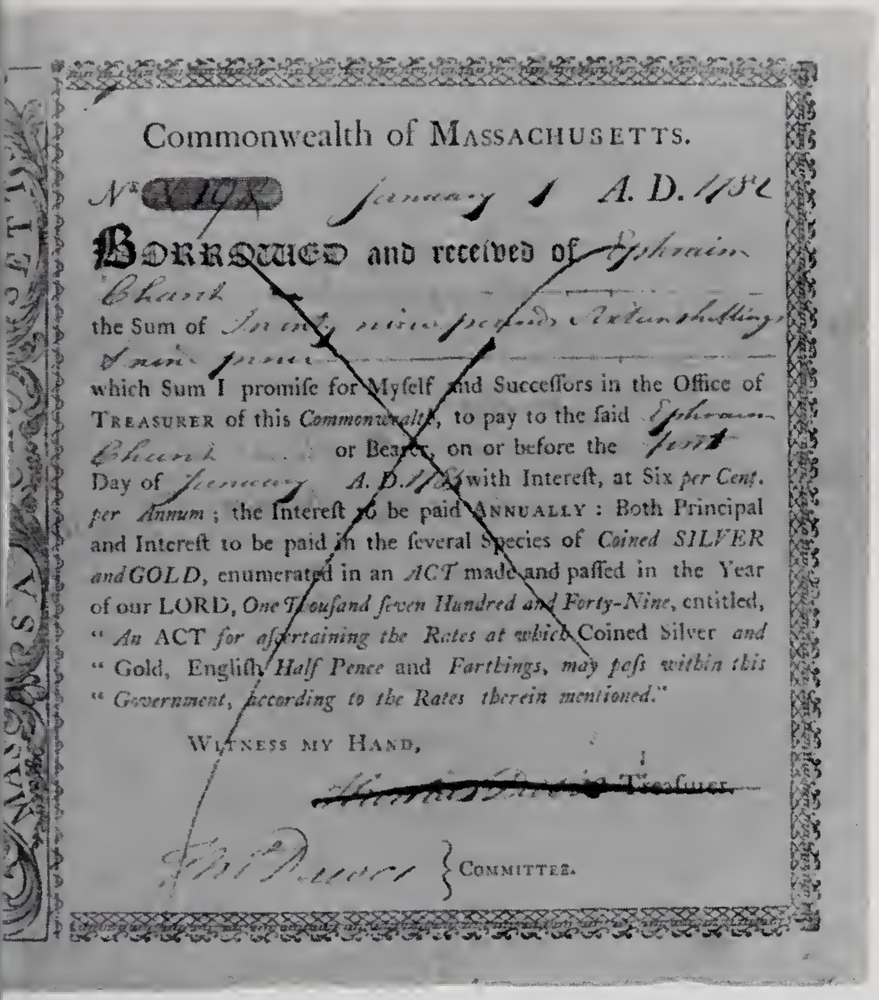
Authorized by "An Act to Prevent Monopoly and Oppression," these were issued as a palliative in a time of currency depreciation. Prices of commodities authorized for payment by this Act were to be according to acts of the General Assembly.

5055 Selection of January 1, 1780 Indented Treasury loan certificates. VG-Fine. Smythe MA-20 (1) and MA-22 (5). Payable 1781-1787 to: Henry Hawks, Lieutenant Thomas White, Benjamin A. Richardson, John Welch, Richard Fry, Captain Winthrop Sargent (their endorsements, except for Fry's, on versos). MA-20 called Rarity-6, MA-22 called Rarity-4 in the Smythe catalogue. (Total: 6 pieces)

5056 Pair of 5% Treasury certificates, plate variations: ☆ State of Massachusetts Bay. July 1, 1780. No. 26. $200. Smythe MA-23. VF. No watermark. Payable within three months in federal guarantee notes to be issued by Congress, following the March 18, 1780 Resolve. Blind embossed stamp. Endorsed verso John Morgan Burt and Robert (?) Bliss ☆ Smythe MA-24. The same plate, re-engraved to read "Commonwealth of Massachusetts." January 17, 1781. No. 302. $200. Choice VF. Crown and posthorn watermark. Endorsed verso Lemuel Kollock. Both with the pine tree edge motif resembling the Massachusetts currency issues of October 18, 1776, October 16, 1778 and 1779 issues. Both with tape repairs on reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

▪ FAX US! ▪

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can be just a "phone call" away. Fax your bid sheet to us with our special number (this is not a regular telephone line) at (603) 569-5319.


Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Nº 19 January 1 A. D. 1782

Borrowed and received of Ephraim Clark

the Sum of Twenty nine pounds Sixteen shillings & nine pence

which Sum I promiſe for Myſelf and Succeſſors in the Office of Treasurer of this *Commonwealth*, to pay to the ſaid Ephraim Clark or Bearer, on or before the first Day of January A. D. 17 with Intereſt, at Six *per Cent. per Annum*; the Intereſt to be paid Annually: Both Principal and Intereſt to be paid in the ſeveral Species of *Coined SILVER and GOLD*, enumerated in an *ACT* made and paſſed in the Year of our LORD, *One Thouſand ſeven Hundred and Forty-Nine*, entitled, "*An* ACT *for aſcertaining the Rates at which* Coined Silver *and* "Gold, Engliſh *Half Pence* and *Farthings, may paſs within this* "*Government, according to the Rates therein mentioned.*"

Witness my Hand,

~~Thomas Dawes Treaſurer.~~

Committee.

Photo Reduced

5057 **6% Treasury certificate.** VF, hinge remnants on reverse. Issued January 1, 1782. No. 19. £29/16/9. Signed Thomas Dawes. Smythe MA-29. **Rarity-7+.**

5058 Large collection of Massachusetts fiscal paper, most scuffed, hole cancelled, some ragged. A few with pencilled notations. Average Fine-VF. Smythe MA-6, 30, 34, etc.: ☆ Bounty Notes (6) ☆ 6% Treasury Bearer notes (5), all embossed stamped per the Resolve of December 6, 1776 ☆ Indented Treasury 6% notes payable in coin (7) ☆ together with Impost Excise and state tax equivalent notes (3). (Total: 21 pieces)

5059 Twopenny Massachusetts Revenue Stamp. Scott RM2. VF. Embossed. On an Essex County Justice of the Peace's writ of attachment or arrest. Salemtown, May 30, 1757. Returned on verso.

5060 Twopenny Massachusetts Revenue Stamp. Scott RM2. Fine. Embossed. On a quitclaim deed of February 12, 1757. Worcester County. A companion to the piece in the lot to follow. Numerous holes in document.

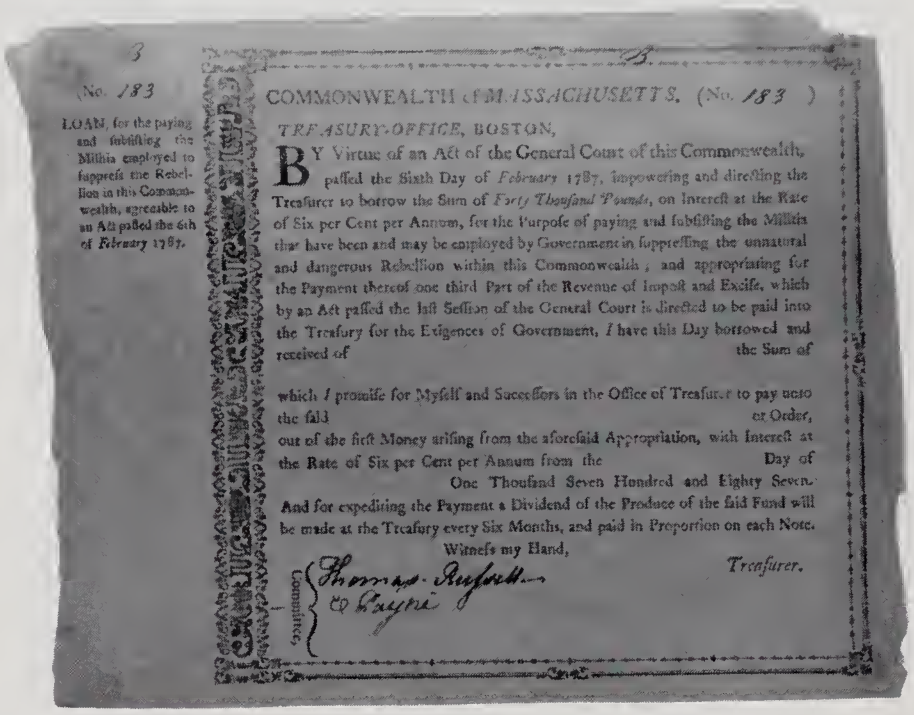
5061 Twopenny Massachusetts Revenue Stamp. Scott RM2. VF. Embossed, usual die, fin below codfish. On a quitclaim deed of February 13, 1757. Worcester County. Crown watermarked paper. A companion to the piece in the preceding lot.

5062 Threepenny Massachusetts Revenue Stamp. Scott RM3. VF. Embossed. On an Essex County Court of Common Pleas writ of attachment or arrest. March 15, 1756. Returned on verso. A nice example of the pine tree motif revenue stamp. Penciled notations both sides.

5063 Threepenny Massachusetts Revenue Stamp. Scott RM3. VF. Embossed. On an Essex County Court of Common Pleas writ of attachment or arrest. Dated September 29, 1755. Returned on the verso. Another nice example of the pine tree motif revenue stamp.

5064 Fourpenny Massachusetts Revenue Stamp. Scott RM4. Fine. Embossed. On a Suffolk County quitclaim deed, dated May 17, 1756. Deed split, tape repaired. A very nice hand. The revenue stamp is well embossed and quite attractive.

Shays' Rebellion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(No. 183

LOAN, for the paying and ſubſiſting the Militia employed to ſuppreſs the Rebellion in this Commonwealth, agreeable to an Act paſſed the 6th of *February* 1787.

B

COMMONWEALTH of *MASSACHUSETTS.* (No. 183)

TREASURY-OFFICE, BOSTON,

BY Virtue of an Act of the General Court of this Commonwealth, paſſed the Sixth Day of *February* 1787, impowering and directing the Treaſurer to borrow the Sum of *Forty Thouſand Pounds*, on Intereſt at the Rate of Six per Cent per Annum, for the Purpoſe of paying and ſubſiſting the Militia that have been and may be employed by Government in ſuppreſſing the unnatural and dangerous Rebellion within this Commonwealth; and appropriating for the Payment thereof one third Part of the Revenue of Impoſt and Exciſe, which by an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of the General Court is directed to be paid into the Treaſury for the Exigences of Government, *I* have this Day borrowed and received of the Sum of

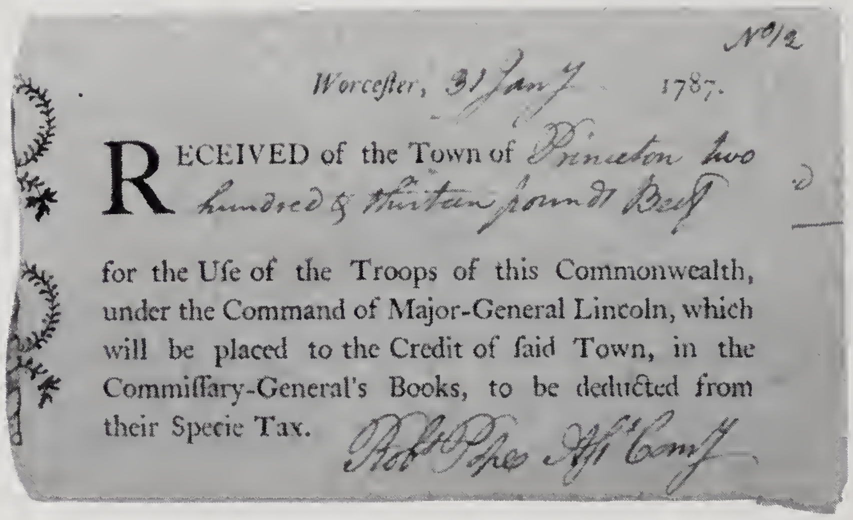
which *I* promiſe for Myſelf and Succeſſors in the Office of Treaſurer to pay unto the ſaid or Order, out of the firſt Money ariſing from the aforeſaid Appropriation, with Intereſt at the Rate of Six per Cent per Annum from the Day of One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven.

And for expediting the Payment a Dividend of the Produce of the ſaid Fund will be made at the Treaſury every Six Months, and paid in Proportion on each Note.

Witneſs my Hand,

Treaſurer.

Committee { Thomas Russell
E Payne


Nº 12

Worceſter, 31 Jany 1787.

RECEIVED of the Town of Princeton two hundred & thirteen pounds Beef

for the Uſe of the Troops of this Commonwealth, under the Command of Major-General Lincoln, which will be placed to the Credit of ſaid Town, in the Commiſſary-General's Books, to be deducted from their Specie Tax. Robt Pope Ast Comy

Photos Reduced

5065 **Pair of Shays' Rebellion documents:** ☆ Indented Treasury loan certificate, authorized February 6, 1787. Printed form, unissued, signed Thomas Russell and E. Payne only. No. 183B. Smythe MA-45. Rarity-7-. These were issued to raise funds to suppress Shays' Rebellion ☆ Together with an indented Army Receipt No. 12, dated at Worcester January 31, 1787 for 213 pounds beef received from the town of Princeton. Signed Robert Popee (?), assistant commissary general. Both VF, the first with glue remnants on verso. An important pair of documents from a troubled time in our early federal history.

The indented army receipt was dated five days before the route of Shays' forces at Petersham, on February 4. Following the engagement, Shays himself fled to Vermont. The Treasury loan certificate was dated two days after the Petersham action. By the end of February the rebellion had been thoroughly crushed. The Massachusetts State Legislature pardoned all participants save Shays, Luke Day, and two other leaders. Shays received his pardon on June 13, 1788.

Shays' Rebellion

5066 **Receipt dated at Lincoln August 27, 1787.** VF. For wages not paid to soldiers sent "...for the Surpression of the Late Rebellion." Signed Edmond Wheeler, treasurer. Names two captains commanding detachments sent against Shays. Another interesting historical document concerning this early expression of popular discontent against the new state of Massachusetts.

5067 Printed notice of assessment in the amount of £33/8/4 on the town of Boxborough, dated July 1 1794. Choice Fine. Horizontal tear across, tape repaired. Foxed and smudged. 41 x 31cm. With additional charge of £5/8. Signed Thomas Davis, treasurer. Assessment in accordance with Specie Tax No. 11 of June 21, 1794. This is the last such levy in pounds, shillings, and pence, as all subsequent ones were expressed in dollars. Rare, Percy Rideout stated that he had searched 20 years for this particular item.

5068 State of Massachusetts fiscal documents, including three town assessments: ☆ November, 4, 1746 tax assessment notice to Bridgewater. £39. Signed W. Foye, Massachusetts treasurer. Fine, holed. Notes verso. 39 x 31cm ☆ December 20, 1775 tax assessment notice to Hingham. £46/8/3. Signed H. Gardner, Massachusetts treasurer. With embossed paper seal. Fine. 42 x 31cm ☆ October 6, 1718 tax assessment notice to Springfield. £17/14/7. Signed Jeremiah Allen, Massachusetts treasurer. Embossed paper seal. Fine. 35 x 22cm ☆ March 24, 1786 printed broadside true copy of a bill concerning accounting for taxes by Massachusetts selectmen. VG, torn and repaired. 37 x 25cm. (Total: 4 pieces)

5069 Selection of Treasury Office tax payment receipts, average VF: ☆ Town of Middleboro. 1795 (tax of 1794). Paid by Jacob Thomson, received by Thomas Davis (2) ☆ Town of Bridgewater 1784 (tax of 1783). Paid by Jonathan Howard, received by Thomas Ivers (2) ☆ Town of Rowley, 1794 (tax of 1793). Paid by Mark Cresey, received by Thomas Davis ☆ Town of Lincoln, 1787 (tax of 1786). Paid by Eleazer Brooks, received by Alex Hodgdon (2). These last two particularly fine and believed to be rare. (Total: 7 pieces)

5070 Pair of Massachusetts fiscal documents: ☆ Receipt for Province Tax of 1773 on the town of Stoughton, paid December 19, 1775. Signed H. Gardner, Massachusetts treasurer. VF ☆ Bill from the selectmen of Boston to H. Gardner, for carrying the baggage of Captain Nurse's company to Danbury. May 5, 1777. Signed by the five selectmen. VF. It is interesting to speculate that Captain Nurse might have been a descendant of Goody Nurse, executed 1692 as a witch.

5071 Order to the selectmen and constables of Woburn to collect £24/3/6 in money, a like sum in country pay (herein described and rated). Fine to Very Fine. Signed for James Russell, treasurer at Charleston, November 15, 1684. Part printed form, approximately 15 x 10cm. Notes on verso.

The country pay is rated as follows in this order: wheat, five shillings; barley and barley malt, four shillings; Indian (corn?), three shillings; oats, two shillings per bushel. No lean cattle or horses were to be received, and any payments of money in lieu of country pay were to be abated by 33%.

5072 Five part printed obligations on the counties of Kent, Essex, Middlesex, and Suffolk. Dated 1733, 1735, 1736, 1747, and 1753. Generally Fine. The obligation of 1747 unsigned, but noted as payable in "Forty Seven Ounces of Good Coin Silver of Sterling Alloy Troy Weight." (Total: 5 pieces)

5073 Selection of Massachusetts and other states' fiscal paper: ☆ Massachusetts. Groton, Middlesex County. Quitclaim deed, 1793. Four pages. VF ☆ New York. William Campbell, surveyor, expenses for surveying the lot of Steven Jumiel. May 1-3, 1839. One page. VF. An important New York family ☆ Rhode Island. Land conveyance dated May 27, 1756. By James Williams of Cranston. One page. Fine-VF ☆ June 5, 1767. Interest paid receipt on Bank of England annuities, by Thomas Barnes. One page. VF. (Total: 4 pieces)

5074 Trio of fiscal instruments: ☆ Massachusetts. Middlesex County sheriff's writs of attachment or arrest. Court of Common Pleas. Pair, dated March 29, 1783 and May 26, 1784. Both returned on versos. VF ☆ South Carolina. Summons of jurors in damages, Court of Common Pleas. Charleston. South Carolina. November 8, 1768. Signed R. Pringle. Returned on verso. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

5075 Selection of fiscal instruments: ☆ Massachusetts. Selection of receipts to William Erving, Fine or so: ☆ American Academy of Arts and Sciences assessment (November 10, 1787) ☆ Church pew payment receipts (2) ☆ Subscriptions to the *Centinel* and advertising costs (1788-1789) ☆ Ward 8, County Tax assessment note dated January 26, 1788 ☆ Together with a receipt for beef, November 13, 1740. Signed Henry Livingston ☆ Payee/bearer note receivable in payment of March, 1786 tax. Ragged ☆ Pennsylvania. January 20, 1781 receipt at Lancaster of 16 shillings in silver money. (Total: 8 pieces)

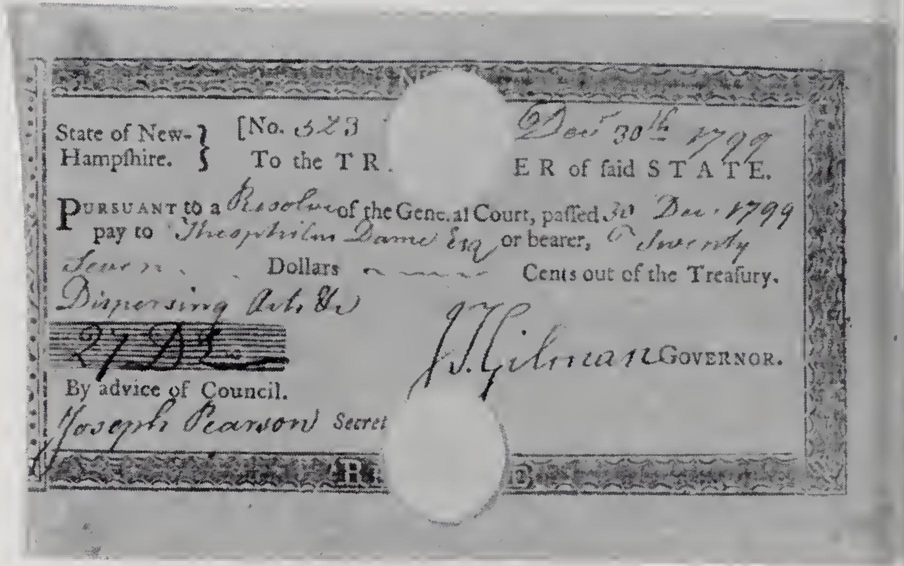
5076 Collection of Choate family papers, Fine-VF, including quitclaims, bills (on for the hull of the schooner *Betty,* March 22, 1775), record of public auction sale, November 14, 1791, estate appraisal, April 10, 1781, accounts and printed indenture between the directors of the Manufactory Compan and others, dated September 9, 1740, signed Thomas Cheever, John Choate Samuel Holbrook, et al. (Total: 9 pieces)

5077 Large collection of fiscal paper and related items, average Fine, including ☆ Salem Bank check (1818) ☆ cashier's check on the Bank of New Yor (1788). Signed Aaron Burr ☆ Bank of U.S. draft (1795) ☆ Miscellaneou private person's receipts signed Richard Lechmere, James Perkins, Joh Lambert (London jeweler, 1734) ☆ Tax, post office receipts, mostly 18th century ☆ Together with: Connecticut. Various receipts and treasury receipts, some for exchange of notes. (Total: 37 pieces)

New Hampshire

5078 New Hampshire Committee for Settling Depreciation. Directive to John Taylor Gilman, state treasurer, to pay £46/6/4 for value and interest per the Act of March 16, 1780. Choice VF. Dated February 18, 1785. Signed William Langdon. File punched, repaired and reinked.

The March 16, 1780 Act was to pay the depreciation of pay soldiers received while in the Continental Line. It allowed for 6% interest.



State of New-Hampſhire. [No. 523 Decr 30th 1799

To the TR ER of ſaid STATE.

PURSUANT to a Resolve of the General Court, paſſed 30 Dec. 1799 pay to Theophilus Dane Esq or bearer, Twenty Seven Dollars Cents out of the Treaſury.

Dispersing Act, &c

27 Dls

J.T. Gilman GOVERNOR.

By advice of Council.

Joseph Pearson Secret

Photo Reduced

5079 **Non-interest bearing Treasury certificate.** About VF. No. 523. $27. December 30, 1799. To Theophilus Dane. Signed J.T. Gilman, governor of New Hampshire and Joseph Pearson, secretary of the Treasury. Pursuant to the General Court resolve of December 30, 1799. Not listed in the Smythe catalogue. Hole cancelled, hinged. Probably once attached to another note or a blank sheet (as the U.S. Loan Office Certificates), portions of assignment of verso.

John Taylor Gilman (1753-1828) clerked under his father (treasurer of New Hampshire) 1775-1783. Member of the New Hampshire legislature 1779-1781 and of the Continental Congress from New Hampshire 1782-1783, he served as treasurer of New Hampshire twice, 1783-1788 and 1791-1794. During 1788-1790 he also was a member of the federal board of commissioners for settlement of the Confederation's accounts with various states. During his governorship (Federalist, 1794-1805 and later 1813-1816) he opposed the creation of any banks other than one chartered bank in Portsmouth (of which he happened to be president). Gilman also served as a trustee of Dartmouth College 1794-1819.

5080 First Federal Issue blind embossed 10-cent revenue stamp. Scott RM-124. About VF. On a promissory note dated August 5, 1798 at Hanover, New Hampshire for $400 in "neat cattle." Partial assignment and judgment entered on verso.

5081 Bound contract in the amount of $5,000, for the execution of the office of Assistant Commissary of Issues. VF, seal remnants, auction lot sticker at upper left. Signed Joseph Lee, witnessed by Samuel Emerson. White laid paper, without watermark. 26 x 18cm.

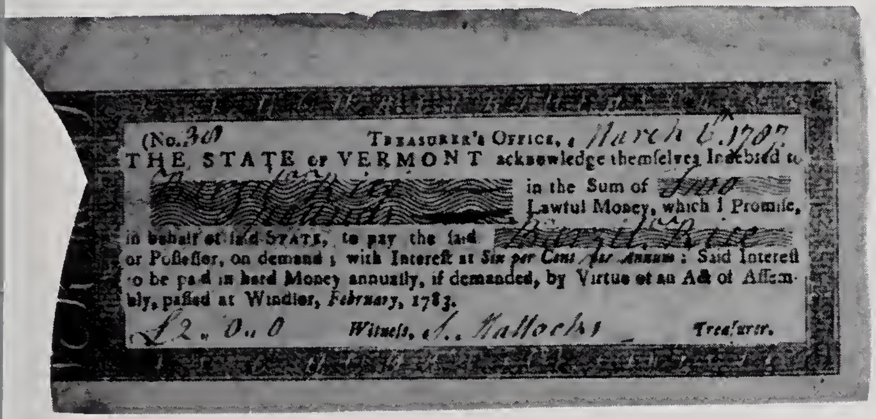
hode Island

082 Bound contract in the amount of £1,500 Lawful Money. VF. As preceding, for the office and performance of Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American army. Benjamin Sette principal, bound to Henry Laurens, president of the Continental Congress. Signed and sealed by Sette, surety Asa Waterman. Dated January 10, 1778. Laid white paper, watermark crowned lion and liberty pole with cap. 28 x 19.5cm. Soiled by sealing wax, two file holes. Old auction lot sticker upper left corner.

083 Trio of Rhode Island fiscal documents: ☆ March 24, 1784. Receipt of funds from a confiscated Tory estate (Joseph Wanton's). Signed Silvester Gardner. Choice VF ☆ Unissued September 1814 stock certificate. Rhode Island state loan. AU ☆ Direct Tax of 1816 receipt, signed Abner Walling deputy collector, for $3.99. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

ermont

Rare Vermont Loan Certificate



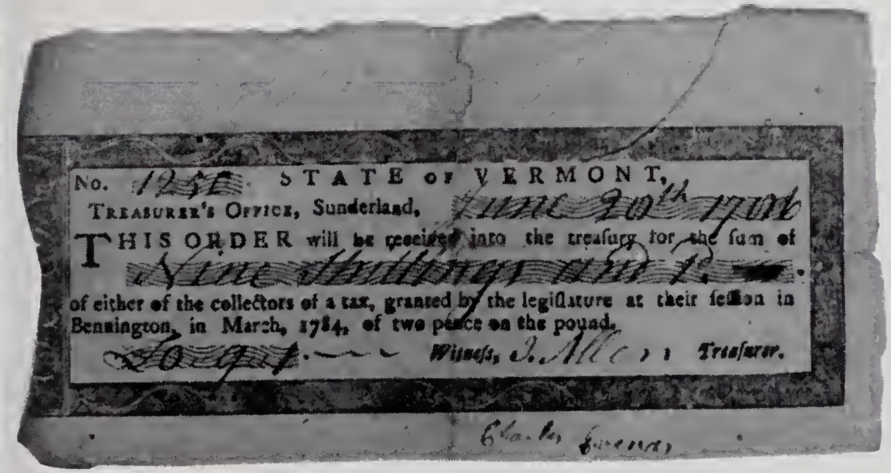
(No. 35 Treasurer's Office, March 6. 1787
THE STATE of VERMONT acknowledge themſelves Indebted to
in the Sum of Two
Lawful Money, which I Promiſe,
in behalf of ſaid STATE, to pay the ſaid Barzil & Rice
or Poſſeſſor, on demand; with Intereſt at Six per Cent per Annum: Said Intereſt
to be paid in hard Money annually, if demanded, by Virtue of an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed at Windſor, February, 1783.
£2. 0. 0 Witneſs, S. Mattocks Treaſurer.

Photo Reduced

5084 **Indented 6% Loan certificate, March 6, 1787.** No. 35. £2. Smythe VT-1. **Rarity-8.** To Barzil & Rice. Signed S. Mattocks, treasurer. Same grantor, date, and amount as the Smythe plate note. Pursuant to an act passed at Windsor, February 1783. Top margin somewhat ragged, minor foxing. Printing clear, back clean. Script VERMONT left border, top printed LET YOUR VIRTUE INCREASE, bottom printed AND YOUR VICE DIMINISH.

Samuel Mattocks, originally a farmer, moved to Tinmouth, Vermont in 1778, where he served in the state legislature. Later a judge, and chief justice of the Rutland County Court, Samuel served as state treasurer 1786-1801. His son, John Mattocks, served as brigadier general in the Vermont militia during the War of 1812, member of the United States House of Representatives 1821-1843, and was governor of Vermont 1843-1844.

Rare Vermont Treasury Certificate



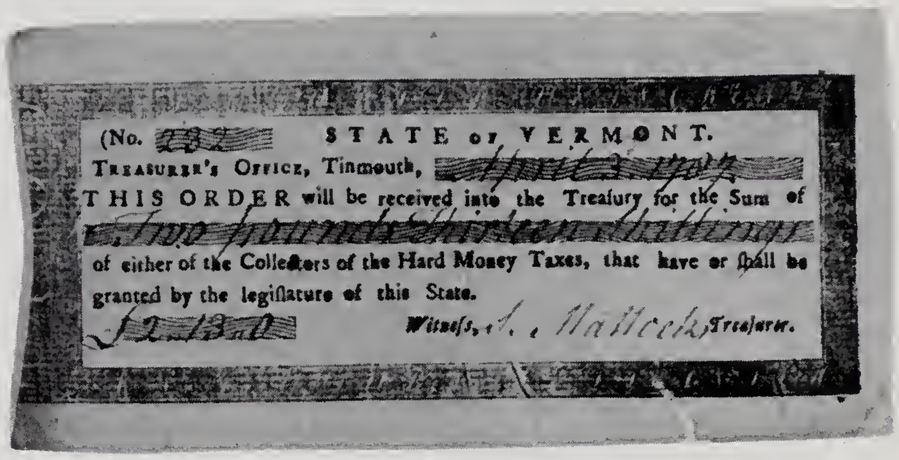
No. 1250 STATE of VERMONT,
Treasurer's Office, Sunderland, June 28th 1786
THIS ORDER will be received into the treaſury for the ſum of
Nine Shillings and P.
of either of the collectors of a tax, granted by the legiſlature at their ſeſſion in Bennington, in March, 1784, of two pence on the pound.
£0. 9. 1 Witneſs, I. Allen Treaſurer.
Chas. Evenar

Photo Reduced

5085 **Indented Treasurer's Office certificate.** Choice Fine. Issued at Sunderland. No. 1250. June 28, 1786. Smythe VT-2. **Rarity-7-.** For nine shillings, one pence receivable for taxes granted at Bennington, March 1784. Signed **I. Allen,** treasurer. Additional signature Charles Evenar in the margin. Endorsed on verso twice, once by Jonas Whiting, another notation "Mr. Crosby –0–9–1." Part split in the center, holed, tape repaired. Script VERMONT left border, ornate top, bottom and right margins.

Ira Allen (1751-1814) was one of the most colorful of all Vermont figures in the Revolutionary War period. With his brothers Ethan, Herman, Heber, and Levi he formed the Green Mountain Boys in 1772. Appointed first treasurer of Vermont 1778 (acting treasurer the year before), he served in this capacity until 1786 despite his involvement with his brother Ethan in negotiating with the British regarding a separate peace between Great Britain and Vermont.

The significance of the reverse endorsement to "Mr. Crosby" is unknown.



(No. 232 STATE of VERMONT.
Treasurer's Office, Tinmouth, April 3. 1787
THIS ORDER will be received into the Treaſury for the Sum of
Two pounds thirteen Shillings
of either of the Collectors of the Hard Money Taxes, that have or ſhall be granted by the legiſlature of this State.
£2. 13. 0 Witneſs, S. Mattocks, Treaſurer.

Photo Reduced

5086 **Indented Treasury certificate,** issued at the Treasurer's office, Tinmouth. Choice Fine. Smythe VT-3. Rarity-6+. Receivable for "Hard Money Taxes." No. 232. April 3, 1787. £2/13. Signed Samuel Mattocks, Treasurer. Torn bottom right margin. Endorsed verso.

MISCELLANEOUS FISCAL DOCUMENTS

Massachusetts Bank Demand Check

5087 Boston, Massachusetts. Massachusetts Bank. Cashier's demand check. Fine-VF. $333-1/3, dated March 4, 1791 at Roxbury. Date altered in hand from 1790. Signed William Erving. Laid white paper, watermarked BUDGEN. Cancelled in pen.

This bank later became the First National Bank of Boston.

5088 Quartette of order or demand notes: ☆ May 15, 1798. New Hampshire. Stephen P. Webster to Moses Dole. Assigned on verso. Fine-VF. Collection adjudged verso January 1800 ☆ May 2, 1803. Vermont. John Hurt to Woolsey & Rogers, New York. £63/2/11. Due 6/2/1803. Fine-VF ☆ August 18, 1836. New York. $2,000 due in three months. Payable at "The City Bank." Red stamped PAID/AT THE/BANK/of/NEW YORK. Fine-VF ☆ January 29, 1846. New York. P. Niefus to Jacob Titus. Endorsed on verso. Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)

5089 Pair of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia bank checks: ☆ Farmers and Mechanics Bank check. 181–. Unissued. VF ☆ Schuylkill Bank check. January 26, 1828. $44-41/100. Fine, cancelled. (Total: 2 pieces)

5090 Bank of United States. Check, June 14, 1794. VF. $150. Payable to J. Folger, signed E. Deutsch & Wachsmuth. Cut cancelled.

5091 Quartette of Bank of the United States checks or demand notes: ☆ Baltimore. Cashier's check. January 21, 1802. Payable to Francis L. Taneye for $2,496. VG, torn and filed ☆ Philadelphia. Bearer's check dated January 20, 1807. $375. Fine, stained and foxed ☆ Philadelphia. $35 check dated December 9, 1799, to David Barns. Signed Robert Mcormick & Co. "Globe Mill" handwritten at top. VG, hinged and filed ☆ Unknown locale. $100 payable to J. Reynolds. April 3, 1807. Fine, hinged. (Total: 4 pieces)

5092 Counterfeit Bank of the United States $30 note, No. 323, dated December 3, 1791. VF. Cancelled in red. Far finer than the Newman plate, also a counterfeit. With contemporary handwritten note stating the bill is counterfeit, received from T. Lightfoot. The notation was said by Percy Rideout to have been in the handwriting of Thomas Fisher. Mounted on board.

5093 Curious pair of fiscal related material: ☆ Continental Currency $50 emission of September 26, 1778. Poor. Inscribed around vignette and on back "When Maryann Cutter is 18 years old, she is to present this bill to her grand [father] Sullivan and receive 100$ agreeable to this promise. November the 24th 1799" ☆ Letter from Richard Smith to Blanchard & Hancock at Philadelphia, June 20, 1767. Nice VF. Rich complains of the quality of rum sent him, that it won't sell as well as Rhode Island and New England rum, which had a higher alcohol content. Mounted on a board, together with a New Jersey 18 pence note, emission of December 31, 1763, signed by Richard Smith.

5094 Selections of receipts from or bills to notable persons, average Fine-VF: ☆ Sales receipts from John Hancock (2), for whale fin (1766) grain (1770) and cloth ☆ Payment on order, account of Thomas Hancock, 1759 ☆ George Minot's receipt from the Boston treasurer for £159 for the war effort ☆ Increase Sumner's receipts for: 1782, 1783, 1797 State and county taxes; 1783, 1787, 1791 carriage tax; 1797 subscription to *Columbian Centinal;* 1793 for 15 pairs of satin shoes and silk for his wife! None of the above signed by the personages involved. (Total: 12 pieces)

5095 Invoice dated September 19, 1840 for shipping of skins, moccasins, eggs, a canoe, etc. from Bangor, Maine to Boston. $56.82 total. On blue-lined paper, folded. VF.

5096 Lading permit dated January 6, 1772 at Annapolis, Maryland for the schooner *Industry.* VF. Signed John Ridout of the Naval Office, countersigned John Davidson, Deputy Comptroller. Also signed by J. Benedict Calvert, natural son of the fifth Lord Baltimore.

John Ridout, who had a distinguished career during the Revolutionary War and later, was a direct lineal ancestor of the present consignor.

5097 Various documents regarding shipping, average Fine-VF: ☆ Bill of lading for 24 Spanish dollars at Boston, together with a bill of sale for same at Calcutta, India for $49.08 ☆ Printed bill of lading, Brig *Edward,* Boston to Havana, for 350 doubloons ☆ Receipt of sale (at a loss) of 961 Spanish dollars at Calcutta (1824) ☆ Account of sale of Havana white sugar from the ship *Bramin,* 1821 ☆ Letter dated 1806 from George G. Lee to Robert Cabot, Master of the Brig *Gulliver,* regarding the investment of $4,000 in Calcutta goods. Many repaired, backed. (Total: 6 pieces)

5098 Final shipping document, an attractive VF contract. Dated February 27, 1832 at Mocha between William P. Parrott, master of the American ship *William Henry* and Sheik Mohammed Abdelcadar, merchant of Mocha. For 152½ tons of Mocha coffee beans, purchased for $8,845 Spanish. Signed in Arabic and English. Contract later altered to a lower amount, 68 tons. 24.5 x 20cm.

DOCUMENTS OF NUMISMATIC IMPORTANCE

Governor William Shirley and Brigadier General Samuel Waldo

5099 **French and Indian War. First draft bill.** Choice VF. Letter of exchange dated at Boston, New England December 17, 1747 and signed by Governor William Shirley (1741-1749, 1753-1756). Addressed to the right honorable William Pitt, Esquire, as Paymaster General of his majesty's land forces, or to the Paymaster General for the time being. 32 x 20cm. White laid paper, crowned GR watermark. Authorizes the payment of £200 to Brigadier General Samuel Waldo, for paying off non-commissioned officers and privates who served under Waldo (as colonel) during the Canadian Expedition (Fort Louisbourg). Endorsed on verso by Waldo, as payable to Chauncy Townsend. Endorsed by Townsend, as well as Thomas Law in London.

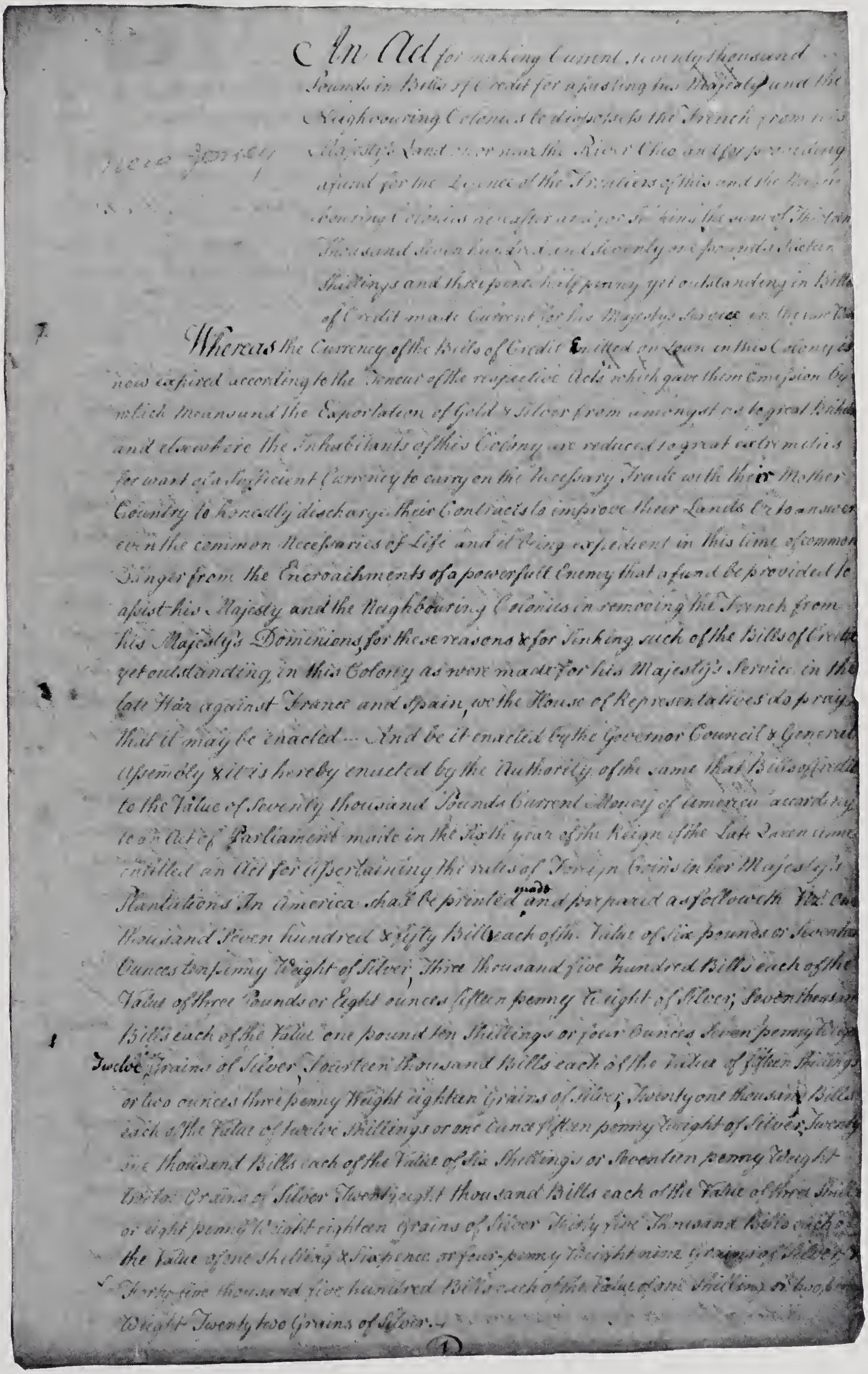
The document begins "When the Parliament of Great Britain shall make Provision for paying the Troops raised for the late intended Expedition against Canada. . .". These funds, of course, were the £370,000 in silver coins and nine tons of copper received in Massachusetts 1749 aboard the *Mermaid,* raised to pay colonial costs of the French and Indian War.

William Shirley (1694-1771) was a Cambridge graduate who came to Boston in 1731. His civil career progressed rapidly, raising him to judge of the admiralty 1733, advocate general 1735. He served two terms as governor of Massachusetts, 1741-1749 and later, 1753-1756. In 1741 he abolished the land bank, stabilizing the paper currency. His personal planning and administration led directly to the capture of Fortress Louisbourg in 1745. The £370,000 sent to Massachusetts by Parliament in 1749 was used to retire outstanding paper currency. In April 1755 he was one of the five governors who attended the council of war held with General Braddock at Alexandria, Virginia, and following Braddock's death in July 1755 Shirley became commander of all British forces in North America. His failure before Niagara, at the end of 1755, led to his dismissal and return to Great Britain to face malfeasance charges. His exoneration led to his appointment as governor of the Bahama Islands 1761-1767. Samuel Waldo (1695-1759) was a Boston merchant, capitalist, and land speculator. In 1731 the Privy Council awarded Waldo proprietorship of the Muscongus Grant along the coast of Maine, between the Muscongus and Penobscot rivers. Finding the legality of his proprietorship under attack, Waldo published in 1736 a pamphlet entitled *A Defense of the Title. . .to a Tract of Land. . . Commonly Called Muscongus Lands.* Waldo's attorney, William Shirley, successfully fought the case in Waldo's favor. During the campaign against Fortress Louisbourg, 1745, Waldo served as brigadier general, second in command of the Massachusetts forces after Governor William Shirley. Following the campaign, however, Waldo and Shirley fell out, over exorbitant claims by Waldo for military service fees. The above document shows that at least part of Waldo's claim was paid by Shirley. Waldo County, Maine, is named after him, as is Mount Waldo and Brigadier's Island.

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.

New Jersey War Issue Bills of Credit



New Jersey

An Act for making Current seventy thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit for assisting his Majesty and the Neighbouring Colonies to dispossess the French from his Majesty's Land on or near the River Ohio and for providing a fund for the Defence of the Frontiers of this and the Neighbouring Colonies hereafter and for sinking the sum of [illegible] Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy six pounds Sixteen Shillings and threepence half penny yet outstanding in Bills of Credit made Current for his Majesty's Service in the war

Whereas the Currency of the Bills of Credit Emitted on Loan in this Colony is now expired according to the Tenour of the respective Acts which gave them Emission by which means and the Exportation of Gold & Silver from amongst us to great Britain and elsewhere the Inhabitants of this Colony are reduced to great extremities for want of a Sufficient Currency to carry on the Necessary Trade with their Mother Country to honestly discharge their Contracts to improve their Lands Or to answer even the common Necessaries of Life and it being expedient in this time of common Danger from the Encroachments of a powerfull Enemy that a fund be provided to assist his Majesty and the Neighbouring Colonies in removing the French from his Majesty's Dominions for these reasons & for Sinking such of the Bills of Credit yet outstanding in this Colony as were made for his Majesty's Service in the late War against France and Spain, we the House of Representatives do pray that it may be enacted — And be it enacted by the Governor Council & General Assembly & it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same that Bills of Credit to the Value of Seventy thousand Pounds Current Money of America according to an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth year of the Reign of the Late Queen Anne entitled an Act for Ascertaining the rates of Foreign Coins in her Majesty's Plantations In America shall be printed made and prepared as followeth Viz.t One thousand Seven hundred & fifty Bills each of the Value of six pounds or Seventeen Ounces ten penny Weight of Silver, Three thousand five hundred Bills each of the Value of three Pounds or Eight ounces fifteen penny Weight of Silver; Seven thousand Bills each of the Value one pound ten Shillings or four Ounces Seven penny Weight Twelve Grains of Silver, Fourteen thousand Bills each of the Value of fifteen Shillings or two ounces three penny Weight eighteen Grains of Silver; Twenty one thousand Bills each of the Value of twelve Shillings or one Ounce fifteen penny Weight of Silver; Twenty six thousand Bills each of the Value of Six Shillings or Seventeen penny Weight twelve Grains of Silver Twenty eight thousand Bills each of the Value of three Shillings or eight penny Weight eighteen Grains of Silver Thirty five Thousand Bills each of the Value of one Shilling & Sixpence or four penny Weight nine Grains of Silver & Thirty five thousand five hundred Bills each of the Value of one Shilling or two penny Weight Twenty two Grains of Silver.—

①

Lot 5100

New Jersey War Issue Bills of Credit

Fair Copy of the Act October 17, 1754

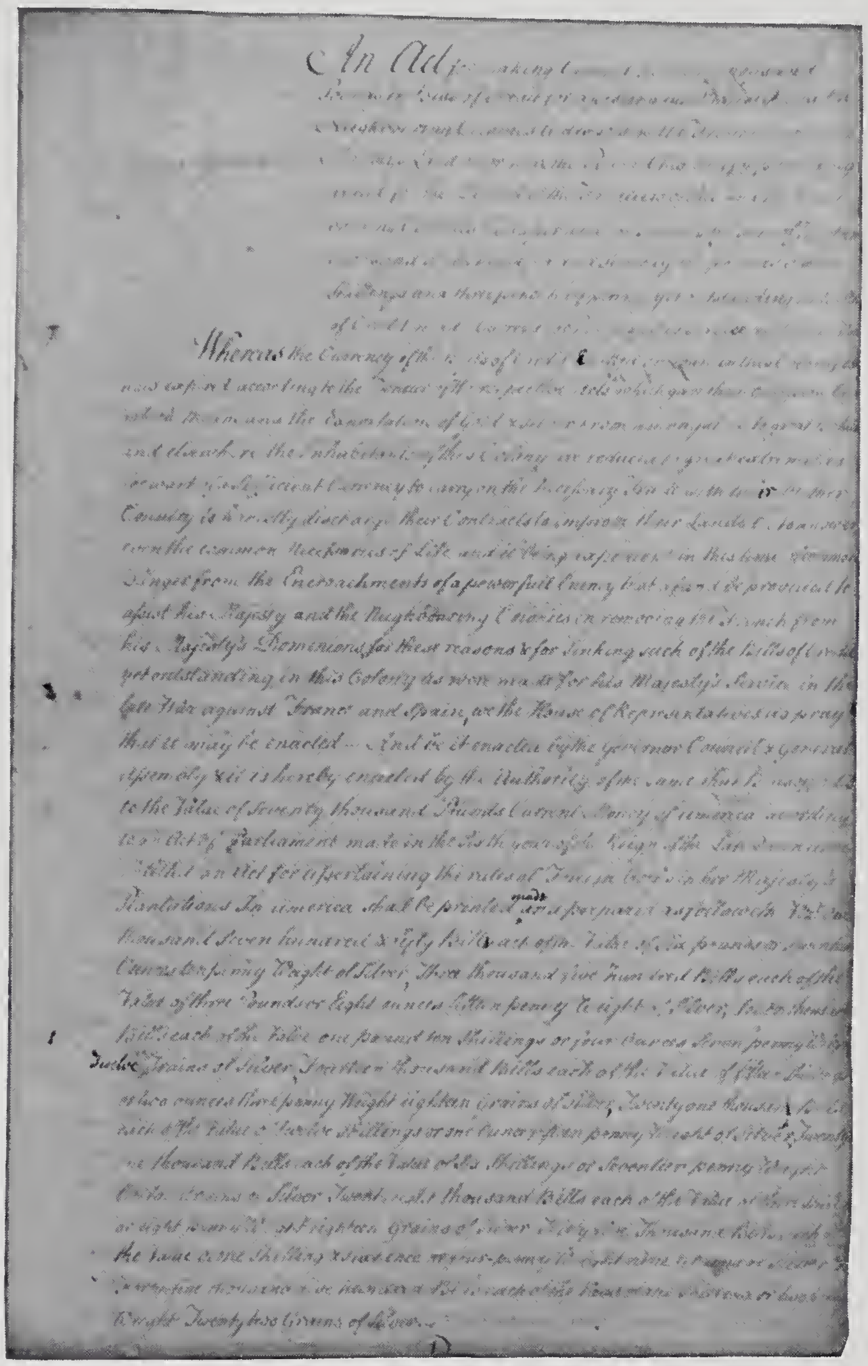


Photo Reduced

5100 **Fair copy of an Act passed October 17, 1754** by the New Jersey House of Representatives, authorizing £70,000 in bills of credit. VF. 37 x 23cm. 24 pages plus cover sheets (quire). Parts sewn in eight signatures of four pages each. With later textual corrections, in a contemporary hand. Unsealed. Signed Robert Laurence, speaker. Cover sheets tape repaired. Contents sound. On white laid paper, with crowned posthorn watermark.

The document opens:

> An Act for making Current seventy thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit to dispossess the French from his majesty's land on or near the river Ohio, and for providing a fund for the Defense of the Frontiers of this and the Neighboring colonies hereafter and for Sinking the sum of Thirteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one pounds Sixteen Shillings and threepence half-penny yet outstanding in Bills of Credit made Current for his Majesty's Service in the late War.
>
> Whereas the Currency of the Bills of Credit E[e]mitted on Loan in this Colony is now expired according to the Tenour of the respective Acts which gave them Emission by which Means and the Exportation of Gold and Silver from amongst us to great Britain and elsewhere the Inhabitants of this Colony are reduced to great extremities for want of a Sufficient Currency to carry on the necessary Trade with their [re] Mother Country to honestly discharge their Contracts to improve their Lands Or to answer even the common Necessaries of Life and it being expedient in this time of common Danger from the Encroachments of a powerful Enemy that a fund be provided to assist his majesty and the Neighboring Colonies in removing the French from his majesty's Dominions [,] for these reasons & for Sinking such of the Bills of Credit yet outstanding in this Colony as were made for his Majesty's Service in the late War against France and Spain [,] we the House of Representatives do pray that it may be enacted. . .

This Act, passed with some amendments, was to raise revenue for expenses during the French and Indian War. The bills authorized here (pending Royal approval) seemed to have been revised prior to their actual issue. The issues referred to are the War Issues of Bills of Credit May 15, 1755 (First) onwards, but amounts authorized differ and signers' names do not all appear on the final bills. The emission roughly corresponds to the First through Ninth Issues (cf. Newman, 3rd ed., for particulars).

It may be of interest to rehearse here some of the provisions of the Act, as they do differ from the final provisions and the final emissions as passed. The issue described in this fair copy was to consist of the following denominations and values:

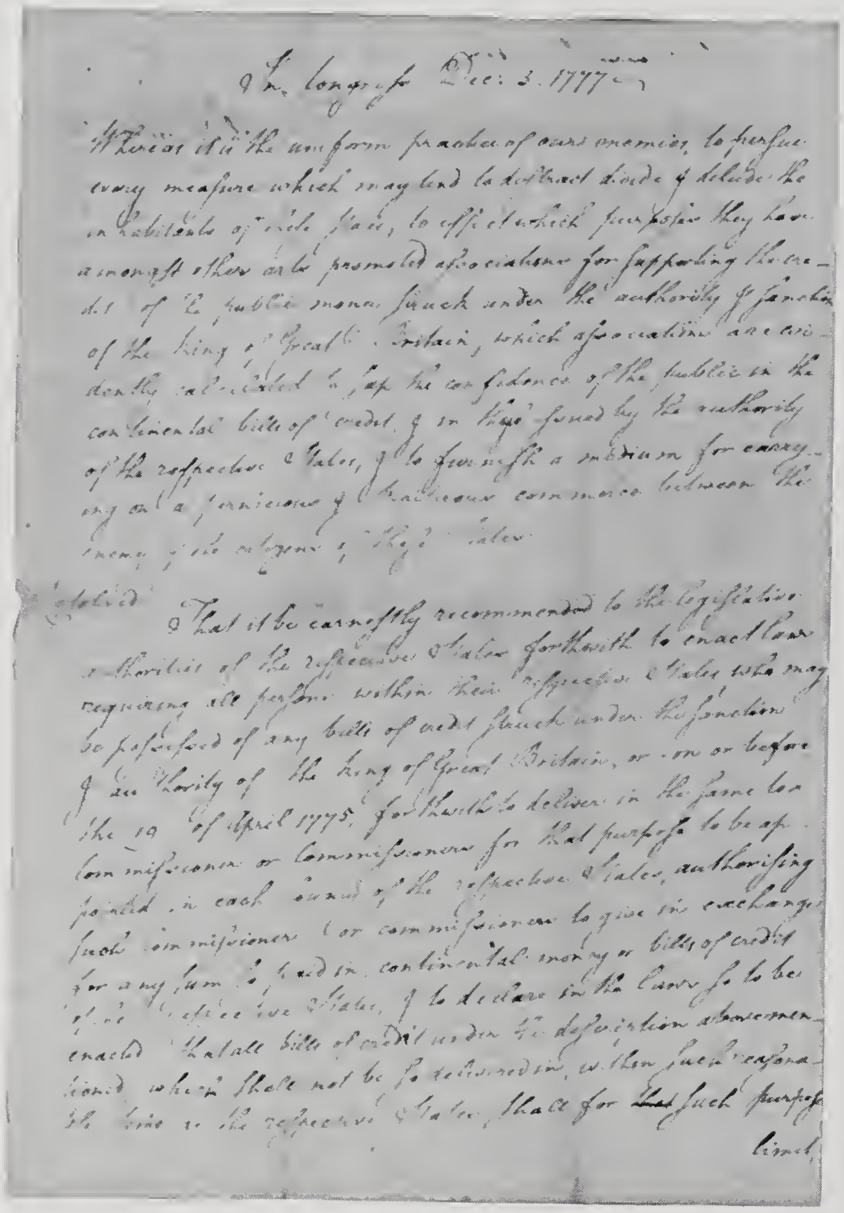
(continued)

Total Printing	Denomination
1,750 bills	£6 or 17 ounces 10 pennyweight silver
3,500	£3 or 8 ounces 15 pennyweight
7,000	£1/10s. or 4 ounces 7 pennyweight 12 grains
14,000	15/– or 2 ounces 3 pennyweight 18 grains
21,000	12/– or 1 ounce 15 pennyweight
21,000	6/– or 17 pennyweight 12 grains
28,000	3/– or 8 pennyweight 18 grains
35,000	1/6 or 4 pennyweight 9 grains
45,500	1/– or 2 pennyweight 22 grains

The document describes the appearance of the bills and gives the form of the printer's oath. Signers named were to be: John Johnson, John Stephens, Samuel Smith, and Hugh Hartshorne, or any three of them. These were to number and sign, and deliver to the treasurer of New Jersey, each £10,000 amount as completed. John Smith was to serve as signer if any of the above were unable, with Thomas Bartow, Abram Hewlings, and Joseph Hollingshead as seconds. Pages three and four of the document describe the amounts to be distributed to the various county commissioners, the channels for distribution within the counties (Justices of the Peace and loan commissioners), while the balance of these pages describe the fiscal arrangements for making the issue current. Page 16 discusses the method of cancellation, which was to be by cuts with a triangular cutout shape. The cancelled bills were to be counted, bundled, and stored for comparison with the certificates of receipt signed for by the Justices of the Peace and freeholders. Page 22 notes that the printer and press were to be inspected regularly by John Wetherill, Henry Fisher, William Foster, Joseph Yard, with seconds Joshua Bispham and Thomas Bartow.

An important document for the history of New Jersey currency during the French and Indian War.

Extract From the Minutes of the Continental Congress, Regarding Currency



Chas Thomson secy

5101 Extract from the minutes of the Continental Congress, December 3, 1777. VF. Signed by Charles Thompson, secretary of the Congress (1775-1789). 36 x 25cm. Calls for the states to set redemption dates for British paper. White laid paper, crowned posthorn watermark. Addressed to the state of Delaware.

The text reads:

In Congress Dec:3.1777

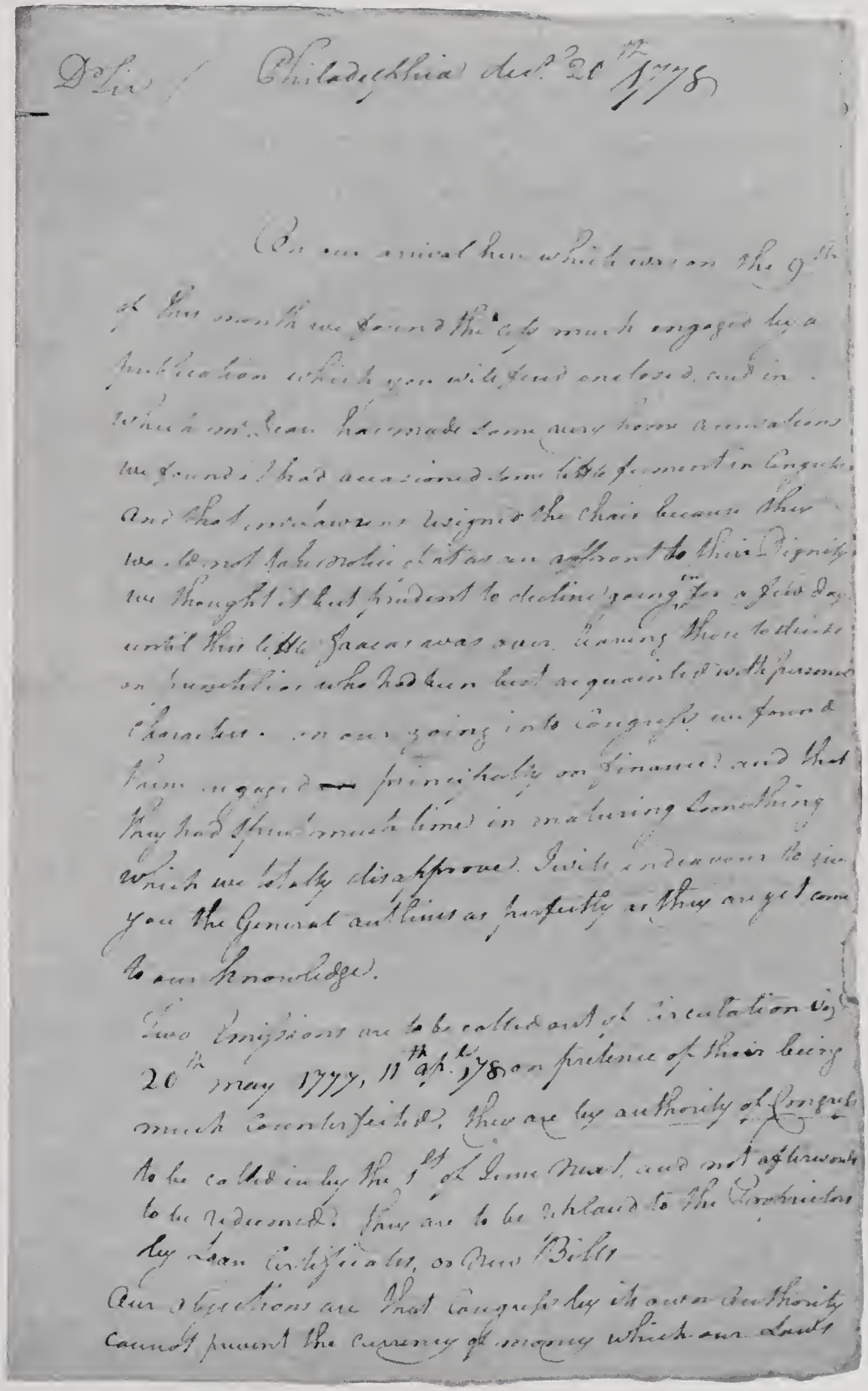
Whereas it is the uniform practice of our enemies, to pursue every measure which may tend to distract, divide & delude the inhabitants of these States, to effect which purposes they have amongst other arts promoted associations for supporting the credit of the public money struck under the authority and Sanction of the king of Great Britain, which associations are evidently calculated to sap the confidence of the public in the continental bills of credit, and in those issued by the authority of the respective States, and to furnish a medium for carrying on a pernicious and traitorous commerce between the enemy and the citizens of these states;

Resolved

That it be earnestly recommended to the legislative authorities of the respective States forthwith to enact laws requiring all persons within their respective States who may be possessed of any bills or credit struck under the sanction & authority of the king of Great Britain, or on or before the 19. of April 1775, forthwith to deliver in the same to a Commissioner or Commissioners for that purpose to be appointed in each County of the respective States, authorizing such Commissioner or commissioners to give in exchange for any sum so paid in, continental money or bills of credit of their respective States; & to declare in the laws so to be enacted that all bills of credit under the description above mentioned, which shall not be so delivered in, within such reasonable time, as the respective States shall for such purpose limit, shall thenceforth become utterly irredeemable.

Extract from the minutes—
Charles Thompson secy.

Thomas Burke Letter



Dr Sir / Philadelphia Decr 20th 1778

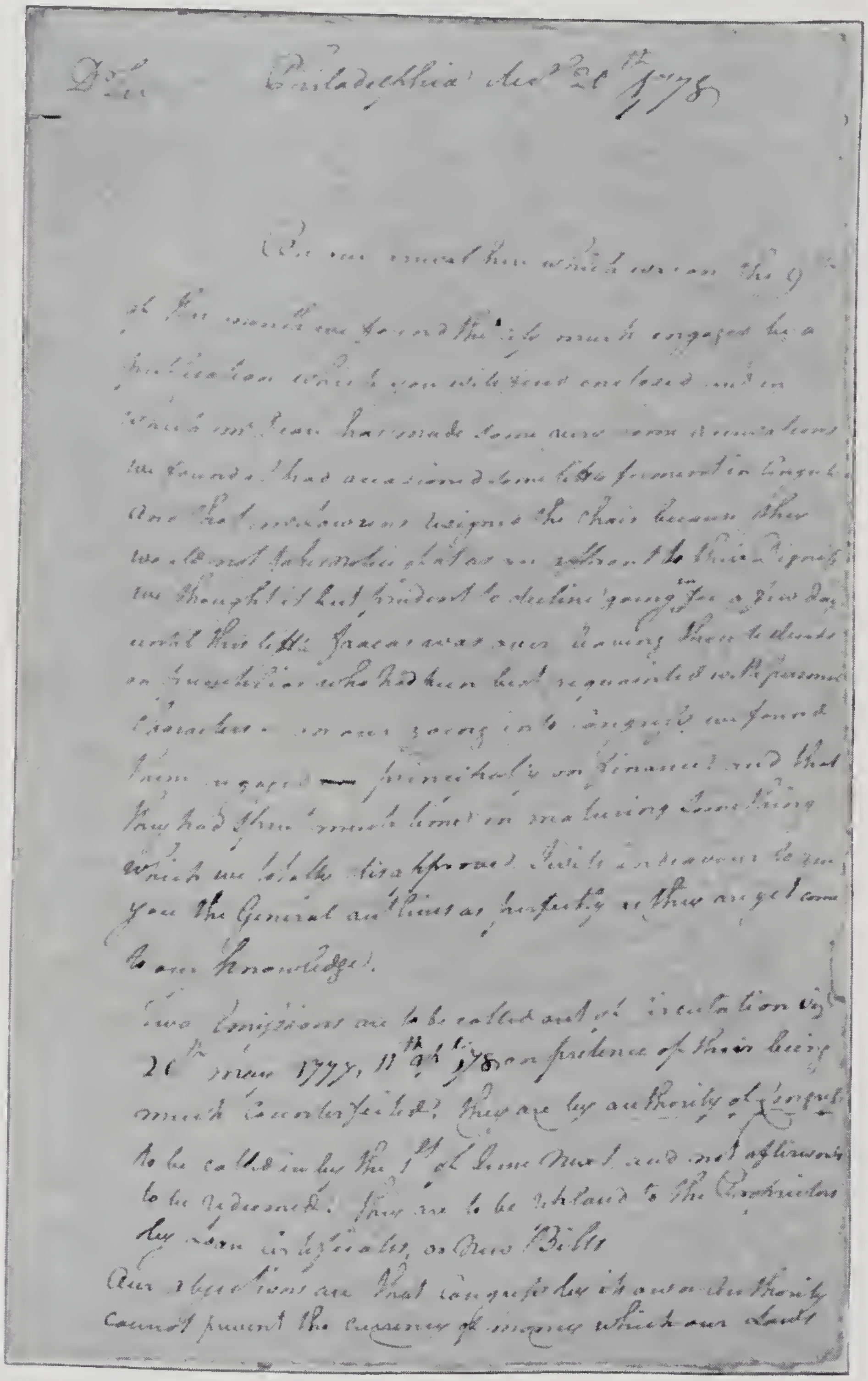
On our arrival here which was on the 9th of this month we found the city much engaged by a publication which you will find enclosed, and in which Mr. Dean has made some very severe Animations we found it had occasioned some little ferment in Congress And that Mr Laurens resigned the Chair because they would not take notice of it as an affront to their Dignity we thought it but prudent to decline going in for a few days until this little fracas was over, leaving them to dispute on Punctilios who had been best acquainted with former Characters. on our going into Congress we found them engaged — principally on Finance and that they had spent much time in maturing something which we totally disapprove. I will endeavour to give you the General outlines as perfectly as they are yet come to our knowledge.

Two Emissions are to be called out of Circulation viz 20th may 1777, 11th apl. 1778 on pretence of their being much Counterfeited, these are by authority of Congress to be called in by the 1st of June next, and not afterwards to be redeemed. they are to be replaced to the Proprietors by Loan Certificates, or New Bills

Our objections are that Congress by its own Authority cannot prevent the currency of money which our Laws

Lot 5102

Thomas Burke (NC): The Powers of Congress to Regulate Currency



5102 **Thomas Burke three-page autograph letter signed,** dated at Philadelphia December 30, 1778 to an unnamed correspondent. Approximately 31 x 19cm. Edges ragged, minor repair at folds, but all text legible and clear. Final page mounted. A very important letter by one of the radical members of the Continental Congress. Discusses the recall of the Continental Currency issues of May 20, 1777 and April 11, 1778 due to British counterfeiting. Rehearses Burke's ideas regarding state and popular sovereignty.

Because of the importance of this letter, as illustrative of the political philosophy of those who opposed the Congress' powers to regulate the currency, we have reprinted it in full here:

Philadelphia decr.20th 1778

Dr. Sir/

On our arrival here which was on the 9th of this month we found the city much engaged by a publication which you will find enclosed, [now missing] and in which Mr. Dean has made some very loose accusations We found it had occasioned some little ferment in Congress. And that Mr. Lawrence resigned the chair because they would not take notice of it as an affront to their Dignity We thought it but prudent to decline going [''in'' inserted] for a few days until this little fracas was over, leaving those to decide on punctilios who had been best acquainted with personal characters. on our going into Congress we found them ingaged principally on finance and that they had spent much time in maturing something which we totally disapprove. I will endeavour to give you the General outlines as perfectly as they are yet come to our knowledge.

Two Emissions are to be called out of Circulation viz: 20th May 1777, 11th apl.' 78 on pretense of their being much Counterfeited, they are *by authority of Congress* to be called in by the 1st of June Next, and not afterwards to be redeemed. they are to be replaced to the proprietors by Loan Certificates or New Bills—

Our objections are that Congress by its own authority cannot prevent the currency of money which our laws have made a Legal tender, because that implies a power to suspend or repeal our Laws. That the time is too short for our People so dispersed as they are, and so circumstanced as not to be able to receive notice in time Sufficient to enable them to bring in their money [''in time'' crossed out]. That it is not in the power of Congress to declare any Emission of money Irredeemable at any certain time, because it implies a power to destroy at pleasure the Security which the people have in all the property ousted in [''paper'' added in margin] money. That all that should be done is to decry its currency and leave to the States to enact Laws and fix the times of their operation for that purpose. we were however overruled, and we find that our Country will be subjected to the payment of a heavy debt—borrowed at an Exchange of 10 for One, and which we must discharge at par with six percent Interest This Debt too is incurred to Commercial Individuals, who alone have money to hand and who have acquired it by engrossing and Extortion. Thus shall we realize fortunes for Individuals, and subject our Country with a Debt, which, were it not for loans, a little Industry—would pay off, but which Loans make heavier than if all we have borrowed had been gold and silver—I believe this mischief is inevitable, and having long since foreseen it, I always was averse to giving the powers of—borrowing and emitting to Congress by the Confederation, a power, which I am pursuaded will always be used for purposes partial, and unjust, and either to serve—particular States, or Individuals, to the prejudice of the whole community. Besides what I have mentioned a vote is passed for raising by tax fifteen millions of Dollars, a sum which I am pursuaded is not equal to our abilities. but this simple and unexeptionable mode for Sinking the excess of paper Currency is not so much favored in Congress as the Intricate, injurious, and ineffectual mode of Loans, and the reason is obvious enough, Loans give advantage to the States who have furnished supplies at extravagant prices, and therefore abound with money, by giving them an opportunity of lending at a high Interest when money is depreciated 10 for one, to be paid hereafter when it will be restored to its original value.

As you will see Mr. Hastnet I will not be more particular at present, he can give you a Just Idea of our Expenses. Mr. Hill and myself have paid one bill for the first two days we were in Town amounting to 40 pounds, and though the prices were extravagant I assure you the articles were few and moderate—the city is a scene of gaity and dissipation. public assemblies every fortnight, and private bals every night. in all such business as this we propose that Mr. Penn shall represent the whole State. We will give you our thoughts on some things to be laid before the assembly in a separate letter. Mr. Hill desires me present his compliments to you, he will write to you a private letter by the next Opportunity.

I am Dr Sir with Sincere
Regard and Esteem
Your obt Servt Tho Burke

Thomas Burke (ca. 1747-1783) was a radical supporter of states' rights and popular sovereignty. In December 1776 he was elected to the Continental Congress by the Halifax (NC) Convention, and took his seat in Philadelphia in February 1777. He served in the Congress until June 1781, when he retired to assume the duties of governor of North Carolina. His administration as governor was so effective that the British decided to remove him; a Tory raid on Hillsboro September 12, 1781 led to Burke's capture and imprisonment, first in Sullivan's Island (Charleston Harbor), then to James Island on parole. When a flood of Tory refugees was allowed to reside on the island Burke believed his life was in danger. To his mind, the predicament he found himself in amounted to a violation of his parole, and so he decided to escape. Fleeing to General Greene, Burke notified British General Leslie of his flight, but received no reply to his offer to return or secure an exchange of prisoners. He returned to North Carolina, refused re-election, and died the following year.

This letter was written on Burke's return to Philadelphia following a dramatic expression of his strong belief in state sovereignty. In April 1778 George Washington requested Congress modify some instructions he felt were personally mortifying. During the debate on the request, the night of April 10, Burke left Congress to deny a quorum, and refused a demand that he return. When Congress sat to discipline him, April 11, Burke replied that he felt his actions were subject only to North Carolina's review, not Congress's. He left Philadelphia, laid his case before the North Carolina Assembly, and in August received both exoneration and re-election.

5103 Rare, original printing of the decision of the Grand Committee of Congress relative to the Continental bills of credit of the old emissions. After October 28, 1783. Fine. 26.5 x 20cm. One sided. Three folds, one part torn. Lays down the terms under which old emission bills were to be redeemed. States in paragraph 3: ''That the holders of such bills shall be at liberty to carry them to the loan-officer of the United States within their state, who shall give them in exchange for the same, a certificate expressing the sum in specie which the United States owe in lieu thereof, and a time from which it bears interest, which time shall be the 1st day of April, 1781. . . ''

5104 Massachusetts. Four-page draft copy in a fair hand, unsigned, of a bill altering the previous acts empowering the Treasury to receive government securities on loan, with quarter payments 1785-1788. VF. 18.5 x 25cm. White paper, not watermarked. Rasuras and handwritten alterations to bill. This ammendation states the payment dates (left blank pending debate) and extends the term to 1789, the first payment not being due until 1786. Appears to correspond to Smythe MA-32 certificates.

AUTOGRAPHS

5105 **George Atkinson** on a receipt dated November 27, 1780 for $48 in bills of exchange and $8 in ''Bills of the new Emission.'' (presumably the New Hampshire issue of April 29, 1780), for interest due on Continental Loan Office certificates 1361 for $500 and 6164 for $200 payable to the honorable Theodore Atkinson. Received from Nicholas Gilman, commissioner of the Loan Office for New Hampshire. Approximately 19 x 10cm.

George Atkinson was a member of the governor's council of New Hampshire 1779-1780 and member of Continental Congress 1780-1781, at which point he declined his re-election. Special Justice of the Supreme Court 1781, later Atkinson became a Justice of the Peace 1783.

5106 **Benjamin Bellows** Muster-Master for New Hampshire, founder of Walpole, Vermont, appointed member of the Continental Congress for New Hampshire (declined). Certificate of muster for one Prince Walle. Undated. Fine. 18.5 x 6.5cm. Mounted.

5107 **Sir Francis Bernard** (1712-1779), colonial governor of Massachusetts (1760-1769). One page folio document signed, March 22, 1763. Choice Fine. Certifies that Benjamin Pickman is one of the Justices of the Peace in Essex County. With paper embossed seal of the Royal Province of Massachusetts Bay, pink ribbon attached. Margins frayed, heavy tape repairs on verso.

Sir Francis Bernard graduated Oxford in 1736 and was admitted to the Middle Temple 1733. From 1758 through 1760 he was governor of New Jersey, at which time he assumed the governorship of Massachusetts, being removed in 1769 because of poor administrative abilities and harsh policies. On his return to England he was created baronet, Sir Francis Bernard of Nettlebaum, in 1769. He died 10 years later in Aylesbury, England.

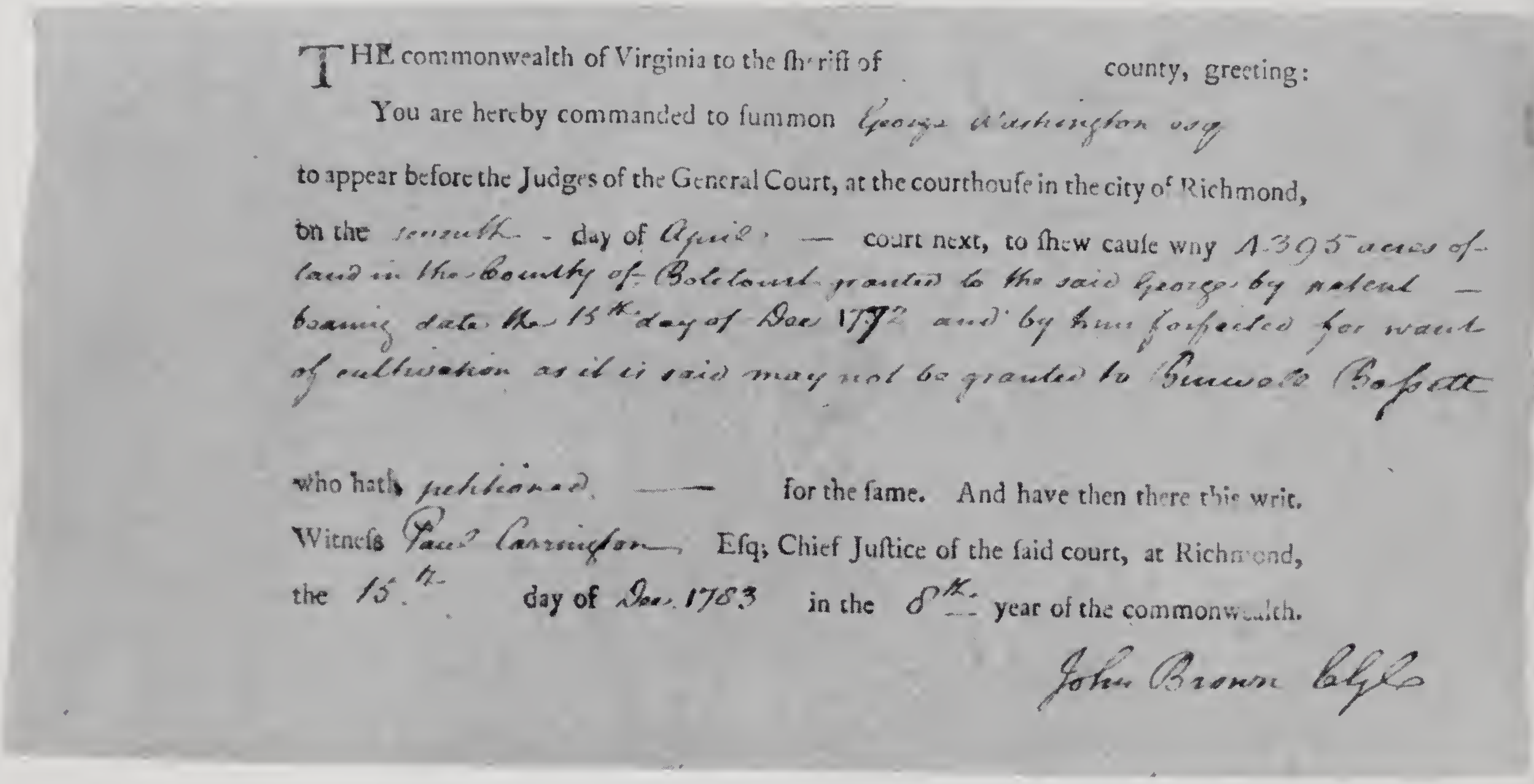
5108 **Jonathan Blanchard** signature as Justice of the Peace on a return of the selectmen of Exeter, New Hampshire. For a waiver of poll tax on 20 men, for service in the New Hampshire Line regiments of the Continental Army. Choice VF. Dated at Rockingham June 19, 1776. 19.5 x 15cm.

Jonathan Blanchard (1738-1788) was born in Dunstable, New Hampshire. Member of the governor's council 1775, delegate to the fifth Provincial Congress in the same year, he served in the first New Hampshire House of Representatives in the following year. Appointed New Hampshire Attorney General 1777 and member of the Committee of Safety of that year, Blanchard was a member of the Continental Congress from New Hampshire 1783-84, 1787. He was first general of New Hampshire militia 1784-1788, in which year he died. Blanchard is buried in the Old South Burying Ground of Old Dunstable, now Nashua.

• REFER TO THE INDEX •

Refer to the index at the back of this catalogue. Silver dollars, commemoratives, gold coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout the catalogue. We wouldn't want you to miss any opportunities!

George Washington Summoned to Court



THE commonwealth of Virginia to the ſheriff of county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded to ſummon George Washington esq

to appear before the Judges of the General Court, at the courthouſe in the city of Richmond,

on the seventh - day of April — court next, to ſhew cauſe why 4395 acres of land in the County of Botetourt granted to the said George by patent — bearing date the 15th day of Dec 1772 and by him forfeited for want of cultivation as it is said may not be granted to Burwell Bassett

who hath petitioned —— for the ſame. And have then there this writ.

Witneſs Paul Carrington Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the ſaid court, at Richmond,

the 15th day of Dec. 1783 in the 8th year of the commonwealth.

John Brown Clk

Photo Reduced

5109 **John Brown.** Summons to the sheriff dated December 15, 1783, ordering George Washington's appearance at the Richmond, Virginia General Court in a case of forfeiture of 4,395 acres in Botetourt County. EF. Docket notes on verso. White paper, dove with olive branch watermark (as seen on some Continental Loan Office Certificates). It is interesting to note that at the time of this summons, George Washington was still Commander in Chief of the United States Armies (resigned December 23, 1783).

John Brown (1757-1837) was, at this time, clerk of the General Court. Brown was a member of the Continental Congress 1787 and 1788 from the Kentucky district of Virginia, later senator from Kentucky 1792-1805. At the time of his death, he was the oldest surviving member of the Continental Congress.

According to the declaration of the summons, George Washington had received the referenced land by patent December 15, 1772, but was said to be in forfeit for want of cultivation.

5110 **Richard Derby** (1712-1783) on a warrant to pay Henry Gardner dated at Salem December 25, 1776. Fine. L46 from Jonathan Waldo. Endorsed verso by Derby. Left bottom corner torn. Henry Gardner signature on verso.

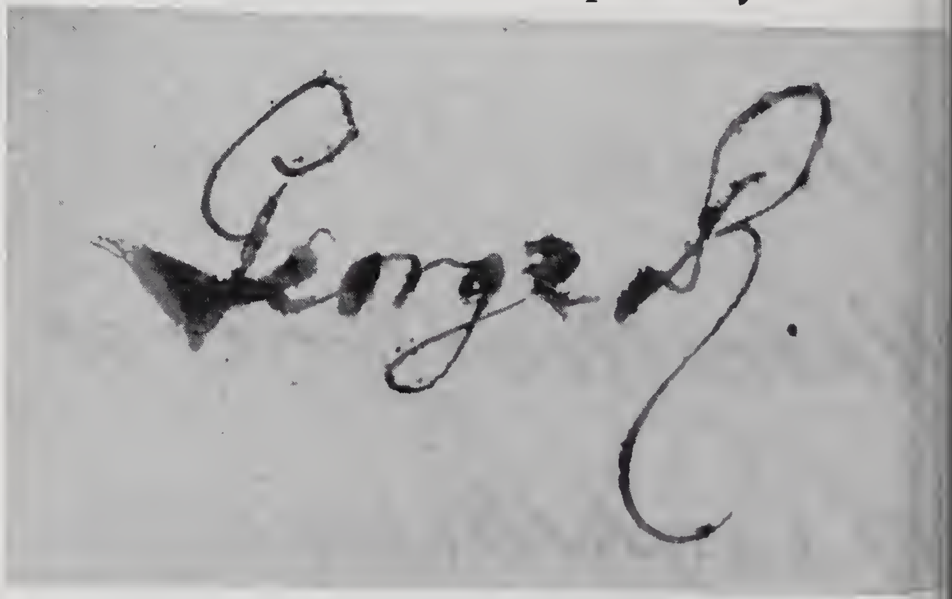
Richard Darby was a Salem, Massachusetts merchant and shipowner who made his fortune from trading with Spain and France during the Revolutionary War. In February 1775 British troops arrived in Salem to seize the armaments stored there. Darby met them and is said to have stated: "Find them if you can, take them if you can, they will never be surrendered." His schooner *Quero* brought news of the battles of Lexington and Concord to Great Britain before General Gage's dispatches reached London, and helped turn public feeling toward the American cause.

5111 **Joseph Dudley** (Colonial governor of Massachusetts 1702-1715) on a bill from the Massachusetts House of Representatives. VF. Dated July 13, 1706, for salary to James Russell, Commissioner of Imposts 1705-1706. Also signed by Thomas Oakes, Speaker and J. Addington, Secretary of the Upper House. 15 x 19cm. Mount marks on verso.

5112 **Samuel Albert** (1740-1788), on an unnumbered Georgia land bounty certificate dated March 15, 1785, and signed by Albert as governor. These appear to have been bounties paid for military service, as the note is stated as being "per Certificate E. Clarke, Colo."

Samuel Albert was a member of the Georgia Council of Safety July 1775, and colonel in the Continental Line in the spring of 1776. He commanded the expedition against Amelia Island, Florida, was captured by the British in 1779, and exchanged in 1781, in time to fight at Yorktown. Elected to the Continental Congress in 1784 (declined), he became governor of Georgia in the following year.

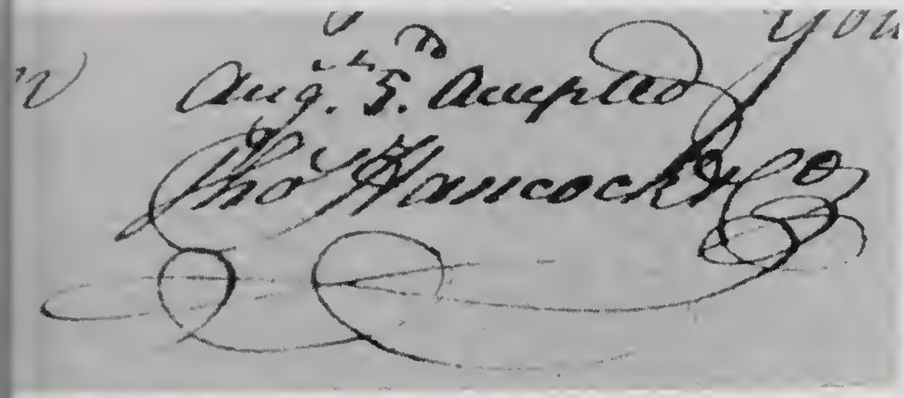
Fortifications at Annapolis Royal



George R.

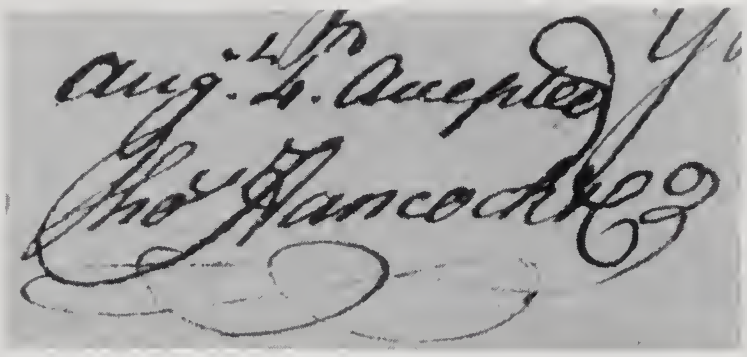
5113 **George II** sign manual at upper left of a bill dated March 17, 1758 at St. James's. Fine. On behalf of Matthew Woodford, for victualing the garrison at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. Sign manual bold, lightly smudged when folded. 36 x 23cm. Fair copy of the bill, written both sides. Addressed to Henry Fox, Paymaster General. Note that the payment to Woodford was to be by imprest, and on account, meaning no actual out of pocket expenses to the crown.

Fortifications at Annapolis Royal



Aug. 5. Accepted
Thos Hancock

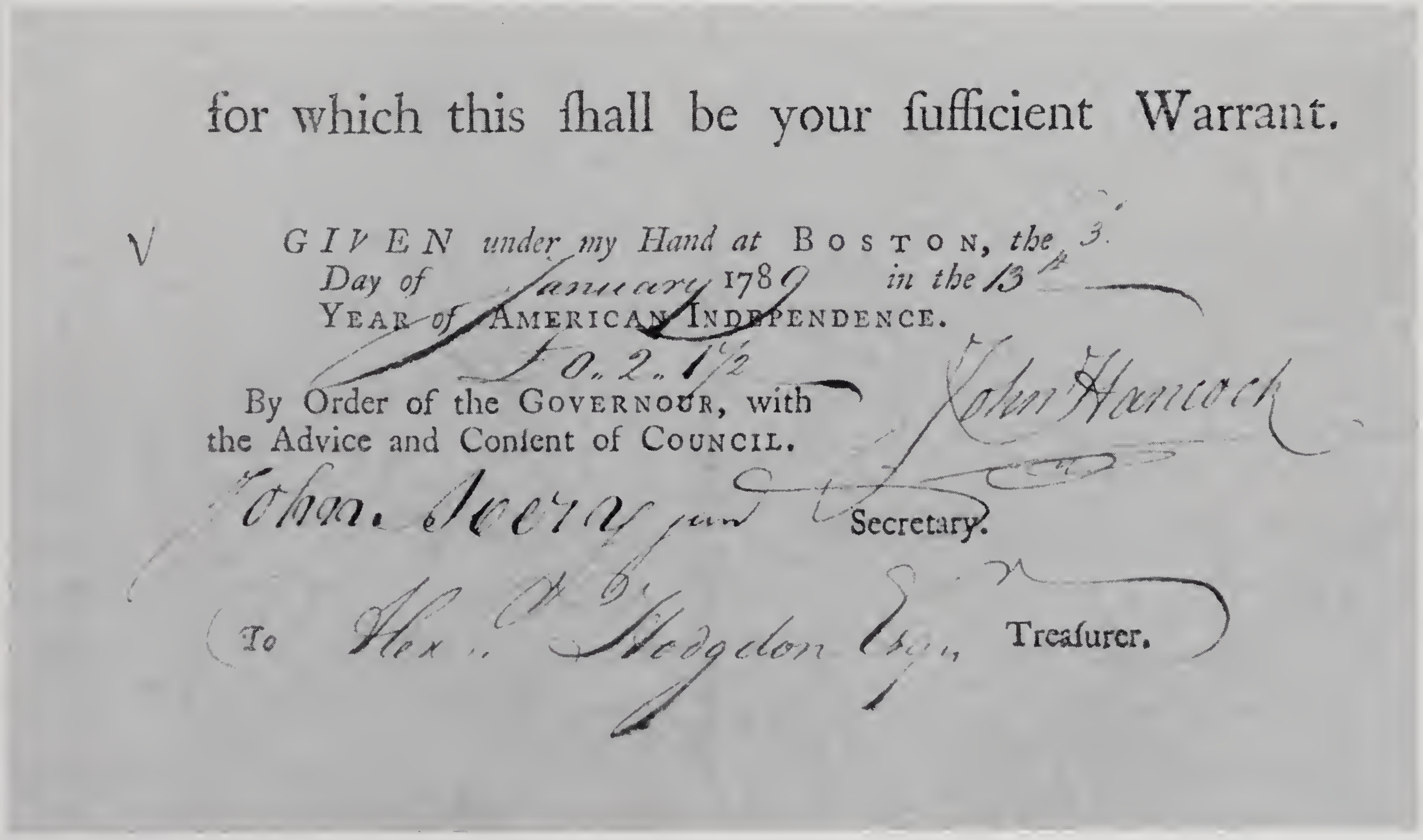
5114 **John Hancock** signing for his uncle Thomas Hancock an acceptance of $136 (Spanish) payable to Thomas Williams. VF. Note dated at Annapolis Royal July 12, 1763, acceptance dated August 5 of that year. 18.9 x 10.6cm. Lower right corner torn. Payment for carrying on ". . . His majesty's Works at this place." Endorsements on back, penciled notations. At this time, Thomas Hancock was a comptroller of the accounts of His Majesty's armies. By 1763 Thomas Hancock had taken his nephew John as an equal partner. Thomas' health was poor due to a "nervous disorder," and he died of a stroke on August 1, 1764 while in the Massachusetts State House. Thomas Hancock's name signed here, late in his life, was clearly done by his nephew John. The fortifications referred to were those erected and strengthened following the end of the Seven Years War and the Treaty of Paris, February 10, 1763.



Aug. 4. Accepted
Thos Hancock

5115 **John Hancock** signing for his uncle Thomas, an acceptance of $270 (Spanish) payable to Joseph Winniett. VF. Note dated July 12, 1763, acceptance dated August 4 of that year. 18.9 x 10.3cm. Tear through month of date. Endorsements and penciled notations on verso. A second example of John Hancock's signing for his uncle Thomas.

John Hancock Autograph



for which this ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant.

GIVEN under my Hand at BOSTON, the 3. Day of January 1789 in the 13th YEAR of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

£0..2..1½

By Order of the GOVERNOUR, with the Advice and Conſent of COUNCIL.

John Hancock

John Avery jun Secretary.

To Alexr Hodgdon Esqr Treaſurer.

5116 **John Hancock** on governor and councils pay warrant for bounty on hemp. Fine, or so. Dated January 3, 1789 in Hancock's hand, in the "13th Year of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE." Also signed by John Avery, Jr., as secretary to the council. Endorsed verso. Approximately 23 x 19cm. White paper, watermarked "Budgen."

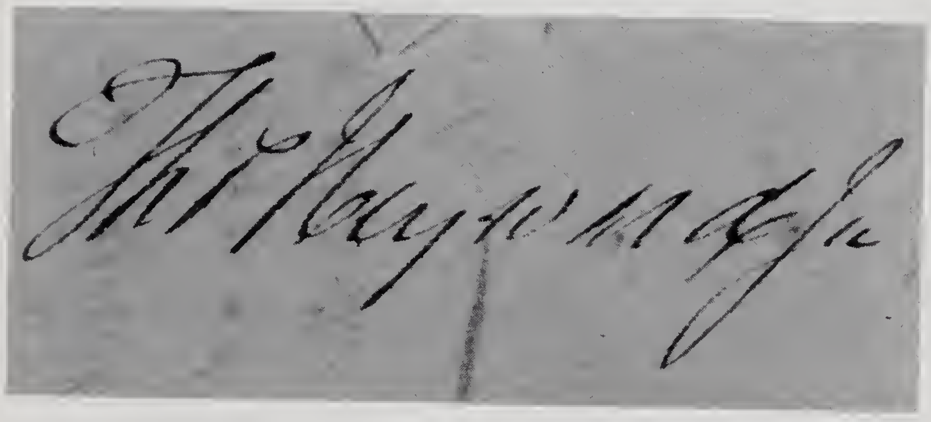
5117 **John Hathorn.** Certificate of the sale April 10, 1780 of the Tory Thomas Sprague's property in Duchess County, New York. VF. 27.2 x 20.5cm. White laid paper, no watermark. Three folds. Docket note on verso, some foxing. Also signed Samuel Dodge and Daniel Graham, the other Commissioners of Forfeiture for the Middle District of New York State ☆ Together with a sheriff's jury attest signed John Hathorne, Jesse Woodhull, W.W. Thompson, and others. (Total: 2 pieces)

John Hathorn (1749-1825), a surveyor and schoolteacher, served as a captain in the New York colonial militia and was appointed colonel of the Fourth Orange County regiment, 1776. In 1786, following the war, he was commissioned brigadier general of the Orange County militia, and in 1793 was appointed major general of the New York State militia. Member of the New York assembly 1778, 1780, 1782-1785, 1795, and 1805, he was speaker 1783-1784. Elected to the Continental Congress in December 1788, he was later a member of the U.S. House of Representatives from New York 1789-1791 and 1795-1797.

Henry Wisner was a member of the Continental Congress; Jesse Woodhull was a member of the Provincial Congress; and W.W. Thompson was sheriff of Orange County.

Thomas Heyward, Jr.

Signer of the Declaration of Independence



5118 **Thomas Heyward, Jr.** Warrant for arrest dated 18 March, 1788 at Charleston. Choice VF. 32.5 x 19.5cm. Large bold signature in left margin below blind embossed paper seal of South Carolina. Verso with docket information, return of writ statement by J. Kennedy, sheriff. White laid paper, watermarked SKW.

Thomas Heyward (1746-1809) was elected to the South Carolina House of Commons 1772 and two years later selected as a delegate to the South Carolina convention at Charleston. A member of the South Carolina Council of Safety, he served on the Commission of Eleven to prepare a constitution, 1776. Member of the Continental Congress 1776-1778, signer of the Declaration of Independence 1776. In 1780 Heyward was appointed captain of an artillary battalion of the South Carolina militia in Charleston, and served in the Battle of Port Royal Island 1779 and in the defense of Charleston, 1780. He founded the Agricultural Society of South Carolina in 1785.

5119 **Thomas Melvill** as Boston port inspector on a stamped bill of importation dated June 25, 1801. Fine. Upper left corner stamped with blind embossed seal of the Massachusetts Supervisors Office, a displayed, defiant eagle with the federal shield on her breast. 23 x 12.5cm. White laid paper, watermarked posthorn and crowned GR. Also signed J. Jackson as supervisor (member of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress).

Thomas Melvill, Herman Melville's grandfather, was a member of the exclusive Long Room Club, whose members were wealthy, influential Harvard graduates. They included John Hancock, Dr. Benjamin Church, Josiah Quincy, Sam Adams, and Paul Revere, ("commoners" were also admitted). All were "Mohawks" at the Tea Party. Another member was Joseph Warren, M.D., who awoke Paul Revere in time for his ride. Thomas Melville is mentioned by Oliver Wendell Holmes in his *The Last Leaf* as "One of the Indians."

5120 **Thomas Melvill** as Boston port inspector on a stamped bill of importation dated June 28, 1802. VF. With blind embossed federal seal stamped in upper left corner. Laid white paper, not watermarked. As preceding, part printed form.

5121 **Samuel Meredith** on an indented Treasury Department check dated October 5, 1790 at New York, payable to William Seton, cashier of the Bank of New York. Fine, ink holed. Endorsed verso by Seton, directed to Nathaniel Gilman, of Exeter, New Hampshire, assigned by Gilman.

Samuel Meredith (1741-1817) was lieutenant colonel of the Third Battalion of the Pennsylvania Associators, the "Silk Stocking Company," and fought at Trenton and Princeton. Promoted brigadier general of the Pennsylvania Militia April 5, 1777, for gallantry at Brandywine and Germantown. Member of the Continental Congress 1786-1788, Treasurer of the United States 1789-1801. William Seton was the husband of Elizabeth Ann Bayley Seton, founder of the Sisters of the St. Joseph. Beatified by John XXIII in 1963.

5122 **Sir Francis Nicholson** signature on a letter dated "Charles City & Port of So. Carolina" September 19, 1723. Fine. One page. 33 x 18.5cm. White laid paper, without watermark. Writes to an unnamed debtor, who had borrowed £130 while Francis Nicholson was in London, saying that i he did not pay up to Colonel William Tailer he would sue. Holed, tape repaired.

Sir Francis Nicholson was governor of South Carolina 1721-1729.

Robert Treat Paine

Signer of the Declaration of Independence

5123 **Robert Treat Paine. On a 1777 Suffolk County Court of Assize & General Gaol Delivery grand jury bill of indictment against Nathaniel Davis, printer of Boston, for counterfeiting** a five shilling Massachusetts note. VF. One page, continued on verso. White laid paper, watermarked with a seated liberty. 30 x 20cm. Also signed by **Benjamin Edes** as witness, the printer of the June 18, 1776 Massachusetts issue, the one probably forged. The indictment states, in part:

> ". . . that Nathaniel Davis of Boston in the County of Suffolk Printer, falsely and wickedly contriving to injure and defraud the Inhabitants of this State did on the Seventh day of June last past at Boston aforesaid in the county aforesaid knowingly, falsely and feloniously forge and Counterfeit a certain Bill of the denomination of five shillings printed on paper and numbered & signed with Ink in form and to the likeness and similitude of a good & current bill of Credit of this State of Massachusetts Bay in New England of the denomination of five shillings, an evil Example of all others in the like case offending, and against the Peace of the said Government & People their Rights & dignity and also against the form of the Law of this State in such case made & provided.

Signed by Paine as prosecutor for the state of Massachusetts.

Robert Treat Paine (1731-1814) graduated from Harvard in 1749. He served as chaplain on the Crown Point expedition, 1755, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar 1757. He served as associate prosecuting attorney in the "Boston Massacre" trial, 1768, and in 1777-1778 was speaker of the Massachusetts Provincial assembly. Member of the Continental Congress 1774-1778, signer of the Declaration of Independence 1776. He was the first attorney general of the State of Massachusetts 1777-1790. In 1780 he was one of the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Benjamin Edes (1732-1803) was the editor and publisher of *The Boston Gazette and Country Journal* 1755-1798, a New England radical paper which published the opinions and propaganda of Samuel and John Adams, and John Hancock. Edes was a member of the Sons of Liberty, and was one of the "Mohawks" at the Boston Tea Party. His father, Peter Edes, was jailed by the British in Boston following the Battle of Breed's (Bunker) Hill, allegedly for having a weapon concealed in his house. Boston patriots believed his incarceration was caused by his open enthusiasm at the British losses on the day of the battle.

5124 **Nathaniel Ramsay.** Leave of sail to the schooner *Two Brothers,* Baltimore to New York City, July 19, 1796. Fine, mounted. Traces of seal upper left corner. On laid, light blue paper, 18 x 17cm. Signed by Ramsay as Baltimore "Nav. Officir."

Nathaniel Ramsay (1741-1817) graduated from the College of New Jersey (Princeton) in 1767. Member of the Continental Congress from Maryland 1775, 1785-1787, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel in the Third Maryland Regiment of the Continental Army, serving 1776-1781. At the Battle of Monmouth, 1778, he helped check the retreat started by General Charles Lee's departure from the field. He served as naval officer of the Port of Baltimore 1794-1817.

5125 **William Smith** on a Bank of United States check dated July 11, 1796, for $160 payable to himself. VF, left edge torn. Mount remnants on back.

William Smith (1728-1814) was a member of the Continental Congress from Maryland 1777 and 1778. In 1781 he served on the committee for the defense of Baltimore. From 1789 to 1791 he was a Federalist congressman from Maryland, and in that latter year was appointed first auditor of the United States Treasury.

5126 **Edward Telfair** on a fee simple grant of 1,000 acres to Benjamin Kitchen, October 30, 1793. VF. Together with the surveyor's report and map sewn by pink silk ribbon from which depends the Great Seal of the State of Georgia (8cm) in tobacco and beeswax. Document 32 x 28cm. The seal bears the same vignette as seen on the Georgia currency notes of October 16, 1786. Edward Telfair's signature bold below the silk tie-in. Tape repairs on back of grant at fold. Otherwise, a nice and impressive document.

Edward Telfair (1735-1807) was a member of the Continental Congress 1777-1779, 1780-1783, 1785 (declined). He signed the Articles of Confederation, and served as governor of Georgia 1786, 1790-1793. Telfair signed the Georgia 1776 Blue Seal notes, as well.

Toussaint l'Ouverture

Fine Holograph War Letter

5127 **Toussaint l'Ouverture holograph four-page letter.** Choice VF. 23.5 x 18.5cm. Dated at St. Marc 20 Florial An6 (May 9, 1798), addressed to "Citoyen Raimond, Deputéaucorps legislatif." Mentions the evacuation of the English from Port-au-Prince 1798. States "Nous auriour put peut-être l'obtenir de toute la Colonie entire pour la force des-armes"; although he notes the cost had been high. An important document, a rarely encountered signature.

George Washington Congratulates Lafayette On His Release from Prison

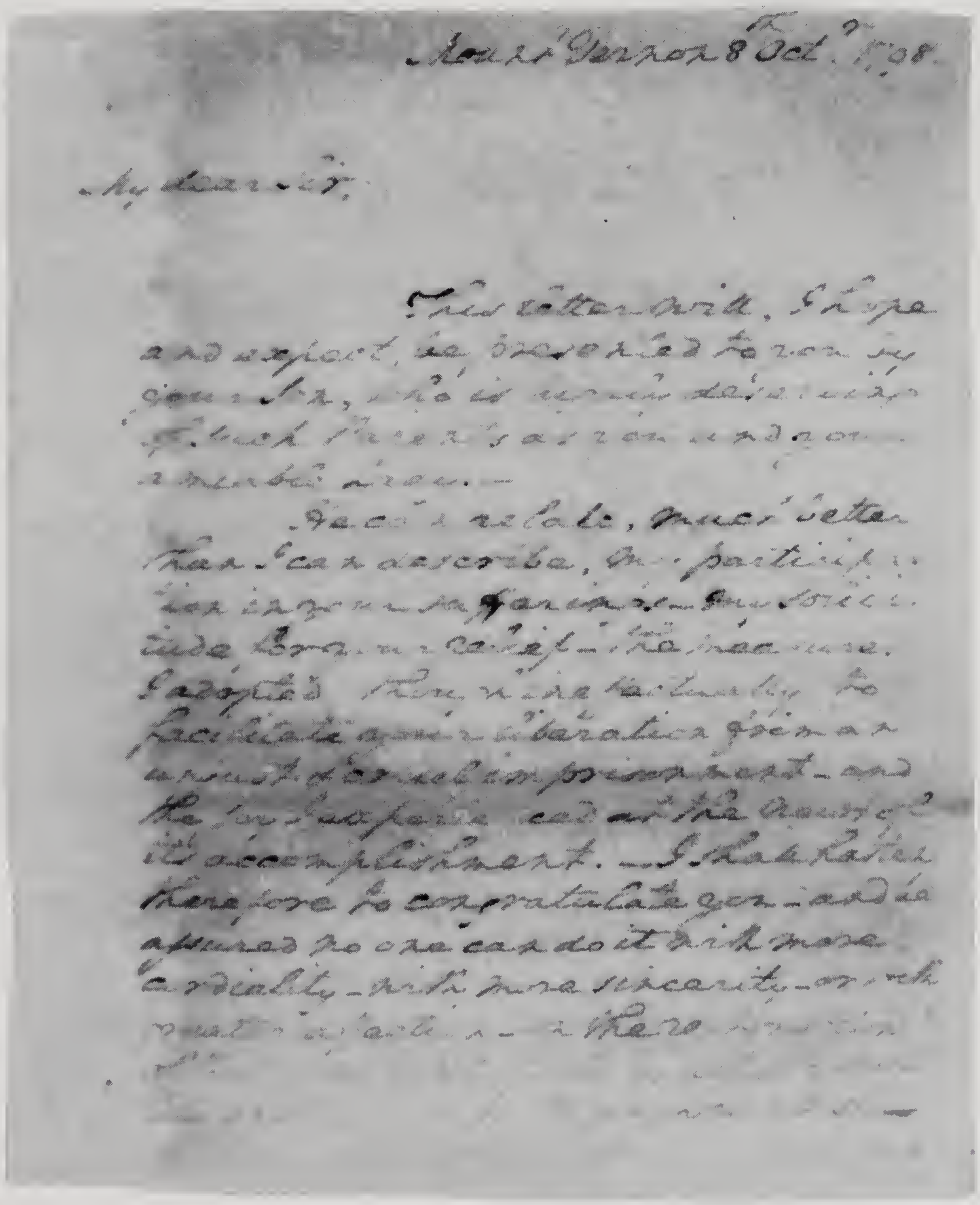


Photo Reduced

5128 **George Washington** unsigned letterpress autograph letter. Choice Fine, some edges torn and ragged. Two pages. Dated at Mount Vernon October 8, 1798. 22 x 18.5cm. Hinged, foxed. Mostly fully legible. Part of a longer letter, at least one page missing. This letter was given to Lafayette's son for delivery. Contains the following quotes: "On the Politics of Europe. . .my politics are plain and simple. . ."; and "I sincerely hope that Madam La Fayette will accomplish all her wishes in France. . . ." Mrs. Washington wishes Lafayette's eldest daughter happiness in her marriage ". . . (as the rest of the family would do if they were at home). . ."

5129 **James McLene** and **Charles Biddle** on a Pennsylvania Council pay warrant. VF. Dated October 3, 1787 for L42/10 for McLene's attendance. Signed by Biddle for the council, directed to David Rittenhouse, treasurer of the Council. Some repairs, notations on verso. Mounted.

James McLene was a member of the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania 1778-1780. Charles Biddle was a prominent Philadelphia Quaker, the father of James Biddle, naval hero of the engagements *Wasp v. Frolic* (1812) and *Hornet v. Penquin* (1815).

5130 Trio of expense receipts: ☆ **John Shields.** VF. Dated January 2, 1778. Shields was a member of the Continental Congress. Also signed James McLene, speaker of the Pennsylvania House, later member of the Continental Congress ☆ **William Brown.** VF, corner torn. Dated September 4, 1787. William Brown was a member of the Continental Congress from Pennsylvania. Also signed by Charles Biddle (see preceding lot) and William Nicholson ☆ **Emphraim Paine.** VF. Dated April 27, 1785. Emphraim Paine was a member of the Continental Congress from New York. Also signed by Abner Gates, president pro hoc vice of the New York senate. (Total: 3 pieces)

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS (NATIONAL)

5131 King William's War. "Abstract of Money placed for the Expeditions to Albany and Presents to the Indians in the Accompts of Mr. Chidley Brooke." Nice VF. Two pages. 30.5 x 19cm. Covers the periods 25 December 1694 to 25 March 1695; 25 December 1696 to 25 March 1697; 25 March to 24 June, 1697; 24 June to 29 September 1697. Mostly concerns gifts to Indians. Mentions Colonel Bayard, Robert Livingston, Colonel Courtland, John Depeyster, Major Peter Schuyler. Mentions charges on Pennsylvania for the governor's expedition there (1697), and others. Contains notations "To charges of the Expedition to Albany upon ye Invasion of ye ffrench" and "To Col:o Schuyler & Mr. Delius for thier Journey to Canada."

From the William Blaithwayt Collection, one time commissioner for Trade and Plantations, as are the majority of the accounting documents in this section.

5132 Queen Anne's War. Preliminaries thereto. "An Abstract of the Incident Charges of ye 4 Commissioners and Reparations of ye Fortifications in the Province of New York. . . ." Nice VF. Four pages. 31.5 x 20cm. Ruled paper. Posthorn watermark. Being an extract from the minutes of the New York Council in the archives of the Lord's commissioners for Trade and Plantations. Pertains mainly to the fortifications at Albany, and includes such charges as: "To Sick Soldiers and Preparing ye Blockhouses at New York"; "Wine to ye Soldiers the kings birthday"; "for making draughts and laying out ye fort"; "to Coll. Cortlandt for Building at ye fort"; "For ye black Cloth, for ye Soldiers funerals." Document prepared by William Copple, Jr. These charges, apparently, were wrongly paid for from the Civil Revenue, according to a notation (probably by William Blaithwayt, himself).

5133 Queen Anne's War. Preliminaries thereto. "Abstract of Money placed for Expedition to Albany and presents to the Indians in the accompts of Mr. Weaver." Choice Fine. One page. 30.5 x 19cm. Covers the period January 6, 1700 to December 25, 1701. Includes mentions of presents to Indians, payments to interpreters, costs of hiring sloops on the Hudson, etc.

5134 Queen Anne's War. "Money placed for the Charges of My Lord Cornbury's Expedition to Albany in the year 1702, And for presents then given to the Indians. Abstracted from the Accompts of the Collectors of Her Maj:ties Revenue in the Province of New-York." Nice Fine. One page. 29 x 19cm. List of accounts incurred in connection with the expedition. Details of the expenses of the three commissioners and Mr. Bierly, covering presents to the Indians (part of £677/13/8), costs of wine & beer, etc. Mostly personal to Cornbury.

Henry Hyde (1639-1739), second Earl of Clarendon as Viscount, governor of New York (1702-1708). Cornbury lost his earldom to his son Edward in 1691, for opposing settlement of the crown on William and Mary.

5135 Queen Anne's War. "Money placed for the Charges of My Lord Cornbury's Expedition to Albany in the year 1702, And for presents then given to the Indians. Abstracted from the Accompts of the Collectors of Her Maj:ties Revenue in the Province of New-York." VF. One page. 29 x 19cm. Duplicate of the preceding.

5136 Queen Anne's War. Two-page letter signed from Colonel Robert Quary to Daniel Finch, Second Earl Nottingham and Secretary of State. About Fine, left margin tape repaired, worm holes. Dated at "New Yorke" September 27, 1702. 33 x 21cm. Water stains. Quary had been sent to America to buy biscuit and flour in Pennsylvania to provision Admiral Benbo's fleet and troops in Jamaica. The warship chosen to transport the materials, the *Jersey,* was laid up in New York City and shipment delayed. Quary reports that he has heard that troops have not yet arrived in Jamaica.

Admiral Benbo had failed to take the French commander Ducasse, due to an officers' mutiny, and had died of wounds in 1702. Nottingham (1647-1730) had been first Lord of the Admiralty 1681-1684, secretary for war 1688-1693, and was secretary of state at the time of this writing 1702-1704.

5137 Queen Anne's War. "22d May: 1703. An Estimate of the Charge of ye Ordnance Carriages Shott and other Ammunition and Habiliments of Warr hereafter mencioned demanded for the provinces of her majestie's Province of Mattathusetts and new Hampshire in America." VF. Four pages. 31 x 19cm. Hand corrections in text. Some foxing, old repairs, separated. Lists the numbers, values, and tonnages of the following: "Ordnance-Culvering," "Round Shott," "Brasse Mortar Pieces," "Granado Shells," "Corne Powder," "Sheet Lead," "Musketts," "Snaphaunce," "Cartouche Boxes." Total: £3,213/15/7.

5138 Queen Anne's War. Autograph letter signed William Blaithwayte, auditor general for colonial affairs. VF. Dated at Whitehall May 21, 1702. VF. One page. 30 x 18.5cm. Left margin ragged. Addressed to Colonel Morgan in the West Indies. Trusts the tents have arrived; advises the Fusiliers are at Spithead and will be put under the Duke of Ormonde's command. Notes "My Sons will accept your Kind invitation." An interesting document regarding the preparations against the French in the West Indies.

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.

Governor Sharpe, (Maryland) to Governor Morris (Pennsylvania)

5139 **French and Indian War. Letter signed Horatio Sharp, governor of Maryland (1753-1769) to Governor Morris of Pennsylvania.** Fine. Dated at Annapolis November 8, 1754. 24 x 19cm. Tape reinforced. Contains the following quotations: "You are I presume no Stranger to His Majesty's having been pleased to honour me with a Commission to take the Command of the Forces that may be raised for the Defense of these Colonies against the Encroachments & Invasions of His Majesty's Enemies; & from your generous Professions I flatter myself with hopes that nothing will be wanting on your part to enable me to execute His Majesty's Commission with some Reputation, & repel the danger that at this time threatens us." Also:

> I should be much obliged to you for endeavoring to get me Intelligence of the Number of the Enemy at Venango & their Fort on Buffalo River, of the Situation & Strength of which I have in vein endeavoured to get a particular description. I should be also glad to learn whether there is any Road yet open from the Back Settlements in Pensilvania to either of those places, & whether it would be impracticable to convey Provisions thither from your Province either in Summer or the Winter Season. I returned last Sunday from Williamsburg, where I left the Virginia Assembly Sitting. they had granted the Sum of £20,000 for the Service & were proceeding to prepare a Bill for levying a Number of Forces at once in that Province by obliging each County to furnish a certain Quota." This latter quotation appears to refer to the June 1755 Virginia currency emission, which has since disappeared.

Horatio Sharp was a cooperative governor who attempted to coordinate the war effort with the other governors in the colonies. He surrendered his command to General Braddock, after whose defeat he strengthened Fort Cumberland. His home at "Whitehall" near Annapolis was managed by his secretary John Rideout (ancestor to the present consignor), but in 1773 Sharp left for Great Britain, leaving his house and lands to Rideout. Rideout had married Mary Ogle, Sharp's true love, and Sharp remained a bachelor in her memory. He is also notable for having sponsored the Mason-Dixon Line Agreement with Virginia.

5140 French and Indian War. Writ of attachment or arrest in a plea of trespass on the case directed to the sheriff of Essex County, Massachusetts. Nice VF, paper seal upper left corner. Signed Joseph Bowditch, dated March 24, 1757, against one Moses Lyford in the amount of £10. According to the text, Moses Lyford had received 18 milled Spanish dollars, equivalent to £5/8 lawful money, to recruit men ". . . for the Expedition then against Crown point." on March 12, 1756. He neither recruited the soldiers nor returned the money to Timothy Burbank of Bradford. Noted on verso that Moses has nothing and so was in jail in Newbury March 25, 1757.

5141 French and Indian War. Autograph letter signed, dated at London, August 19, 1758 from William Lord Marsh (1724-1810), later (1778) fourth Duke of Queensbury. VF. To an otherwise unidentified "George." Four pages. 22.5 x 18cm. Mentions Crown Point and Louisbourg: "I can't help feeling much concern for the loss of Ld. How. There is I fear not the least doubt of his being killed in a skirmish upon crossing one of the lakes in the way to Crown Point. in which we had the advantage. This news comes from Louisbourg. My relation Ld. DonDonald [Earl of DonDonald] was killed there upon an outpost."

The "Ld. How" mentioned was, of course, George Augustus Howe, colonel of the third battalion of Royal Americans 1757, brigadier general 55th battalion, upper New York, 1757; second in command of Abercrombie's Ticonderoga Expedition 1758, killed in a skirmish July 6, 1758.

5142 French and Indian War. Three-page letter signed, dated August 29, 1758 from a D. Ross to Mr. Howell. VF. 23.5 x 19cm. Mentions a dispute between the two which has led to Ross' arrest, and Ross' letters to Governor Sharp and General Forbes. Mentions Fort Frederick, where Sharp was at the time. An interesting, researcher's document.

Jeffrey Amherst Reinforces Ticonderoga and Oswego

5143 **French and Indian War. Autograph letter signed from Jeffrey Amherst,** governor general of British North America. EF. Dated at New York April 24, 1761. To Colonel John Bradstreet, officer commanding Albany. One page. 22.5 x 18cm.

This short document reads:

> I have tryed to get some Men to Albany as fast as possible, there will be many Seaman amonghst them, half of them will be of great Service to send them to Ld. Grant at Ticonderoga and if the other half can be sent to Oswego, they will be useful there, I am assured two Companys will be set off to morrow, employ those who are not Seaman as you think proper.
>
> I am your most Obedient
> Servant-Jeff. Amherst

Jeffrey Amherst took Fort Louisbourg 1758, becoming commander in chief of British North America in 1759. In the same year he took both Ticonderoga and Crown Point, capturing Montreal in 1760. Named governor general of North America (1760-1763), he was raised to the fieldmarshalship in 1796.

John Bradstreet (1711-1774) spent all of his military career in America: 1745 lt. colonel in Pepperell's regiment against Louisbourg; lt. governor at St. Johns 1746-1755; adjutant general to Governor Shirley 1755-1757; lt. colonel 60th regiment Royal Americans 1757-1758; fought at Ticonderoga; fought against Pontiac (1763); negotiated the peace treaty in Detroit, 1764.

Signer of the Treaty of Paris, 1763

5144 **French and Indian War. Letter signed John Russell, fourth Duke of Bedford (1710-1771).** VF, mounted, repairs. One page. 22.5 x 18cm. Dated at Woburn, the family seat, July 6, 1762. To an unnamed lord. Contains the following: "I must own myself to be a little at a loss, toward forming an exact opinion, how nearly the two Courts [England and France], approach to each other, I flatter myself they are not at a great distance. If it should be so, I shall be truly happy in the honor your lordship will universally gain, in having been the instrument in putting an end to so bloody and expensive a War, as the present one has been, in a manner so honourable to H. Maj. 'ty so advantageous to the Nation, and so beneficial to humanity in general." Bedford was the negotiating ambassdor at Paris, and signed the Treaty of Paris for the Crown.

''Rebellious Town of New York''

5145 **Resistance to the Stamp Act.** Autograph letter signed A. Harrington, Captain, 2nd battery of artillery at New York, dated November 20, 1765. Nice VF. Addressed to Major General Williamson in London. Four pages. 32.5 x 20.5cm. White laid paper, crowned lion with liberty cap and arrows watermark. Letter partially split at some folds.

The letter reads:

> I have the Honor to send you a Return of your Battalion by the Artillary Transport, Raven. Neither Capt Johnson or Lieut. Lee yet arrived. Lieut. Abbott has Major James Leave for six months. I have given the charge of the men to Lieut. Bard of the 35th Regt. We having no Artillary offr: going to England. You will find by the Return that all of the Men are not yet arrived from Detroit. I have expected them hourly for some time passed, but hearing nothing of them, I waited on Genl: Gage to know if the Transport should wait for those few men, or proceed with what we have here. The General thinks it will be cheaper to pay for their passage in my ship going to England: or to send them home with the relief next spring. I arrived in the Rebellious Town of New York the 5th of Novr: with the Artillery Relief from Detroit, Niagara. Major James was then embarked for England and sailed two days afterward.
>
> You undoubtedly Sir have heard of the Infamous Outrage Major James has met with for doing his duty. His House destroyed, his Furniture, Cloth, Papers, Regimental as well as Private are all burnt and this by the Principal People of the Town.
>
> The day after the new governor came he sent for me and desired the Fort might be immediately dismantled. I acquainted the genl: with these orders. He desired I would put them in execution.
>
> Various are the opinions with regard to dismantling the Fort but no one chooses to speak publicly. It is certain that at present the people have everything in their own hand–our Military Force is small, and the Grand Arsenal of America is liable to be insulted by any villain that may chuse to set Fire to the Stone Houses.
>
> I have this Inst: received genl: Gage's order for Capt Hays Company to hold themselves in readiness to march to Lancaster for Winter Quarters, and in the spring to march to Fort-Pit. I shall take the earliest opportunity of acquainting you with any extraordinaries that may happen here.

Captain Harrington and his 2nd battalion had been at Detroit against Pontiac in 1763; their unfriendly reception in New York would not have endeared them to the inhabitants.

In the summer of 1765 the Sons of Liberty burned private property in New York City as a protest against the Stamp Act. On October 19 the Stamp Act Congress issued its ''Declaration of Rights and Grievances.'' On the 28th of October leading New York City merchants signed articles of agreement of non-importation of British goods.

Rockingham on ''The Confusions in America''

5146 **American Revolution.** Preliminaries thereto. Autograph letter signed Charles Watson-Wentworth, second **Marquis Rockingham,** dated at Tolston Lodge, Wednesday, November 16, 1774, to a Mr. Nesbit. VF. Two pages, 24.5 x 19.5cm. Contains the following quotes: ''The Confusions In: America, if they proceed to *Blows,* will indeed become more and more difficult to be hereafter resettled, I hear the Intentions of Administration are to *Commit* the New Parlt–*early* in an approbation of all the measures of the last session relative to America.''Also ''I don't imagine the Ministers will have much difficulties *at Home at present,* but if Confusions increase in America, and the Consequential distress and ruin falls upon all Trade and Commerce here, when that begins to operate (which it will not do till probably late next spring or come not till summer) I think the ministers may then find, that this is, *an Indignant Country!''* Rockingham clearly expects war to start in the spring or summer of 1775.

Charles Watson-Wentworth, second Marquis Rockingham (1730-1782) graduated from Cambridge and entered the House of Lords in 1750. In 1765 he formed a coalition government in England, repealed the Stamp Act, and began the reconciliation with America. He became prime minister once again in 1782, dying in July of that year, too soon to see the fruits of his conciliatory policies.

5147 American Revolution. Returns from Stoughtonham & Foxboro of shoes, shirts, and stockings for the army, dated October 22, 1778 and signed by one of the selectman of Stoughtonham. Fine, tape repaired. Penciled notes. White laid paper, 28 x 19cm, London Arms watermark.

Franco-American Alliance, 1778

5148 **American Revolution. Franco-American alliance.** Letter dated at Philadelphia August 1778, from an unnamed French correspondent to his brother. Four pages, plus one smaller tipped in between. Nice VF. 19.5 x 15.5cm. White laid paper, without watermark. French text. The writer refers to ''L'armeé anglaise est bloqueé dans new york. Nous sommes dans l'attente d'un combat naval entre la flotte anglaise et la notre. . .'', a clear reference to the naval action at Newport, Rhode Island August 11. The letter refers to the Wyoming Valley massacres (July 3) Butler's rangers and Joseph Brant's Mohawks, saying they have ''. . . haché et escalpé 700.'' Advises his brother to send multiple copies of letters, due to the threat of seizure.

The French alliance became effective June 17, 1778, although it was made January-February of that year. An important document, which refers not only to events on the western Pennsylvania frontier, but also to the impending, inconclusive, combat between the French and British fleets off Newport, Rhode Island.

5149 American Revolution. Franco-American Alliance. Holograph letter dated at Brest July 7, 1778 signed [Marquis de La] Prevalage, French admiral. VF. One page. 20 x 15.5cm. To an unnamed correspondent. Replying to the Marquis de Langeron, that each of the frigates from St. Mâlo will be accompanied by a 35 man company from each of the 12 gun ''batiments.''

On June 17, 1778 British and French naval forces clashed, ratifying the Franco-American treaty that led ultimately to Newport (1778) and Yorktown (1781). The French forces referred to in this letter arrive too late for Newport (reached New York July 11).

5150 American Revolution. Certificate to Captain William Hart, late commander of the armed schooner *Vollentir* from William Albee, late lieutenant and commanding officer of Fort Gates at Machias, Maine. VF. Dated June 30, 1784. One page. 24 x 19cm. Blue laid paper, no watermark. Hart had landed a wounded prisoner at Fort Gates in 1782, asking Albee to care for him. As Albee could not send a prisoner to the Commissary of Prisoners in Boston, he gave him his parole to travel overland to Nova Scotia. Fort Gates was the most northerly U.S. fort at the time.

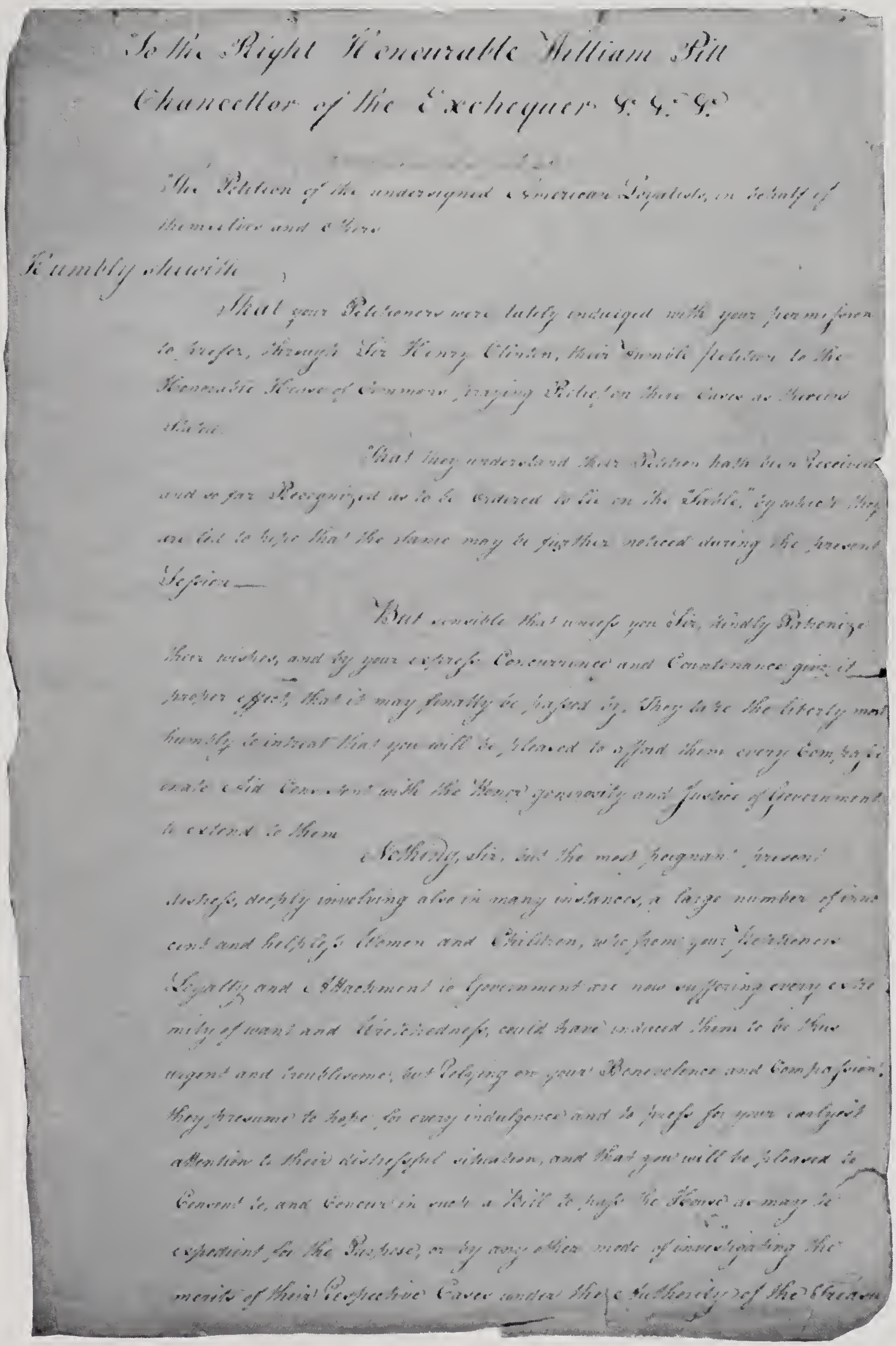
In the summer of 1779, 800 British and Tory privateers lodged at Castine in Penobscot Bay. The Massachusetts Navy sailed against them in July with 20 armed vessels and 1,000 state militia. In the battle August 14 of that year the Americans ran before firing a shot, grounded and set fire to their ships, fleeing overland on foot. Losses were 474 for only 13 Tories killed. In the latter half of 1782 Captain George Little cruised the coast in the *Winthrop,* a sloop of under 20 guns and around 125 men. Little took most of the Tory force in Penobscot Bay. Captain Hart may have been part of Little's force.

5151 American Revolution. Two-page printed hand bill signed George Hanger. VF. In solicitation of business for the River Tyne Coal Company, Harper notes: ''. . . I sacrificed in America seven long years in the prime of a life. . .'' 20.5 x 16.5cm. Left margin torn and ragged.

5152 American Loyalists. ''A Statement of the distinctions between the Claims of the American Loyalists and those of the British Merchants.'' VF. Undated (after 1790) four-page manuscript rehearsing the plight of the Loyalists, contrasting their loss (estimated at £4 millions) to the profitable trade enjoyed by the merchants. Together with a four-page, two-column schedule of these distinctions in a different hand. 31.5 x 20cm. White laid paper, Britannia seated watermark. Said by Percy Rideout to be originals from the Privy Council. Distinctly pro-Loyalist in tone:

> But here is a set of claimants, who when the revolution began resided in America and who are so contradistinguished from the British Merchants as to have been called upon by His Majesty's proclamation, and by subsequent repeated proclamations in His Majesty's name of His admirals and generals who were at the same time Parliamentary Commissioners assuring them of Protection for their exertions in support of the Authority of the Crown and of Parliament in the Suppression of a declared open and avowed rebellion and in further compliance therewith, they were banished from their homes, connections, and establishments and their estates confiscated. . .

Petition of American Loyalists to William Pitt



To the Right Honourable William Pitt
Chancellor of the Exchequer &c &c &c

The Petition of the undersigned American Loyalists, in behalf of themselves and others

Humbly sheweth

That your Petitioners were lately indulged with your permission to prefer, through Sir Henry Clinton, their humble Petition to the Honourable House of Commons, praying Relief on their Cases as therein stated.

That they understand their Petition hath been Received and so far Recognized as to be ordered to lie on the Table, by which they are led to hope that the same may be further noticed during the present Session —

But sensible that unless you Sir, kindly Patronize their wishes, and by your express Concurrence and Countenance give it proper effect, that it may finally be passed in, They take the liberty most humbly to intreat that you will be pleased to afford them every Compassionate Aid Consistent with the Honor, generosity and Justice of Government to extend to them

Nothing, Sir, but the most poignant present distress, deeply involving also in many instances, a large number of innocent and helpless Women and Children, who from your Petitioners Loyalty and Attachment to Government are now suffering every extremity of want and Wretchedness, could have induced them to be thus urgent and troublesome; but Relying on your Benevolence and Compassion, they presume to hope for every indulgence and to press for your earliest attention to their distressful situation, and that you will be pleased to Consent to, and Concur in such a Bill to pass the House as may be expedient for the Purpose, or by any other mode of investigating the merits of their Respective Cases under the Authority of the Crown

Photo Reduced

5153 **American Loyalists. Petition of American Loyalists to William Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer.** VF. Dated April 25, 1791. One page. 36.5 x 24cm. White laid paper, watermarked "Portal & Co." Tape repairs verso, edges ragged. Text reads, in part: "Nothing, Sir, but the most poignant present distress, deeply involving also in many instances, a large number of innocent and helpless Women and Children, who from your petitioners Loyalty and Attachment to Government are now suffering every extremity of want and Wretchedness, could have induced them to be thus urgent and troublesome, but Relying on your Benevolence and Compassion, they presume to hope for every indulgence and to press for your earliest attention to their distressful situation, and that you will be pleased to Consent to and Concur in such a Bill to pass the House as may be expedient for the purpose. . ."

Signed George Hayter (?), Justus Wright, Thomas Hughes, John Loofbourrow, Joseph Orchard, Sylvester Muirson, all Nova Scotia Loyalists.

5154 Indian Affairs. Large folio four-page letter signed from Israel Pemberton dated at Philadelphia November 29-30, 1758 to an unnamed Quaker in London. VF. 36.5 x 23.0cm. Mentions land sold by William Penn to George Fox in Philadelphia, Mason's Estate at Cohansey, etc. Contains the following:

> "We have reason to expect the Western Indians, who have been our most destructive Enemies will be brought to a treaty with us, and if treated with Sincerity and Prudence may be reconcil'd to us. What was done with the Northern Indians at the former Treaties I suppose thou hast heard, and I now send the the Minutes of this last: had the business been conducted with Justice & Integrity we might have affectually sucur'd their Friendship, but much of the contrary appear'd thro' the Course of the Proceedings of our Proprietary Agents, which the Minutes they publish are calculated to skreen rather than to give a true account of, & our present Circumstances forbid our exposing as they justly merit."

Clearly, a reference to the Treaty at Easton, October 24, 1758.

Rev. Richard Peters on Indian Affairs

5155 **Indian Affairs. Autograph letter signed Richard Peters.** Nice VF. Dated February 12, 1761 at Philadelphia, to an unnamed correspondent (possibly Sir William Johnson, superintendent of Indian Affairs 1755-1774). Eight pages. 19.5 x 16cm. Tape reinforced. Mentions: Jersey Basketmakers and Leedyuseung and their "Bad Behavior" at Pittsburgh; preliminaries to and the Treaty at Easton (October 24, 1758) which first drew boundaries between White and Red lands; the need for an interpreter to replace Mr. Weiser who has died; a grand council of all the Western tribes to be held in Philadelphia in the summer of 1762; and the claims of Connecticut to Western lands across the Ohio which are causing troubles with the Indians there. An important document from a confused yet pivotal period of White expansion into western Pennsylvania and across the Ohio.

Rev. Richard Peters, D.D. (1704-1776) was secretary of Pennsylvania's Provincial Land Office 1737-1760, Provincial Secretary and Proprietors Secretary 1742/1743. As Provincial Secretary he was in charge of Indian Affairs at the Albany Congress 1754 and later Fort Stanwix 1768. Peters retired in 1762 with a fortune made in the Indian trade. Conrad Weiser, one of the more famous and complex of the Indian agents, worked for both Virginia and Pennsylvania and had conflicted loyalties. He was Peter's chief source for information regarding the Indians.

5156 Indian Affairs. One page folio letter signed dated at Fort Stanwix November 23, 1763 from John Campbell to an unnamed correspondent, almost certainly Sir William Johnson. VF. 32 x 20cm. Faded.

The text reads:

> I have received the favor of yours of the 2d Instant, and this day I have ordered a Serjt. & 14 men to proceed from hence to your house which Party I could not possibly send sooner, and as soon as you think it necessary, I will send a party to Fort Johnson though I can send none but recruits lately joined–the Serg't & men that I have ordered for Johnson Hall, are well behaved good men & hope you may find them so during their stay wt you. The Indians continue to behave well here & make great professions of friendship,–I was informed this morning that a Seneca chief was shot thro the head in some affair to the westward.

Sir William Johnson Commission Renewed, 1791

5157 Indian Affairs. Two-page letter signed **Henry Sanders,** first vicount Melville, to **Colonel Sir John Johnson,** dated at Whitehall September 16, 1791. Folio, 31.5 x 20cm. Choice Fine. This letter originally enclosed Johnson's commission as "Superintendent General and Inspector General of the Six Nations and those in the Province of Quebec," since detached.

The text reads:

> Lord Dorchester having in one of his late Dispatches stated that some doubts had arisen, whether, in the absence of a Commander in Chief, the Officer Commanding the King's Forces in the Province was authorized to take the Command of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, I thought it my duty to lay that Dispatch before His Majesty, and His Majesty conceiving it to be of material Importance to His Service,whatever power may heretofore have been intended to be given by that Commission, that the Person holding it should in future during the absence of the Commander in Chief obey such orders as he should receive from such Officer as may be left in the Command of the said Forces, His Majesty has thought it right that your present Commission should be withdrawn, and that you should act in future under the Commission which I have now the honor to enclose.

Sir Guy Carleton, first Baron Dorchester (1724-1808) was governor of Quebec 1780-1791, 1793-1796. As commander of British forces in Canada he repelled the attack of Generals Montgomery and Benedict Arnold on Quebec 1775-1776, defeated Arnold on Lake Champlain and took Crown Point 1776, and became Commander in Chief of America 1781-1783. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland.

Sir John Johnson (1742-1830) was the son of Sir William Johnson. Knighted in 1765, created baronet 1774, he was commissioned a major general in the New York militia 1774 and lieutenant colonel during the Revolutionary War, serving at the battle of Oriskany in 1777. Superintendent General of the Six Nations in Quebec 1782, his commission was renewed 1791, per the above letter. He retired to Canada in 1783, and was given a large tract of land to compensate for those seized by the patriots following the end of the American Revolution. He died in Montreal.

5158 Indian Affairs. Four-page 23 x 18.5cm report of the meeting between Joseph Clark and the Oneida Indians at New Stockbridge. Nice VF. Document notes that Clark had taken three Indian women in 1797 for education, and was now returning them. Records the speeches of Clark and Joseph Shawquithquirt; and the resolve of the Indians to the named whites, thanking them for their kindnesses.

▪ APPRECIATION ▪

A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1991, we promise more great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS (STATE)

Early British Interest in Florida and E. Jersey

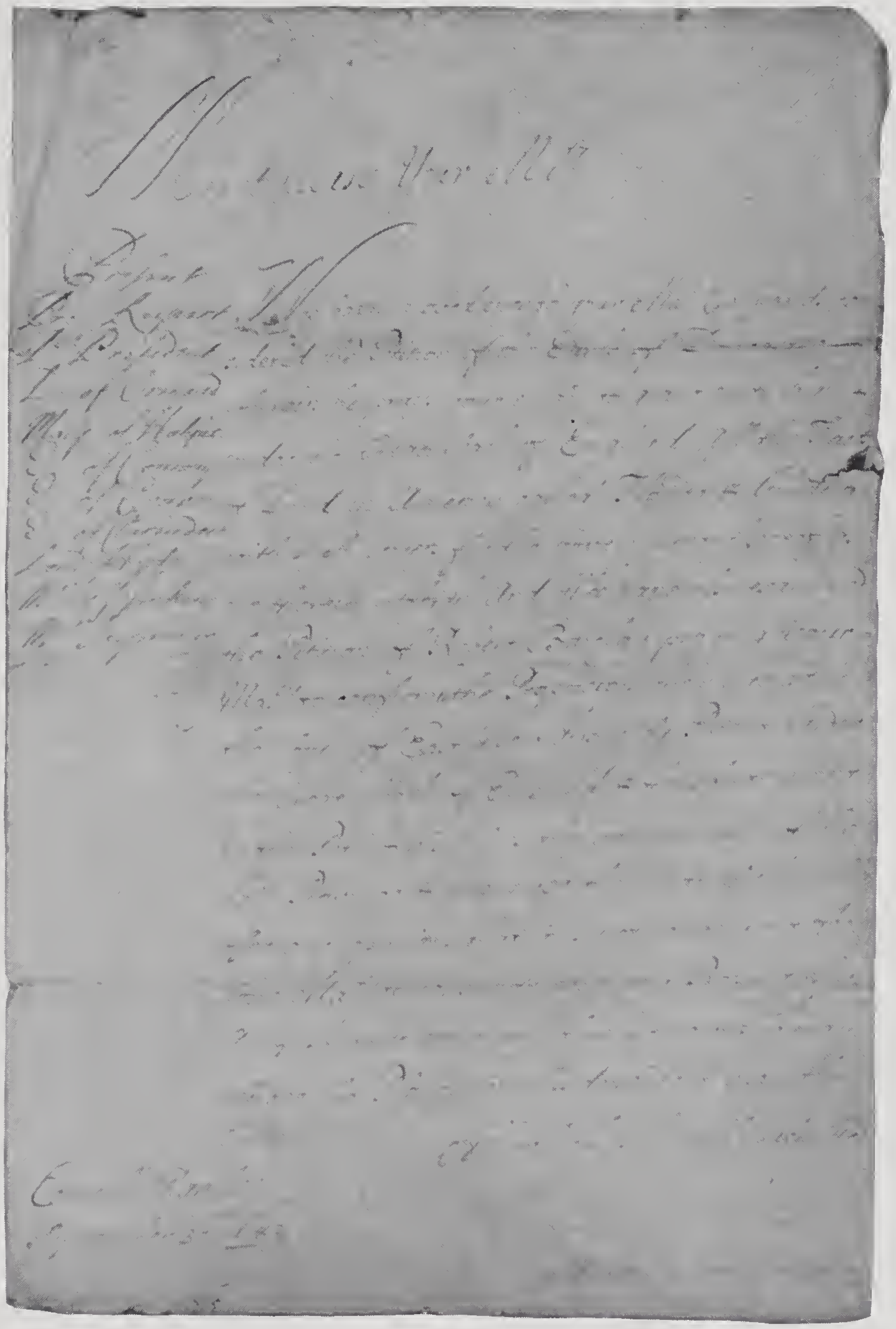


Photo Reduced

159 Florida and East Jersey. Recommendation from the Privy Council to Charles II dated September 30, 1682. VF. Denying the petition of the Earl of Doncaster for a palatine grant of Florida; and the petition of Robert Barclay for a palatine grant of East Jersey. 35 x 23cm. White laid paper, crowned posthorn WM and maker's colophon. One page. Margin contains list of privy councilors present. Edges tattered, minor foxing. One of the earliest references to British interest in Florida (Florida did not become British until 1763). Recommendation states, in part:

> "We have in obedience to your Mats. Commands considered the Petition of the Earle of Doncaster—wherein he praise your Maty: to grant unto him under the Great Seale of England All the Tracts of Land in America called Florida & Guiana with such powers for the Government thereof as are therein set forth. . . & in answer there unto wee humbly offer our opinion that it is not convenient for your Maty: to constitute any new Proprieties in America or to grant any further powers wch may render the Plantations less dependent upon the Crown."

Under a patent from the Carolina proprietors (1682) a settlement of Scotsmen under Henry Erskine, Lord Cardross, was established at Port Royal (1684). Robert Barclay (1648-1690) received a patent for East Jersey with William Penn as governor (1682-1688).

5160 Massachusetts. Pair of folio autograph letters from William Harrison of Boston to Sir William Blaithwayte ". . . at his lodginges nearee ye Hors Gardes at Whitehall." VF. 34 x 21.5cm. Dated July 8 and August 7, 1701. Among other things, the letter states: "I thought it my duty to inform you my opinion of yt [sooner] his majestey will be pleased to send a governor ye better. He must be a man of courrage and knowes what belongs to War, and one of good sence and sober, for these peopell have had theare owne willes so longe yt its hard to bringe theam to Kingley gov't."

Joseph Dudley (1647-1720) was the new governor, 1702-1715. He had been selected governor in 1684 after the crown suspended Massachusetts' charter. As the *Dictionary of American Biography* notes regarding Dudley (p. 483): "He was ambitious, self-seeking, cold, and ungrateful to his friends. He loved power for the influence which it gave, and was ambitious to be an English gentleman. The colony, whether from pride or relief, gave him one of the most ostentatious funerals of that funereal age."

5161 Massachusetts. Sir Francis Bernard. Payment orders directed to treasurer Gray, first-fourth printings, nice VF: ☆ First. Payment for medical services for soldiers in Colonel Saltonstall's regiment, 1762. To be paid from the appropriation for the Expedition of 1762. Dated May 4, 1763 ☆ Second printing. Same purpose and appropriation. Dated June 2, 1763 ☆ Third printing. Payment for a gun. Same appropriation funding. Dated January 26, 1764 ☆ Fourth printing. Payment for service for the province. Pay out of appropriation for debt. Dated February 5, 1766. All signed also by Jonathan Cotton, secretary. All endorsed verso; second printing backed on one side. All approximately 20 x 15cm. (Total: 4 pieces)

"You Will Think the Bostonians Dirty Dogs"

5162 **Massachusetts. Bostonians.** Autograph letter dated August 3 [1772-1774] dated at St. James's from William Eden, Under Secretary of State (1772) and first Baron Auckland. VF. To an unnamed correspondent, but certainly one in high places, sympathetic to the Americans, and possibly the Marquis of Rockingham. 22.5 x 18.5cm. White laid paper, no watermark. Contains the following: "You will think the Bostonians dirty Dogs; they have not shown an atom of all that spunk which you expected from them.–they thought Hutchison a tyrant, I met him on Thursday last at the Atty Genls, they might as well have taken a Lamb for a Tyger.

Thomas Hutchison (1711-1780) was governor of Massachusetts 1771-1774, and has been called "more Tory than the ministers" of the crown. On June 13, 1772 Governor Hutchison announced that his salary was thenceforth to be paid by the crown, thereby freeing the executive from the power of the General Court. Although this letter is undated, it is clearly from the period of Hutchison's governorship.

The Mason, Allen, and Usher Claim

5163 **New Hampshire. The Mason, Allen & Usher claim (1722).** "An Acct of John Usher, Esq. his Demands as Treasurer to Crown Govermt, Sr. Edmd. Andross Govr. of King's Territory & Dominion in New England, etc." Four pages, 23.5 x 19cm. Signed twice by John Usher, once by William Vaughn, treasurer. Paper tape repairs inside. In the document, Usher rehearses a list of claims which "Thus thro a Generous temper: my family brought to Necessity and forced to part with lands left by Parents."

On August 10, 1622 the Council for New England granted John Mason and Sir Ferdinando Gorges all the lands lying between the Merrimack and Kennebec Rivers. Seven years later they divided their northern holdings: Gorges receiving all land north of the Piscataqua, Mason all land to its south. In the same year Mason and Gorges received a trading grant for an indefinite area extending to Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence. After John Mason's death, 1635, his lands and buildings were appropriated by his colonists. In September 1680 New Hampshire was separated from Massachusetts, but the Masons never gave up their claim to their lands. In 1691 John Usher's father-in-law purchased the Mason Grant for New Hampshire from the Mason heirs.

The Mason, Allen and Usher Claim

5164 **New Hampshire. The Mason, Allen & Usher claim.** Four-page 3 x 20cm statement of John Usher's claims on the crown and general court dated September 9, 1723. VF. For expenses incurred in their behal 1689-1723. ". . .£1,634:8:1 Lawfull Mony Advanced for Security & Defense of Soile & Crown Govermt, Sr. E. Andross in the winter; Exposing & hazarding his person agt. the insults of French & Indians at Pemaquid." Signed by John Usher, who goes on to state "God by my Parents gave me an Estate, Mony Advanced for Crown Govermt. God hath taken away: Shall conclude blessed be his Name." White laid paper. Complex watermark of female figure seated left bearing cap upon pole, crowned lion rampant scimitar in right paw, bundle of arrows in left, all within a fence of pointed staves, gate in front, PROPATRIA above. This presented to the speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. A second important New Hampshire historical document.

The Mason, Allen & Usher claim runs like a thread through the warp of New Hampshire's history, from 1622 to after the Revolution. Following the Peace of Paris (1783), the Masonian Grants formed the basis of the foundation of 40 New Hampshire towns and cities, including Meredith Wolfeboro, and Tuftonboro (named after John Tufton Mason). After 1783 the problem facing the new state of New Hampshire was how to locate the boundaries of the Masonian Grant: one alternative would allow the proprietors a larger tract than another. The final resolution allowed nearly two million additional acres, paid for by the proprietors in depreciated public securities and only $800 in land currency. More information regarding the history of the Mason, Allen, & Usher claim, and its place in New Hampshire history, see Hobart Pillsbury, "New Hampshire: A History," 5 v. (New York: Lewis Historical Publications Co., 1927).

5165 New York. Trio of New York fiscal and accounting papers, from the William Blaithwayte Collection: ☆ "Salaries Payable in New-York." Undated. 31 x 19cm. One page. VF. Probably 1700-1702. Lists salaries of crown officers, from governor (£1,560) to Armorer of Fort Albany (£18/5) per annum ☆ "Abstract of the Accompt. . .in New York Collected by Peter Fauconier. . ." Dated 1705. Covers April 18, 1705 to September 29, 1705. Made following suspension of Thomas Brierly. Four pages. 30 x 18.5cm. VF. Contains a sum for "Her Majesty's Forts at N.Y. and on the Garrisons Blockhouses & Indians at Albany." ☆ "List of New York Accompts of the Revenue." Four pages. 31 x 18.5cm. VF. Covers the periods 1683-1705. A named list of accounts rendered during this period. (Total: 3 pieces)

5166 New York. Further pair from the William Blaithwayte Collection: ☆ One page 37 x 18.5cm. rendering of accounts by J. De Peyster to William Blaithwayte for the period November 25, 1700-March 25, 1703. Includes accounting fees. Signed by A.D. De Peyster ☆ "Abstract of Money Placed for ffirewood and Candles. . ." One page. 27 x 19cm. VF, left margin torn. Covers the period June 10, 1702-July 31, 1703. (Total: 2 pieces)

5167 New York. Letter dated May 9, 1701 "New Yorke in America" to William Blaithwayte, from John Riggs, a lieutenant in New York. EF. Four pages. 32 x 21cm. Riggs requests Blaithwayte to rectify the failure to pay officers in New York for the past several years save at a lower rate than ordinary. Riggs had received his commission from Blaithwayte seven years ago.

From the William Blaithwayte Collection; notation on recto "Philipps MS/34786."

5168 New York. Pair of accounting documents: ☆ "Abstract of Articles for ffirewood and Candles in the Accompts of Tho: weaver, esq." Covers. January 6, 1700 to June 9, 1702. 29 x 19cm. One page. VF ☆ "Abstract of Money placed for Firewood and Candles in the Accompts of Mr. Bierly." Covers the period July 31, 1703 to April 17, 1805. 27 x 19cm. VF, left margin ragged. Both from the William Blaithwayte Collection. (Total: 2 pieces)

5169 New York. "Observations on the New-Yorke Accompts which are to be rectified accordingly." Four pages. Undated. (Addressed: "A copy of this sent to Lord Cornbury and Wm. Clark 10 Apr. 1705."). 30 x 18.5cm. VF. An analysis, and disallowance of many, of the accompts rendered prior to 1705. Reasons for disallowal stated. Bears a memorandum that William Blaithwayte requested a reduction in his salary, as being too large.

5170 New York. Autograph letter signed by S. Broughton, Attorney and Advocate General for New York, to an unnamed but influential member of the Board of Trade (in all likelihood, William Blaithwayte). Choice Fine. Dated at New York in America October 12, 1702. Inner fold torn. Prays his friend to ask for confirmation of his posts from Queen Anne, and asks that his patent of Attorney Generalship be extended to the Jerseys, where Lord Cornbury is to govern. Mentions Cornbury, Chief Justice Attwood.

5171 New York. Autograph letter signed J. DePeyster, J. Riener, & S. Staat (?) to an unnamed correspondent, probably William Blaithwayte. Fine. Dated at New York February 22, 1704. Four pages. 22.5 x 17.5cm. Edges tattered. Concerns questions of the accounts rendered by Mr. Weaver, begs indulgence to rectify matters in New York first before action taken in England against the signatories.

5172 New York. Unsigned first bill dated at London March 29, 1704, to Colonel A. DePeyster in New York. VF. 18.5 x 15cm. One page. Credits Mr. Wenham with £130 New York money for £100 sterling received from Sir Jeffery Jefferys.

5173 New York. Draft copy of a letter to William Blaithwayte dated at Whitehall January 29, 1706. VF. Four pages. 30 x 18cm. Concerns a petition by Charles Lodwich, attorney for Gertruyd Van Cortlandt, to recover a sum due her husband Colonel Stephanus Van Cortlandt for victualling forces at Albany. Petition is recommended. Third page of document contains penmanship practices in a different hand. Corrections and deletions in text. An interesting document, which distinguishes New York money and sterling, the latter rated lower!

Stephanus Van Cortlandt (1643-1700) was mayor of New York City 1677, 1686-1687. Ousted by the rebellion of Captain Jacob Leisler, 1688, Van Cortlandt later had him executed. Served on the New York Supreme Court 1691-1700. Received Cortlandt manner and 87,000 acres of land surrounding by Royal Patent, gave his name to that portion of New York State and the apples made famous by it.

5174 New York. Pair of letters regarding Lady Charlotte Lovelace's claims on the estate of her late husband Francis Lovelace, governor of New York (1668-1673): ☆ Dated July 30, 1713 from J. Harley on behalf of Lord Frear, to William Blaithwayte. VF. Four pages. 30 x 18cm. Lord Frear prays a speedy consideration of Lady Lovelace's claims ☆ Dated December 15, 1713, an apparent draft copy, unsigned, of William Blaithwayte's reply. VF. Four pages. 31.5 x 20cm. States that moneys to pay the claim should arise from an act of the New York Assembly, which will not act, however. Her Majesty's Quit Rents are the only other Provincial source, but these are too small for the claim. Therefore, Blaithwayte advises the only possible alternative is an *ex gratia* from Her Majesty, or from sums set aside for "secret service."

Francis Lovelace (c. 1621-1675) was the brother of Richard Lovelace, the poet. Lovelace was a Royalist, and unfortunately lost New York City to the Dutch in 1673. Two years later he was thrown into the Tower, for debt.

5175 New York. "The General Account of His Majesty's Quit Rents for the Province of New York. Stated by Oliver DeLancy, Receiver General." VF. Covers the period June 24, 1763 to August 14, 1764. Four pages. 55 x 41cm. Red ruled (by hand) paper. A general reconciliation of accounts. Signed by DeLancy, Banyar, and Colden.

Oliver DeLancy (1718-1785) fought at Crown Point in 1758 with the New York City regiment that he had raised. Member of the New York Provincial Council 1760-1776, DeLancy was a Loyalist who became brigadier general in the British army. He raised three battalions of Loyalists which bore his name, and was the highest ranking American in the British army. He retired to Great Britain in 1783. The members of DeLancy's brigades were proscribed in 1783, following the recapture of the city by American patriots.

5176 New York. "The General Account of His Majesty's Quit Rents for the Province of New York. Stated by Andrew Elliot, Esq., Receiver General." VF. Covers the periods September 29, 1765 to September 29, 1766. 56 x 43cm. Signed by Elliot, Banyas, H. Moore.

5177 New York. A duplicate copy of the preceding. Fine, some splits at folds.

Three copies of each year's account were sent overseas, in case one or two were lost in transit.

5178 New York. "The General Account of His Majesty's Quit Rents for the Province of New York. Stated by Andrew Elliot. . ." Fine. Covers the period September 29, 1766 to September 29, 1767. 59 x 48cm. Split along folds. Signed Elliot, Banyas, Moore.

5179 New York. A duplicate copy of the preceding. Fine. Split on folds. Old repairs, traces of seals. Same signers as the preceding.

5180 New York. "The General Account of His Majesty's Quit Rents for the Province of New York. Stated by Andrew Elliot. . ." Fine. Covers the period September 29, 1767 to September 29, 1768. 59 x 45cm. Signed Elliot, Banyas, **Colden.**

5181 New York. "The General Account of His Majesty's Quit Rents from the Province of New York. Stated by Andrew Elliot. . ." About Fine. Covers the period September 29, 1768 to September 29, 1769. 57 x 45cm. Split into two parts. Signed Elliot, Banyas, **Colden.** Contains records of payments made in *Crown v. Col. John Van Rensalaer,* concerning the estate of the latter.

5182 New York. "The General Account of His Majesty's Quit Rents and Fines for the Province of New York. Stated by Andrew Elliot, Esq., Receiver General. . ." VF. Covers the period from September 29, 1771 to September 29, 1773. 50 x 49cm. Four pages. A general reconciliation of accounts figured in proclamation money, one salary being the Indian agent's. These mainly concern payments of salaries, with assessments of New York towns listed separately. Signed by Elliot, his deputy R. Banyas and Cadwallader Colden. Some sewing remnants in fold, doubtless removed from a larger volume.

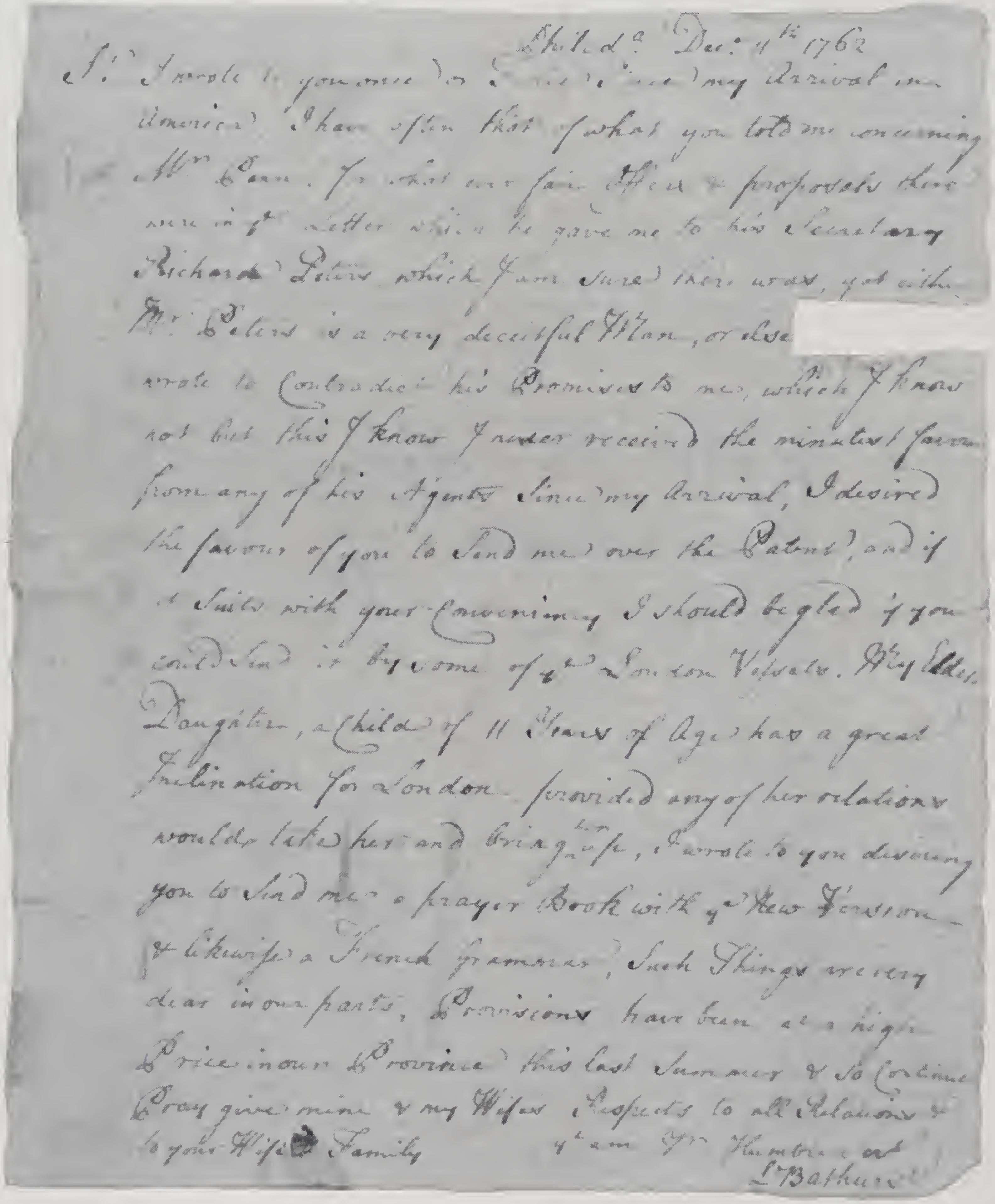
Cadwallader Colden (1688-1776) came to Philadelphia in 1710 as a doctor. In 1718 he moved to New York City, and two years later was made New York Surveyor General. In 1721 he served on the governor's council. In 1761 he was lieutenant governor. He was the New York correspondent on scientific affairs with Linnaeus and Benjamin Franklin. His *History of the Five Indian Nations Depending on the Province of New York* (1727) was an early work on the Confederacy. In 1764 Colden resisted the opposition to the Stamp Act, and on November 1, 1765 his effigy was burned along with one of the devil by an angry New York City mob.

5183 New York. Autograph letter signed from Charles Ravensford to Sir Henry Clinton, dated June 8, 1783 at London. Choice VF. Four pages. 22.5 x 18.5cm. Offers condolences on Clinton's "Great Loss." Seal remnants on back.

5184 Pennsylvania. One and one-half page 4to letter signed, from Thomas and William Lightfoot, Philadelphia Quakers, to Jonah Thompson of Sherborn, Dorset. Choice VF. Dated at Philadelphia December 16, 1755. Sealing traces remain. Contains the following quotes: "to convey thee the disagreeable tidings of an encrease of disturbance and confusion amongst us, since thy departure, chiefly occasioned by the depridations of the Indians, who have actually fallen on the back Inhabitants, of whom they have barberously Murther'd many, and thereby drove the Country into the utmost confusion, yesterday was carried through this City in a Waggon three of the murthered carcases and Layd at the Statehouse to be viewed by the People. . .", "Desolation and Bloodshed seems now to Cry aloud in our poor province heretofore renowned for it's peace & Quiet." Also "The Assembly. . . have passed a bill for strikeing £55,000 in Bills of Credit to be sunk by a tax upon the Inhabitants in four Years, which is likely to create fresh difficulties amongst us as a people, suppose will make much division."

General Braddock was defeated at Fort Duquesne on July 8, 1755, while Colonel Washington had been overcome at Fort Necessity five days earlier. The frontier was, therefore, open for the "depridations" described in the document. The £55,000 Pennsylvania emission of January 1, 1756 passed the Assembly on November 3, 1755.

William Penn Related Letter



Philada Decr 11th 1762

Sr I wrote to you once or twice since my Arrival in
America I have often thot of what you told me concerning
Mr Penn. for what are fair offers & proposals there
were in ye Letter which he gave me to his Secretary
Richard Peters which I am sure there was, yet either
Mr Peters is a very deceitful Man, or else
wrote to Contradict his Promises to me, which I know
not but this I know I never received the minutest favour
from any of his Agents since my Arrival, I desired
the favour of you to send me over the Patent, and if
it suits with your Conveniency I should be glad if you
could send it by some of ye London Vessels. My Eldest
Daughter, a Child of 11 Years of Age has a great
Inclination for London provided any of her relations
would take her and bring her up, I wrote to you desiring
you to send me a prayer Book with ye New Version
& likewise a French grammar, Such Things are very
dear in our parts, Provisions have been at a high
Price in our Province this last Summer & so Continue
Pray give mine & my Wifes Respects to all Relations &
to your Wife & Family   I am Yr Humble Servt
L. Bathurst

5185 Pennsylvania. **William Penn** related. One page letter signed L. Bathurst to Charles Bathhurst, dated December 11, 1762 at Philadelphia. VF. 19 x 15.5cm. Mentions promises of a grant made by William Penn, but later refused. Penn's name excised from letter! Traces of sealing. L. Bathhurst was related to the earls of Bathhurst, privy councillors, etc. He opened a school in Philadelphia.

5186 Virginia. Settlement of the Ohio Territory. One page. 35 x 22cm bond dated January 25, 1786. VF. In return for £250 Virginia currency, William Johnston assigns his Virginia Continental Line lottery grant of 1,000 acres west of the Ohio River. These line lottery grants paid off officers and men of the Virginia Line after the war. They were made from western lands given by the states 1783-1786 to the Continental Congress, and were a major factor in the economic survival of the Confederation.

5187 Miscellaneous. Shipping, Excise, & Trade. Quartette of documents: ☆ "Account of Customs paid by Messrs. Pollidge & Co. for the ships from the South Seas." Four pages. 32 x 20cm. Covers the period 1711-1713. Fine. The company owned the ship *Duke & Duchess,* and paid £27,435 ☆ "An account of the value of exports from England to Barbados, Jamaica, and the Leward Islands." Four pages. 29 x 19cm. Covers the period 1714-1726. VF. Drawn up April 21, 1731 at the Custom House, London. Total was £5,264,108 ☆ Account of the duty paid on sugar imported, and the drawback on sugar exported, drawn up by Richard Strong, Chairman of Customs, for William Pitt. Dated November 16, 1762. Four pages. 32 x 20cm. VF. Contains the following "But French ships loaden with sugar & taken by Men of War pay 5s 11d per hund.d upon importation. If taken by Privateers pay only 1s 11d which is for the encouragement of privateering—". Also ". . .Our Situation being an Island the sea:coast is so very extensive that it cannot be guarded properly against the Evil [of smuggling]." ☆ "1788 Invoice of the Brig Dispatches Cargo Bound to Savannah Putnum Cleves Master." Dated at Salem November 5, 1788. Four pages. 31.5 x 19.5cm. VF. Shipping wood, rum, beef, candles, and $300 in specie. "William Briggs his Adventure £645..1..6". (Total: 4 pieces)

5188 Miscellaneous. Diverse assortment of documents: ☆ Letter dated February 17, 1742 from John Wright at Brunswick to John Thomlinson, Merch. in London. Four pages. 23 x 19cm. Fine, heavy foxing and holes. Extols the beauty and suitability for trade of Georgia ☆ True copy of Massachusetts Court of Assize & General Gaol Delivery, dated March 1749. Four pages. 32.5 x 19.5cm. VF. A case of bankruptcy and debt begun in Chancery in London 1747, concluded in Massachusetts two years later ☆ Statement dated March 1, 1788 to Nicholas Jones from the Corporation of New York City. One page. 33.5 x 21cm. VF. Jones' books and records were lost in the war, this statement taken from the corporation's records. Concerns rents on three plots in New York City. (Total: 3 pieces)

5189 American Colonies. "An Accompt of Debts Allowed Upon Mr. Santen's Accompts, as Debts standing out." One page. 32 x 20cm. VF. Circa late 17th century. Receipts from the excise collector's at Albany, Long Island, Esopous, Pemaquid, and New York City.

5190 American Colonies. William Blaithwayte's report to a Lord Commissioner for Trade and Plantations, January 31, 1704. VF. Half yearly report of the American revenues to the queen as of the "last shipping." 11 pages. 30 x 18.5cm. Unsigned. Tape repaired and hinged inside. Originally transmitted states of the accounts of the New York Receivers of Royal Revenues (these offered singly elsewhere in this collection). Includes statements of the revenues of Massachusetts, New York, Jamaica, the Virginia two shilling tax, the Caribbean Islands, the Proprietors of the Jerseys (Islands), and the Proprietors of Carolina. Contains the following, regarding New York: As to the Revenue of New-York I humbly represent to your Lo.d that Mr. Thomas Weaver. . .making his Escape out of that Province as having been concern'd in a Violent and Malitious Prosecution for High Treason against Two Persons of Note in that country. . ."

Ex Phillipps MS Coll 34777.

5191 American Colonies. Certificate of fees paid to Colonel De Peyster on behalf of fees credited to the account of William Blaithwayte, Auditor General of the Plantations. VF. One page. 29.5 x 18.5cm. Unsigned. Dated February 10, 1702. Covers the period 1701-1702. Paper watermarked with DP and arms of London.

5192 American Colonies. Part printed note of £1,000 to the Honorable Vere Booth, Spinster, dated June 1, 1709. Fine. Against revenues arising from several Acts. 35.2 x 23.2cm. Margins and corners ragged; tape repaired; some holing. Notations of interest paid (£6 per £100 per year) December 1709 to September 1714, fully paid October 15, 1714. Signed "V. Boothe."

The Powers of the Colonies Debated

5193 **American Colonies. The powers of the colonies debated.** Steven Cottwell to the Lord President of the Privy Council. Autograph letter signed, dated at the Council Office August 6, 1773. Nice VF, or finer. Four pages. 32.5 x 20cm. Part torn on fold, tape repaired. Pencil notations in margin. **Very important.**

Steven Cottwell had been ordered by Lord Suffolk to transmit the enclosed comments from the Board of Trade which are now before the Board. Governor Pownall has urged dispatch, and Lord Suffolk wants to move quickly. Suffolk asks for the Lord President's opinion concerning the enclosed questions:

1 & 2. The powers of the provincial legislatures to dissolve marriages by acts of assembly and to pass acts of naturalization. Cottwell refers to an act in Pennsylvania dissolving a marriage overturned by the Privy Council without reference to the Attorney General's opinion.

3. Concerning the agreement between New York and Massachusetts establishing their common boundary, the Board of Trade questions how this can be ratified by the king, suggesting that the precedent of the 1700 division between Connecticut and New York affirmed by the king could be used, as Connecticut was then a charter government as Massachusetts is now.

4. Regarding the Acts passed in the Pennsylvania legislature October 1771, the Board suggests summoning the proprietors or their agent to the Committee (of the Board of Trade) to be told to desist or ". . .the Authority of Government at home would interpose to put an effectual stop to such proceedings in future."

5. Desires new instructions to the governor's concerning grants of land made in the plantations.

Both Governor Pownall and Lord Dartmouth urged Lord Suffolk to obtain speedy answers to these questions.

Thomas Pownall (1722-1805) was governor of New Jersey 1755-1757, governor of Massachusetts 1757-1760, and a member of the House of Commons 1767-1780. William Legge, Earl of Dartmouth (1731-1801) was president of the Board of Trade (1765-1766), colonial secretary (1772-1775), and Lord Privy Seal (1775-1782). Frederick Howard, Earl of Suffolk (1748-1825) was sent in 1778 by Lord North to attempt to reconcile the American Colonies and Great Britain.

5194 American Colonies. List of business for the Privy Council, undated (1773). VF. One page of four sheets. 32.5 x 20cm. Contains an estimate of the cost of 20,000 men to serve in the fleet January 1, 1774 to January 1, 1775; references to Patrick Tonyn to take the "usual oath" as governor of East Florida (British possession 1763-1783). Part torn on blank page.

5195 American Colonies. Partial list of business before the Privy Council, July 6, 1774. Agenda nos. 1-3, 9 of 9. Fine. 16 x 20cm.

Agenda item 1 is noted as "Upon fifteen acts passed in the province of Pensilvania in February 1773"; agenda item 2 is noted as "Upon two acts passed in the Colony of New York in February 1773." A marginal notation beside agenda item 2 states "To be approved & the Act for punishing the persons guilty of the Trespasses therein mentioned to be disallowed.", and probably refers to the Stamp Act riots in New York City.

5196 Great Britain. Autograph letter signed Charles, Duke of Richmond dated at Whitehall June 28, 1760, to an unnamed correspondent. VF. Two pages. 23 x 18.5cm. Concerns a conveyance of lands valued at £3,150 to Sir William Oglander.

5197 Great Britain. Letter signed Keppel, Earl of Albemarle. VF. 28 x 18.5cm. Dated January 25, 1761. To an unnamed correspondent (the Earl of Holdernesse), transmitting a request from a royal Duke for an audience in the week to follow. Holdernesse was dismissed in 1761.

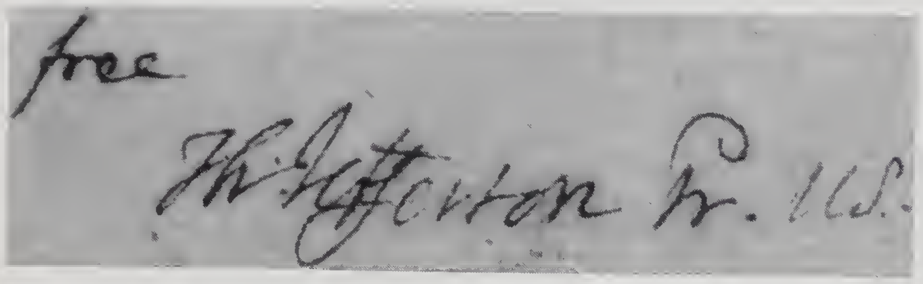
5198 Great Britain. Autograph letter signed Edward Richardson dated November 20, 1762 to William Pitt, then at Paris with the peace negotiators. VF. 30.5 x 18.5cm. Reinforced and repaired. Prays a favor unspecified in allusive and stilted language.

5199 John Law. Letter signed Henry Conventrye at Magdalen College, Oxford. Fine. Undated. Mentions John Law's book, and one of his notes. To an unnamed correspondent. 17.5 x 15.5cm. Edge repair. Seal remnant on verso. Mentions ". . . and as his [Law's] Book is not yet published. . ."

Law's book, *Money and Trade Considered,* was published in 1705.

END OF THE PATRICIA RIDEOUT NESTOR COLLECTION

Thomas Jefferson Autograph



free
Th: Jefferson Pr. U.S.

5200 **Thomas Jefferson autograph.** Document signed twice on a four-page printed statement dated "Sep.23.08" below signature. Choice Fine. Addressed to Thomas Burnes, Esquire, of Gilmanton, New Hampshire on verso. Seal remnants. Heavy folds. Concerns the embargo of 1808 against British goods and local American resistance to the same. Signed at the bottom and dated. Verso marked "FREE," followed by another Thomas Jefferson signature, with "Pr." and "U.S." added, the latter in another hand and pen.

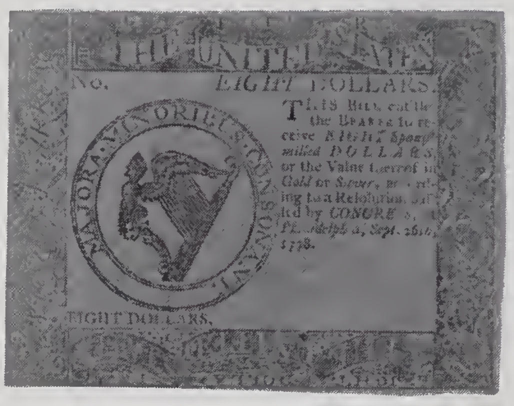
EARLY AMERICAN PAPER MONEY

We are pleased to present below an outstanding offering of Early American paper money, featuring the superb collection assembled by Mr. Leonard Finn. The collection is wide ranging, with issues from each of the original 13 states and Vermont. Georgia and South Carolina are particularly well represented. Perhaps the most outstanding component of the offering is the section of small change notes issued in Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. Many of the different varieties are exceedingly rare, and some are thought to be unique. It may be decades before some of these varieties reappear in the marketplace.

5201 **Continental Currency.** A quality selection comprised of issues having an average grade of Nearly New to New: ☐ Resolution of February 17, 1776. $6. Signers: William Coats, John Williams. Serial: faded. Corners stained ☐ Resolution of May 9, 1776. $5. Signers: Thomas Leech, Nicholas Garrison. Serial: 115216 ☐ Resolution of July 22, 1776. $6. Signers: John Ord, William Webb. Serial: 70801 ☐ Resolution of November 2, 1776. $30. Signers: J. Gaither, (the other signature is bold but illegible). Serial: 10775 ☐ Resolution of September 26, 1778. $50. C. Herandes, J. Gaither. Serial: 268726 ☐ Resolution of September 26, 1778. $60. Cancelled counterfeit. Signatures: bold but illegible. Serial: 3343 ☐ Resolution of September 26, 1778. $60. Signers: M. Cather, D. Wister. Serial: 266988 ☐ Resolution of September 26, 1778. $60. M. Cather, (the other signature is bold but illegible). Serial: 117143. (Total: 8 pieces)

5202 Continental Currency. Resolution of February 26, 1777. $30. Signers: Donnellan, R. Johnson. Serial: 60,060. New.

5203 **Continental Currency.** Pair of April 11, 1778 "York-Town" counterfeit ☐ $5. Signers: D. Reintzel, J. Snowden. Serial: faded. EF, once mounte with scuff marks at the obverse corners ☐ $40. Signers: D. Reintzel, Snowden. Serial: faded. EF to AU, with COUNTERFEIT inscribed on th reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



5204 **Continental Currency.** Resolution of September 26, 1778. $8. Blue count erfeit detection note. Unsigned and unnumbered. Nearly New. Cut from a sheet.

5205 Continental Currency. Resolution of September 26, 1778. $40. Signers T. Nevell, L. Simmons. Serial: 288049. New, with closely trimmed margins.

5206 **Continental Currency.** Selection of notes issued persuant to the Resolution of January 14, 1779. Average Nearly New to Choice New: ☐ $20. Signers: P. Cox, N. Donnell. Serial: 9181 ☐ $30. Signers: W. Stretch, J. Leacock. Serial: 103655 ☐ $55. Signers: N. Donnell, J. Leacock. Serial: 121452 ☐ $60. Signers: J. Helm, I. Gray. Serial: 24406 ☐ $70. Signers: D. Wister, J. Graff. Serial: 85784. (Total: 5 pieces)

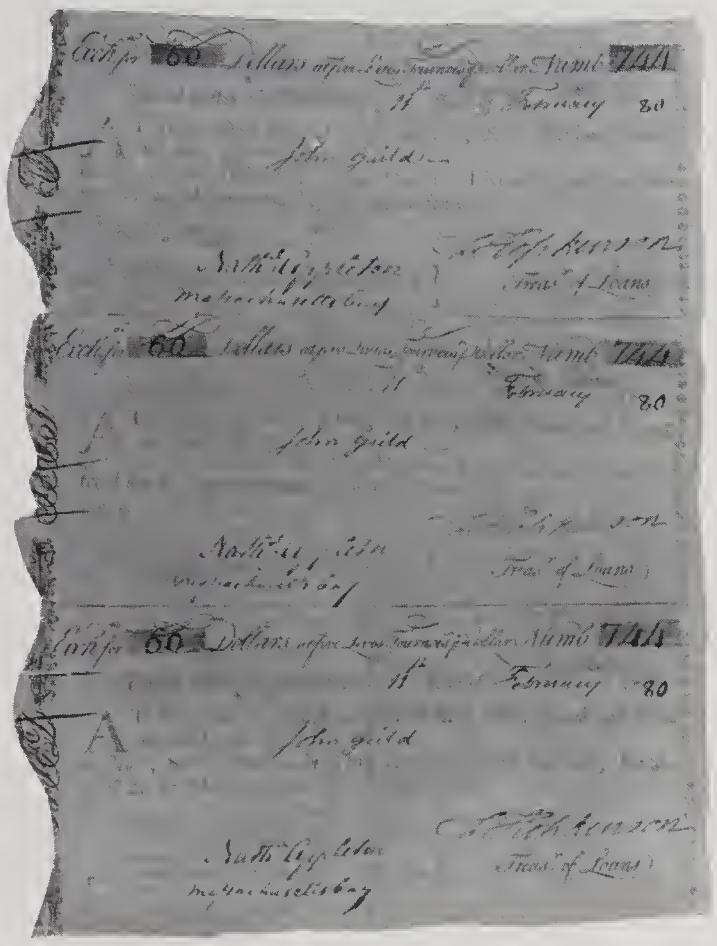
5207 Continental Currency. Resolution of January 14, 1779. $30. Signers: J. Snowden, W. Gamble. Serial: 147910. New.

▪ INCREASE YOUR CHANCES ▪

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

Rare Continental Loan Office Issue

Partial Sheet of Three Bills



5208 **Continental Loan Office bills of exchange.** Smyth-US99. $60 or 300 livres Tournois. Sheet of 2nd, 3rd, and 4th bills dated February 11, 1780. Payable to John Guild, endorsed on verso. Signed by Thomas Hopkinson, Treasurer of Loans, and countersigned by Nathaniel Appleton, commissioner for Massachusetts. F to VF. Partial sheets of the issue are extremely rare, and reportedly no complete sheets of four bills are known to have survived. Serial: 744.

5209 **Connecticut.** Quality selection of notes issued in the 1770s and 1780s: ☐ June 19, 1776. 6d. Signer: J. Root. Serial: 35310. VF, with tape repairs ☐ June 19, 1776. 6d. Signer: B. Payne. Serial: faded. Redemption registration by comptroller on reverse. New, with a foxing spot and some minor tattering at the upper right corner ☐ June 19, 1776. 1s6d. Signer: J. Hamlin. Serial: 7002. No redemption registration. New, with tattering at the upper right corner ☐ March 1, 1780. 10s. Signers: G. Wyllys, B. Payne. Serial: 912. Hole cancelled. New, with minor foxing ☐ March 1, 1780. 10s. Signers: J. Hamlin, J. Chester. Serial: 9566. Slash cancelled. VF, with tears and tatters ☐ June 1, 1780. 5s. Signatures and serial: faded. Hole cancelled. EF, with rounded corners ☐ June 1, 1780. 40s. Signatures and serial: faded. Hole cancelled. EF. A hinge mount is noted on the reverse, and the corners are rounded ☐ June 1, 1780. 20s. Signers: W. Pitkin, J. Chester. Serial: 4585. Hole cancelled. Nealy New to New, with pinholes ☐ July 1, 1780. 2s6d. Signers: W. Pitkin, J. Chester. Serial: 2264. Hole cancelled. EF, with rounded corners ☐ July 1, 1780. 5s. Signers: B. Payne, G. Wyllys. Serial: 1025. Hole cancelled. VF, with minor tears and stains ☐ July 1, 1780. 10s. Signers: J. Chester, W. Pitkin. Serial: 11776. Slash cancelled. Fine, with rounded corners ☐ July 1, 1780. 20s. Signers: W. Pitkin, J. Chester. Serial: 6071. Slash cancelled. EF, with a tear at the right margin ☐ July 1, 1780. 20s. Signers: W. Pitkin, J. Chester. Serial: 5209. Hole cancelled. EF, with rounded corners and foxing on the reverse ☐ July 1, 1780. 20s. Signers: B. Payne, G. Wyllys. Serial: 16528. Slash cancelled. VF, with some minor margin tears ☐ July 1, 1780. 20s. Signers: J. Chester, W. Pitkin. Serial: 24203. Slash cancelled. Fine. Some tatters and border tears are noted ☐ July 1, 1780. 20s. Signers: J. Hamlin, E. Williams. Serial: 12302. Slash cancelled. VG, with tears and tape repairs ☐ July 1, 1780. 40s. Signers: W. Pitkin, J. Chester. Serial: 11307. Slash cancelled. Nearly New, with light staining and corner scuff marks ☐ July 1, 1780. 40s. Signers: E. Williams, J. Hamlin. Serial: 20008. Slash cancelled. Nearly New, with some minor margin tears and tatters. (Total: 18 pieces)

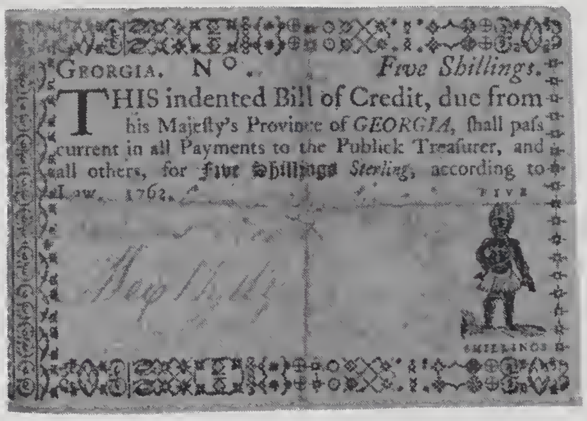
5210 **Connecticut.** High-grade trio of notes dated June 19, 1776: ☐ 9d. Signer: T. Seymour. Serial: 33691. Redemption registration by comptroller. Uncancelled. New ☐ 9d. Signer: G. Wyllys. Serial: 10209. Uncancelled and unredeemed. New ☐ 1s. Signer: J. Hamlin. Serial: 1464. Redemption registration by comptroller. Uncancelled. Nearly New with light foxing. (Total: 3 pieces)

5211 **Connecticut.** Fiscal paper: ☐ Connecticut Line indented interest-bearing Treasury Office Note. June 1, 1782. Sterling: 2/10/02. Signed by L. Lawrence, Treasurer. Payable on or before June 1, 1786 to Martin Wade. Serial: 11167. Verso has interest payment records to 1792. Cut cancelled. VF or better ☐ Connecticut Treasury Office indented interest bearing loan receipt. May 28, 1792. Sterling: 30/19/03. Payable within one year of issue to Joseph Marshall. Serial: 162. Cut cancelled. EF. (Total: 2 pieces)

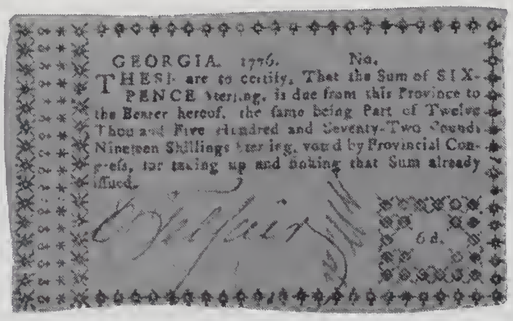
5212 Varied quartette of early currency issues from different states and colonies: ☐ Delaware. June 1, 1759. 20s. Good ☐ Massachusetts. June 18, 1776. 5s. Signer: D. Hopkins. Serial: 5721. Due date: June 18, 1779. VG ☐ New Jersey. April 23, 1761. 3 pounds. Signers: S. Neville, T. Rodman, S. Smith. Serial: 1859. Fair, with scuff marks ☐ Virginia. October 20, 1777. $10. Signers: B. Dickson, J. Wray. Serial: 3548. VF. (Total: 4 pieces)

5213 **Delaware.** Quality selection of notes dated January 1, 1776, average New to Choice New: ☐ 6s. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, B. Manlove. Serial: 79387 ☐ 10s. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, B. Manlove. Serial: 63876 ☐ 10s. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, J. Sykes. Serial: 75244 ☐ 20s. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, B. Manlove. Serial: 28543. (Total: 4 pieces)

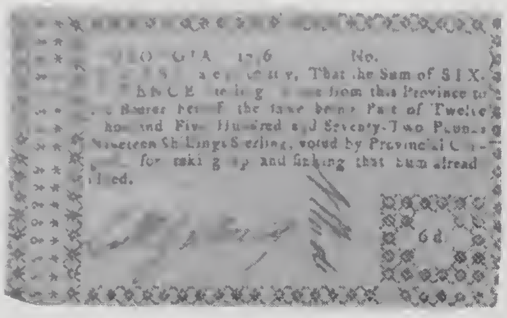
5214 Delaware. January 1, 1776. 10s. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, B. Manlove. Serial: 72388. New.


GEORGIA. N°. Five Shillings.
THIS indented Bill of Credit, due from his Majesty's Province of GEORGIA, shall pass current in all Payments to the Publick Treasurer, and all others, for Five Shillings Sterling, according to Law, 1762.
FIVE
SHILLINGS

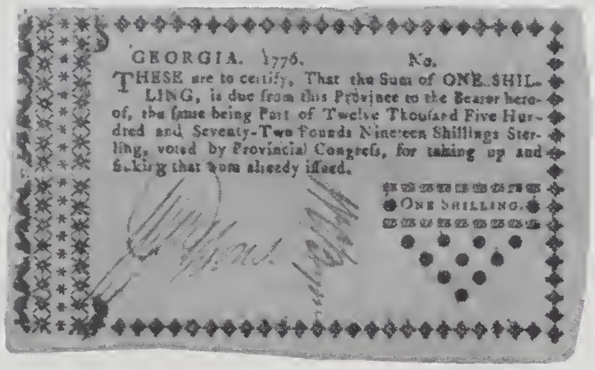
5215 **Georgia. 1762. 5s. Indian motif.** Signers: C. Martin, J. Read, A. Wylly, J.E. Powell, H. Yonge. Serial: 3242. VG to Fine, with some pinholes and skillful repairs. A popular and elusive variety.


GEORGIA. 1776. No.
THESE are to certify, That the Sum of SIX-PENCE Sterling, is due from this Province to the Bearer hereof, the same being Part of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy-Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings Sterling, voted by Provincial Congress, for taking up and sinking that Sum already issued.
6d.

5216 **Georgia. 1776. Sterling denomination: 6d.** Newman border variety (g). Signers: E. Telfair, N. Wade. No serial number. EF. A lovely, bright, crisp example. A few minor folds are noticeable only when the note is viewed from the reverse.

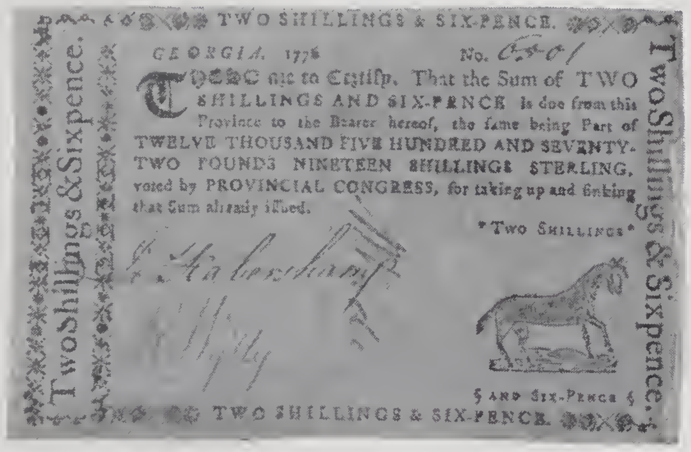


5217 **Georgia. 1776. Sterling denomination: 6d.** Newman border variety (h). Signers: L. McGillivray, N. Wade. No serial number. Nearly New, with a small repaired hole and some pinholes.

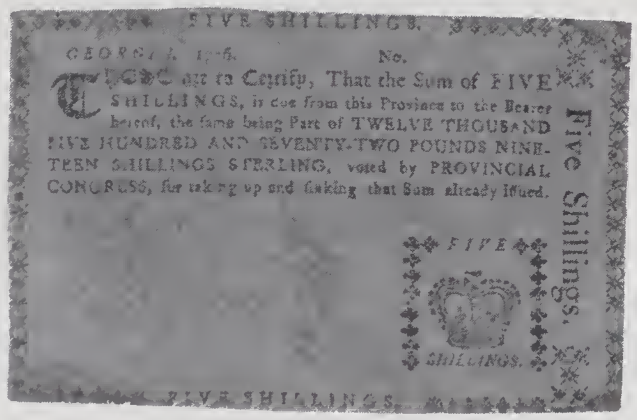


5218 **Georgia. 1776. Sterling denomination. 1s.** Newman border variety (m). Signers: W. Gibbons, W. O'Bryen. No serial number. VF to EF, with a pinhole.

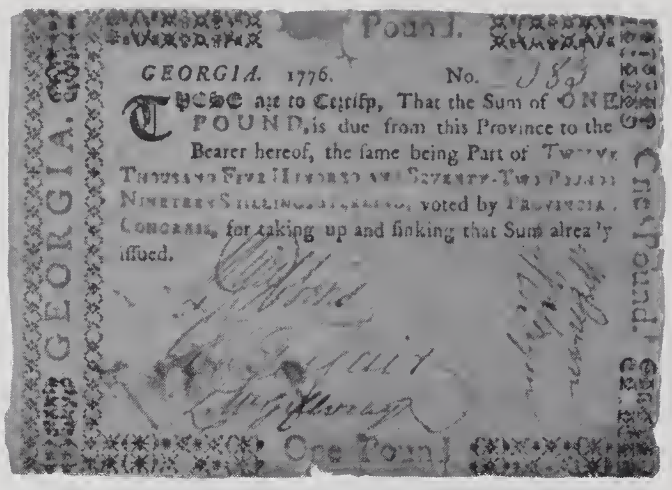
5219 Georgia. 1776. Sterling denomination: 1s6d. Newman border variety (g). Signers: W. Few, S. Stirk, N. Wade. No serial number. Fine, with tatters and pinholes. The borders are uneven.



5220 **Georgia. 1776. Sterling denomination: 2s6d. Horse,** with the denomination along both the right and left sides. Signers: J. Habersham, R. Wylly, N. Wade. Serial: 6501. VF overall, but with some rather extensive repairs, especially along the margins.



5221 **Georgia. 1776. Sterling denomination. 5s. Crown.** Newman border variety (s). Signers: P. Bard, E. Telfair, N. Wade. Serial: faded. Fine, with some light staining at the bottom margin.

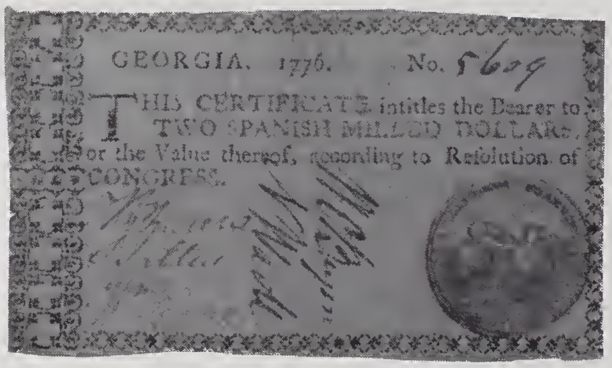


5222 **Georgia. 1776. Sterling denomination. 1 pound.** Signers: W. Gibbons, E. Telfair, L. McGillivray, W. Ewen, W. O'Bryen. Serial: 2083. VG to Fine, with tatters and tape repairs.

5223 Georgia. 1776 Light Blue Seal. $4. LIBERTAS CARIOR AURO. Newman border variety (c). Signers: L. McGillvray, P. Bard, W. Stephens, W. Ewen, W. O'Bryen. Serial: 8514. EF. The left margin is trimmed into the border elements.

5224 Georgia. 1776 Light Blue Seal. $4. LIBERTAS CARIOR AURO. Newman border variety (d). Signers: G. Houstoun, J. Habersham, E. Telfair, W. Ewen, W. O'Bryen. Serial: 8593. VF. The left margin is tightly cut, and the blue seal is remarkably bright and vivid.

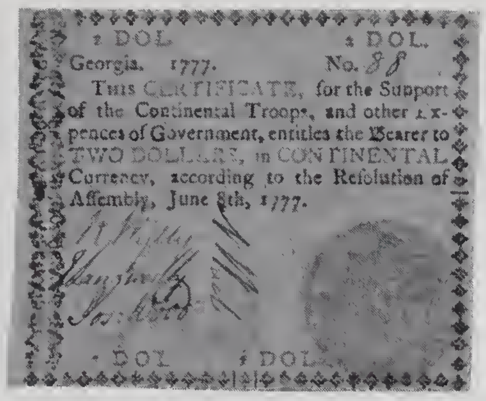
5225 **Georgia.** Pair of 1776 notes with orange seals: ☐ $1. Newman border variety (e). Signers: S. Saltus, B. Andrew, W. Evans, W. O'Bryen. Serial: 2401. Fine to VF, with light soiling on the reverse ☐ $2. Newman border variety (h). Signers: B. Andrew, S. Saltus, W. Evans, W. Ewen, W. O'Bryen. Serial: 1612. VG, with tape repairs at the left border. Some bookworm holes are noted. (Total: 2 pieces)



5226 **Georgia. 1776 Green Seal. $2.** Newman border variety (g). Signers: B. Andrew, S. Saltus, W. Evans, W. O'Bryen, N. Wade. Significantly this last signer is not included in Eric Newman's list for the issue, although he is known to have signed 1776 sterling denomination notes and fractional dollar denomination notes. Serial: 5609. VF. A prize for the specialist.

5227 Georgia. 1776. Fractional dollar denomination. $¼. Newman border variety (f). Signers: B. Andrew, W. Evans, N. Wade. Serial: 856. VF, with some pinholes.

5228 **Georgia.** Pair of low-denomination issues grading VF each: ☐ June 8, 1777 Resolution. $¼. Signers: R. Wylly, N. Wade. Serial: 123. Light staining ☐ September 10, 1777 Resolution. $½. Signers: W. Hohendorf, C.F. Chevalier, N. Wade. Serial: 10052. (Total: 2 pieces)



2 DOL. 2 DOL.

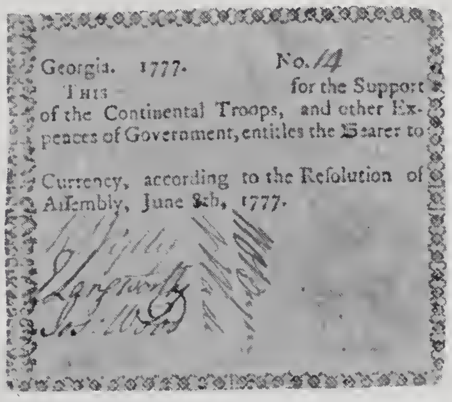
Georgia. 1777. No. 88

THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to TWO DOLLARS, in CONTINENTAL Currency, according to the Reſolution of Aſſembly, June 8th, 1777.

Jos Wood

2 DOL 2 DOL

5229 **Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution. $2. Ship. Red "in."** Signers: R. Wylly, E. Langworthy, J. Wood, N. Wade. Serial: 88. VF to EF. Light foxing. Quite scarce this nicely preserved.



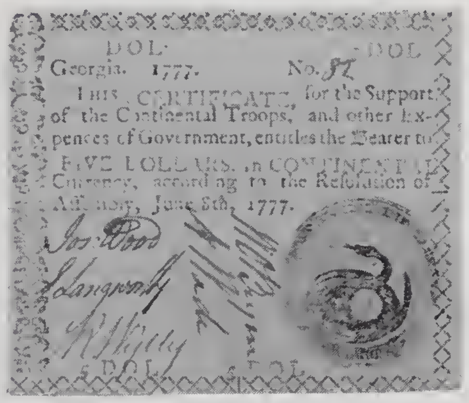
Georgia. 1777. No. 14

THIS for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to

Currency, according to the Reſolution of Aſſembly, June 8th, 1777.

Jos Wood

5230 **Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution. $4. Stag. Red "in."** Signers: R. Wylly. E. Langworthy, J. Wood, W. O'Bryen, N. Wade. Serial: 14. VF to EF, with light staining and a pinhole. The corners are slightly rounded.



DOL DOL

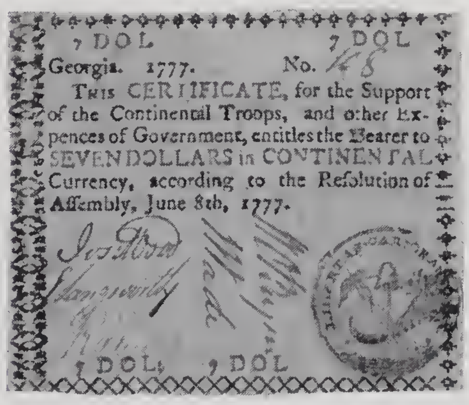
Georgia. 1777. No. 82

THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to FIVE DOLLARS, in CONTINENTAL Currency, according to the Reſolution of Aſſembly, June 8th, 1777.

Jos Wood Langworthy R Wylly

DOL DOL

5231 **Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution. $5. Rattlesnake. Red "in."** Signers: J. Wood, E. Langworthy, R. Wylly, W. O'Bryen, N. Wade. Serial: 82. EF. A pinhole is noted at the center of the note.



7 DOL 7 DOL

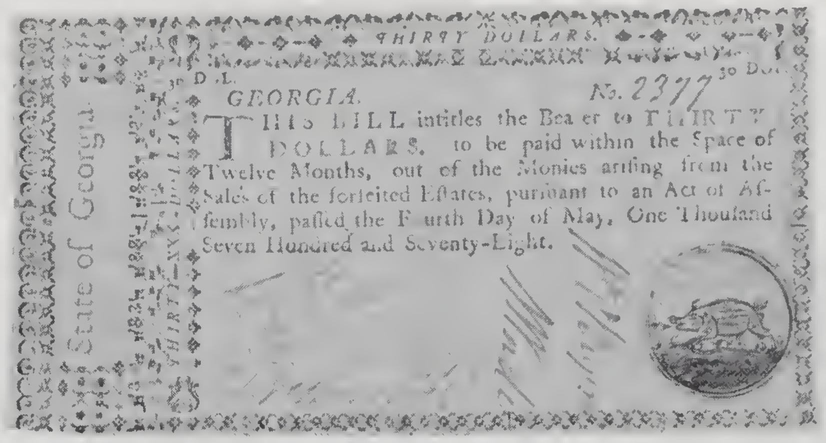
Georgia. 1777. No. 108

THIS CERTIFICATE, for the Support of the Continental Troops, and other Expences of Government, entitles the Bearer to SEVEN DOLLARS in CONTINENTAL Currency, according to the Reſolution of Aſſembly, June 8th, 1777.

Jos Wood Langworthy

7 DOL 7 DOL

5232 **Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution. $7. Liberty Cap. Red "in."** Signers: J. Wood, E. Langworthy, R. Wylly, W. O'Bryen, N. Wade. Serial: 108. EF or better. Very attractive, and worth a generous bid.



THIRTY DOLLARS.

30 D.L. 30 DOL.

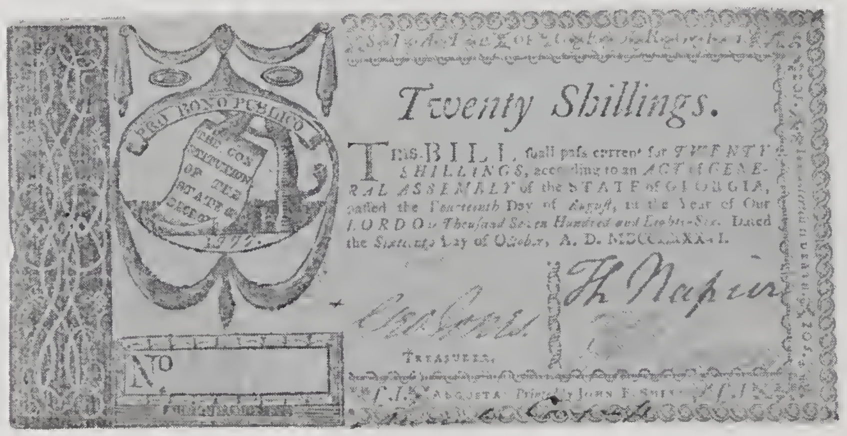
State of Georgia

GEORGIA. No. 2377

THIS BILL intitles the Bearer to THIRTY DOLLARS, to be paid within the Space of Twelve Months, out of the Monies ariſing from the Sales of the forfeited Eſtates, purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the Fourth Day of May, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Eight.

5233 **Georgia. 1778. $30. Wild Boar.** Newman border variety (b). Signers: C. Kent, W. Few, T. Netherclift, W. O'Bryen, N. Wade. Serial: 2377. EF, with some minor tears, and skillful tape repairs.

5234 Georgia. 1778. $30. Wild Boar. Newman border variety (b). Signers: W. Few, T. Netherclift, R. Wylly, W. O'Bryen, N. Wade. Serial: 12256. VF. There is some light staining, and tattering is noted at the top margin.



PRO BONO PUBLICO

Twenty Shillings.

THIS BILL ſhall paſs current for TWENTY SHILLINGS, according to an ACT of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of GEORGIA, paſſed the Fourteenth Day of Auguſt, in the Year of Our LORD One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-Six. Dated the Sixteenth Day of October, A. D. MDCCLXXXVI.

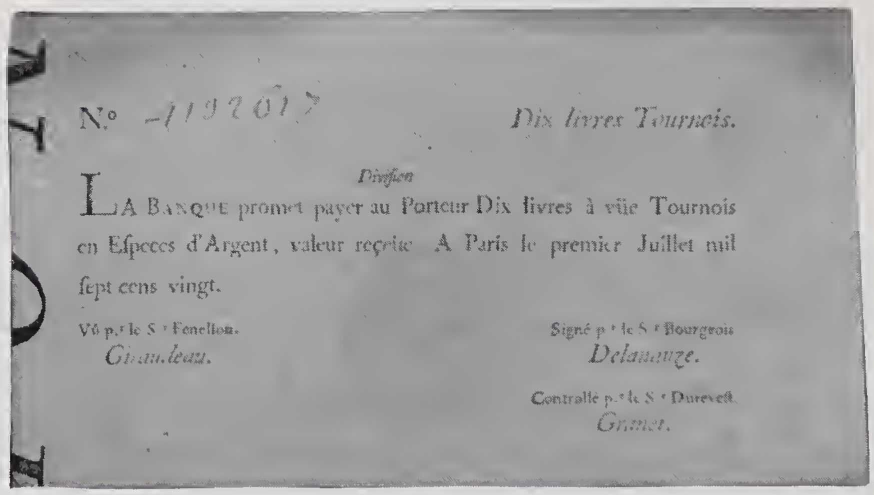
Th Napier

TREASURERS.

No

AUGUSTA: Printed by JOHN E. SMITH

5235 **Georgia. October 16, 1786. 20s.** Signers: G. Jones, T.H. Napier, J.H.P. Carnes. **EF.** A hinge remnant is noted on verso, and there is a pinhole and a few minor tatters at the margins and corners. Overall, an outstanding note certain to highlight the cabinet of its next owner.



N° 4132617 Dix livres Tournois.

Diviſion

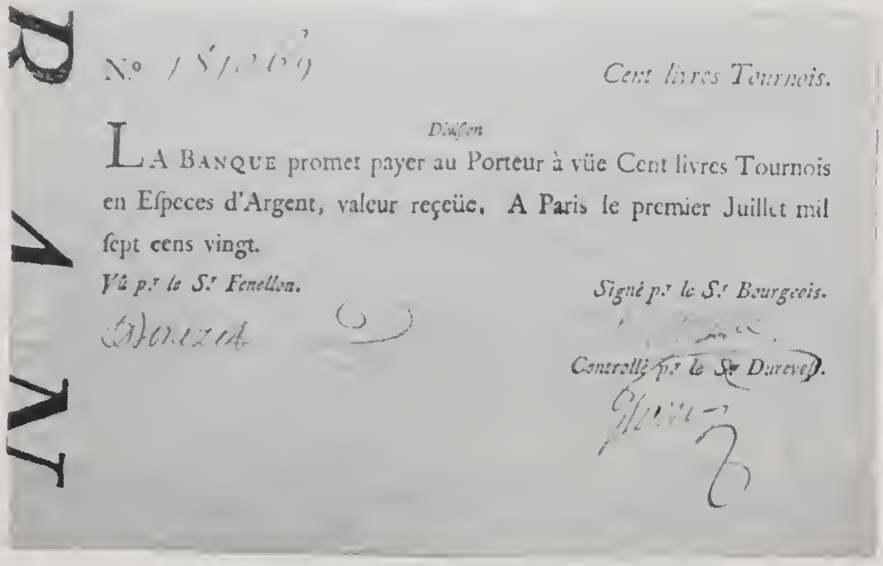
LA BANQUE promet payer au Porteur Dix livres à vüe Tournois en Eſpeces d'Argent, valeur reçeüe. A Paris le premier Juillet mil ſept cens vingt.

Vû p. le S. Fenellon. Giraudeau.

Signé p. le S. Bourgeois Delanauze.

Contrôllé p. le S. Durevest Granet.

5236 **La Louisiane. Banque Royale. July 1, 1720. 10 Livres Tournois.** Printed signatures. Serial: 4132617. New, with some light foxing, mostly along the margins.



RAV

No 181069 Cent livres Tournois.

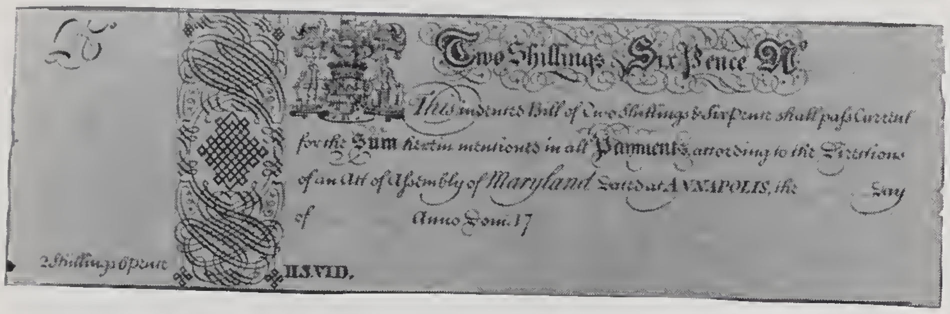
Division

LA BANQUE promet payer au Porteur à vüe Cent livres Tournois en Eſpeces d'Argent, valeur reçeüe. A Paris le premier Juillet mil ſept cens vingt.

Vû p.r le S.r Fenellon. Signé p.r le S.r Bourgeois.

Controllé p.r le S.r Durevey.

5237 La Louisiane. Banque Royale. July 1, 1720. 100 Livres Tournois. Autographed signatures. Serial: 181069. Nearly New. A superb note which is almost as bright and crisp as the day it was printed.



Two Shillings Six Pence No

This indented Bill of Two Shillings & Six pence shall paſs Current for the Sum herein mentioned in all Payments, according to the Directions of an Act of Aſsembly of Maryland Dated at ANNAPOLIS, the Day of Anno Dom. 17

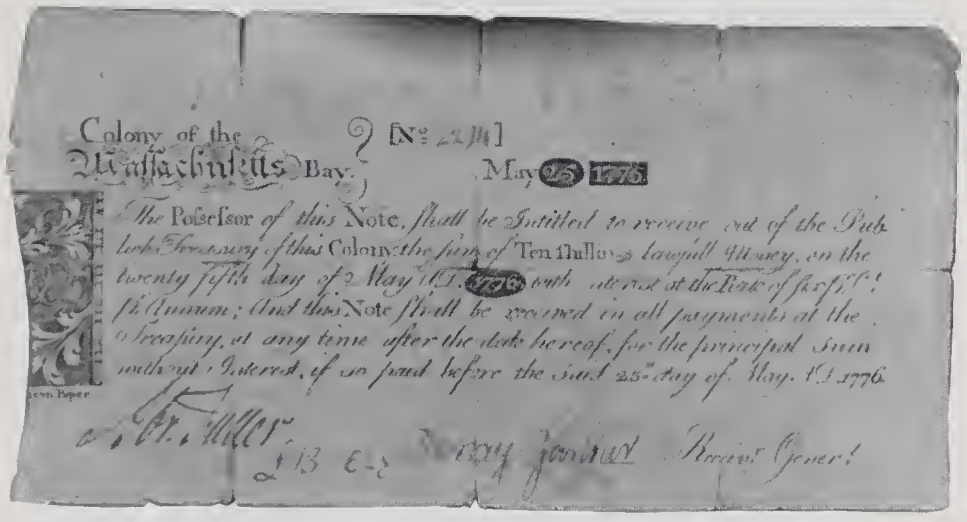
2 Shillings 6 pence

II.S.VI.D.

5238 Maryland. 1733. 2s6d. Unsigned, unnumbered, and undated remainder. Nearly New, with a skillfully repaired tear, and with some minor tattering along the right and left borders. Printed on paper watermarked MARYLAND. Notes from this early era are not often available at auction.

5239 Maryland. Trio of notes dated April 10, 1774. All are signed by J. Clapham and W. Eddis: ☐ $⅓. Serial: 22243. VF, reverse heavily stained ☐ $6. Serial: 401. VF ☐ $8. Serial: 10446. VF, with some splashes of obverse staining. (Total: 3 pieces)

5240 Maryland. Collection of notes dated April 10, 1774. All are signed by J. Clapham and W. Eddis. Average VF to Nearly New: ☐ $1. Serial: 19712 ☐ $2. Serial: 22217 ☐ $4. Serial: 12860 ☐ $6. Serial: 4383 ☐ $6. Serial: 13874 ☐ $8. Serial: 10 ☐ $8. Serial: 691. Reverse damaged ☐ $8. Serial: 6893. (Total: 8 pieces)



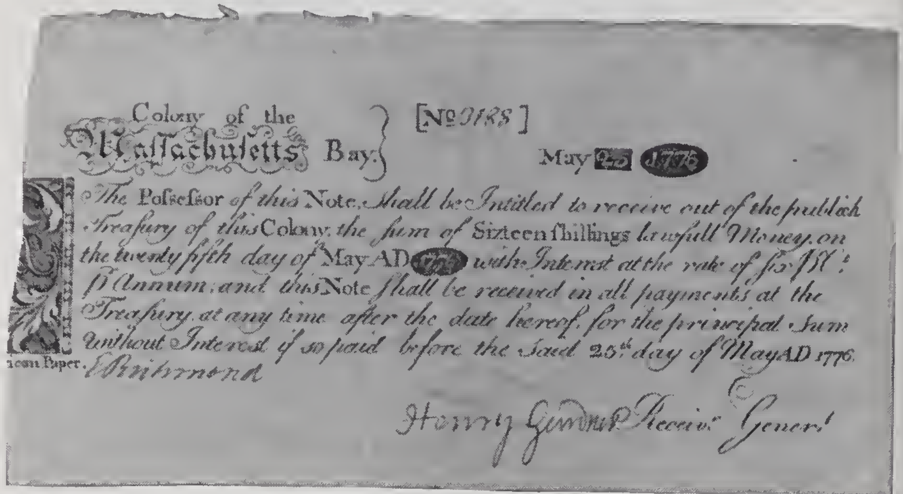
Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. [No 2294] May 25 1775

The Poſseſsor of this Note, shall be Intitled to receive out of the Publick Treasury of this Colony, the sum of Ten shillings lawfull Money, on the twenty fifth day of May AD. 1776 with Interest at the Rate of

A. Fuller £13 6-2 Henry Gardner Receiv. Gener.

5241 Massachusetts. May 25, 1775. 10s. Indented note. Signers: A. Fuller, H. Gardner. Serial:2294. VG to Fine with tears at the folds and tape repairs. Transaction records on verso. The printing plate was engraved by Paul Revere. Only 4,333 notes were issued, and it is doubtful that more than just a tiny percentage still survive.

Exceptional May 25, 1775 Note



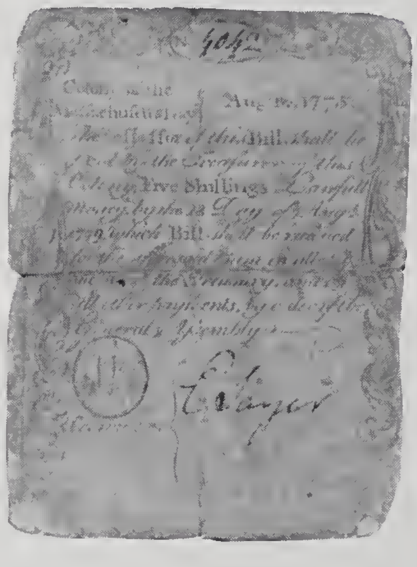
Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. [No 3188] May 25 1775

The Poſseſsor of this Note, shall be Intitled to receive out of the publick Treaſury of this Colony, the ſum of Sixteen ſhillings lawfull Money, on the twenty fifth day of May AD 1776 with Interest at the rate of ſix p Ct. p Annum; and this Note ſhall be received in all payments at the Treaſury at any time after the date hereof, for the principal Sum without Interest if ſo paid before the ſaid 25th day of May AD 1776.

corn Paper. E Richmond

Henry Gardner Receiv. Gener.

5242 Massachusetts. May 25, 1775. 16s. Indented note. Signers: E. Richmond, H. Gardner. Serial: 3188. VF to EF. A splendid note, and probably one of the very finest survivors of the issue. The upper margin is slightly tattered, possibly as made. The note is accompanied by an ANACS certificate for authenticity. Here is one of the highlights of the Leonard Finn Collection. We expect many spirited bids!



5243 Massachusetts. August 18, 1775. 5s. Due date: August 18, 1779. Signer: E. Sayer. Serial: 4042. Fair. The note was split and sewn together with thread. Here is a rare note, eagerly sought by specialists in all states of preservation.

5244 Massachusetts. Pair of notes dated June 18, 1776, average Good to VG: ☐ 6d. Due date: June 18, 1778. Signer: I. Hobart. Serial: 3952 ☐ 4s. Due date: June 18, 1778. Signer: I. Hobart. Serial: 7775. (Total: 2 pieces)

5245 Massachusetts. Varied selection of "codfish" bills. Average Fair to VG.

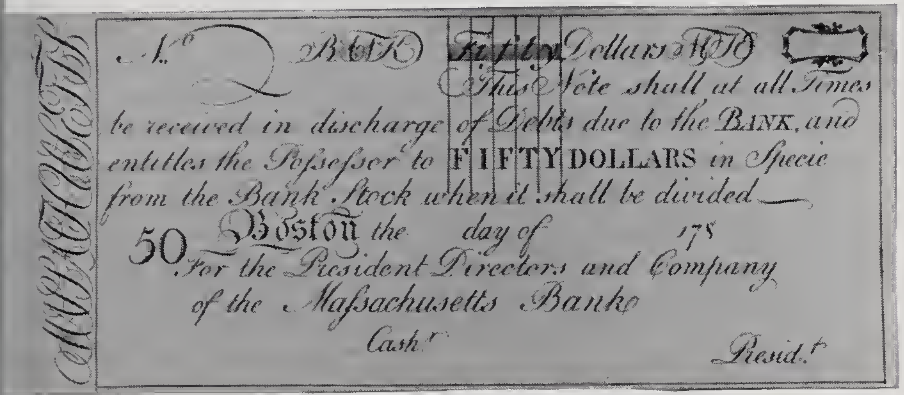
October 18, 1776: ☐ 1s6d. Signer: E. Sergeant. Serial: 423 ☐ 4s. Signer: N. Abbot. Serial: 1367.

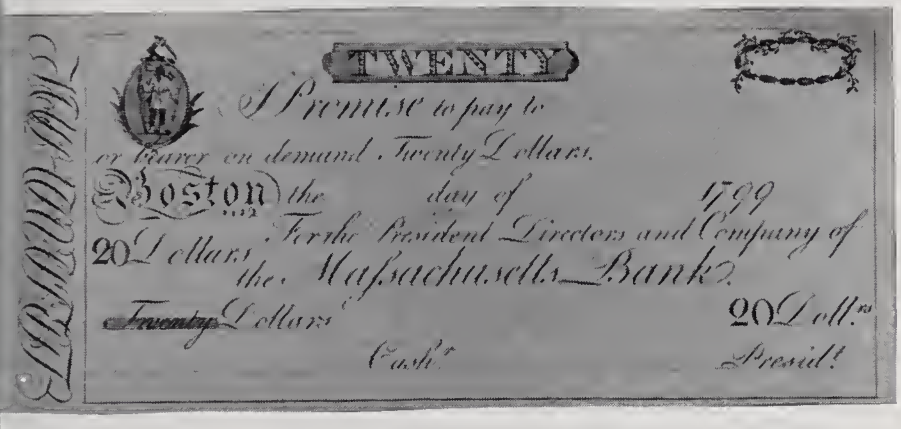
October 16, 1778: ☐ 2d. Signer: G. Partridge. Serial: 3407. VF, but heavily off center with the codfish motif omitted from the design ☐ 9d. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: 6581 ☐ 1s6d. Signer: T. Dawes. Serial: 1680 ☐ 1s6d. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: 4630 ☐ 2s. Signer: T. Dawes. Serial: 1618 ☐ 4s. Signer: T. Dawes. Serial: 1691. Lozenge-shaped cancel ☐ 4s6d. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: 7268 ☐ 4s6d. Signer: T. Dawes. Serial: 1215. Lozenge-shaped cancel ☐ 4s6d. Signer: R. Cranch. Serial: 5617. Lozenge-shaped cancel. (Total: 11 pieces)

5246 Massachusetts. Quartette of 1779 "RISING" notes: ☐ 1s. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: 8108. VF, with some heavy staining ☐ 3s. Signer: T. Dawes. Serial: 4297. VF, with some minor scuffing and foxing ☐ 4s. Signer: R. Cranch. Serial: 5696. VF. The note is completely split between the face and back. Some tape repairs are noted ☐ 5s. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: unclear. Poor. (Total: 4 pieces)

5247 Massachusetts. 1779 "RISING" note. 3s6d. Signer: G. Partridge. Serial:94. VF, with rounded corners and minor reverse staining. Paul Revere engraved the obverse plate for the issue.

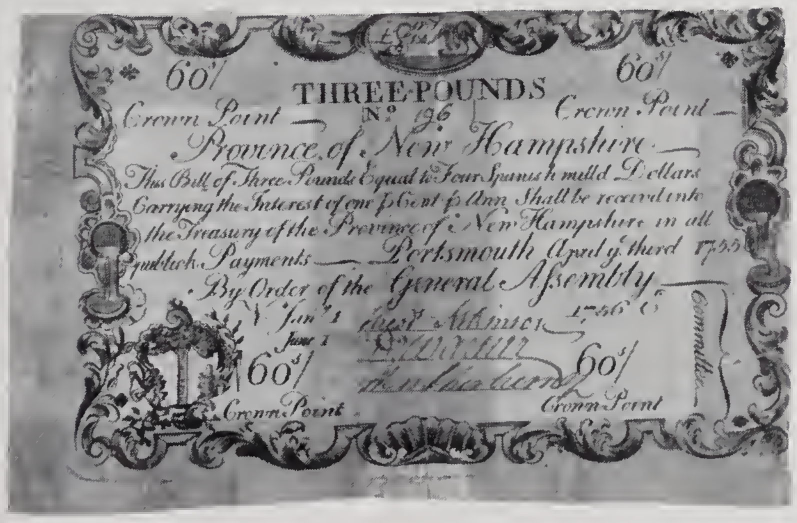
248 **Massachusetts. Assortment of notes issued pursuant to the May 5, 1780 Act.** The selection ranges in grade from VG to Nearly New. Average VF: ☐ $1. Signers: R. Cranch, L. Baldwin. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 4027. Hole cancelled. Interest surcharged ☐ $1. Signers: T. Dawes, S. Henshaw. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 9795. Signatures cancelled ☐ $2. Signers: R. Cranch, T. Dawes. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 4291. Signatures cancelled. Interest surcharged ☐ $2. Signers: E. Wales, (the other signature is faded). Guaranty: T. Walley. Serial: 6827. Hole cancelled. Interest surcharged ☐ $3. Signers: S. Henshaw, R, Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 26730. Hole cancelled. Interest surcharged ☐ $4 Signers: L. Baldwin, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: faded. Hole cancelled. Interest surcharged ☐ $4. Signers: S. Henshaw, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 26089. Hole cancelled. Interest surcharged ☐ $5. Signers: L. Baldwin, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: faded. Lozenge-shaped cancellation. Interest surcharged ☐ $8. Signers: L. Baldwin. T. Dawes. Guaranty: J. Henderson. Serial: 445. Uncancelled ☐ $8. Signers: E. Wales. (the other signature is faded). Guaranty: T. Walley. Serial: 6843. Signatures cancelled. Interest surcharged ☐ $20 Signers: T. Dawes, R. Cranch. Guaranty: T. Walley. Serial: 13314. Hole cancelled. Interest surcharged ☐ $20. Signers: L. Baldwin, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 22651. Interest surcharged. This last note has an internal tear. (Total: 12 pieces)


Fifty Dollars
This Note shall at all Times be received in discharge of Debts due to the Bank, and entitles the Possessor to FIFTY DOLLARS in Specie from the Bank Stock when it shall be divided
50 Boston the day of 178
For the President Directors and Company of the Massachusetts Bank
Cash.r
Presid.t


TWENTY
I Promise to pay to or bearer on demand Twenty Dollars.
Boston the day of 1799
20 Dollars For the President Directors and Company of the Massachusetts Bank.
Twenty Dollars
20 Doll.rs
Cash.r
Presid.t

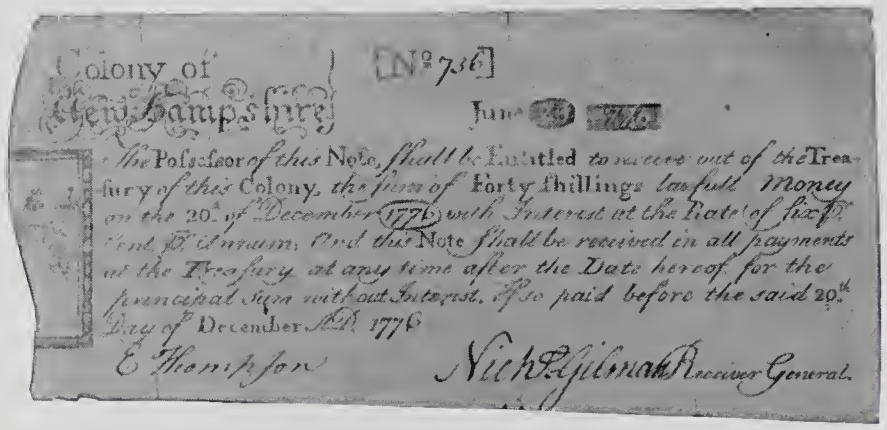
5249 **Massachusetts. The Massachusetts Bank:** ☐ June 21, 1785. $50 reprint on thin white paper mounted on cardboard. Choice New ☐ 1799. $20 reprint on thin white paper mounted on cardboard. Choice New. These reprints are reported to be rare. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare 1756 New Hampshire Issue

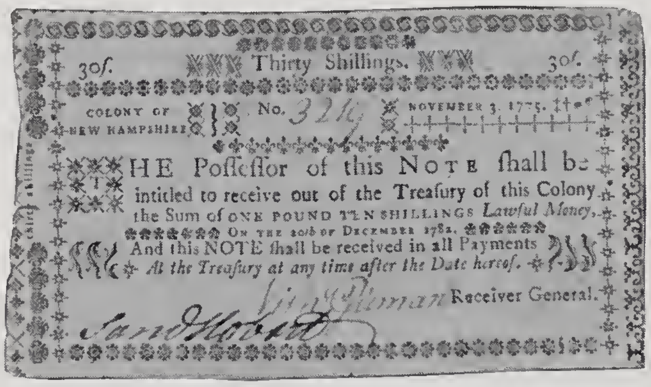

60/ THREE POUNDS 60/
Crown Point No 196 Crown Point
Province of New Hampshire
This Bill of Three Pounds Equal to Four Spanish milld Dollars Carrying the Interest of one p Cent p Ann Shall be recd into the Treasury of the Province of New Hampshire in all publick Payments Portsmouth April y third 1755
By Order of the General Assembly
1756
Committee
60/ 60/
Crown Point Crown Point

5250 **New Hampshire. April 3, 1755 redated June 1, 1756. 3 Pounds.** Signers: T. Atkinson, D. Warner, H. Sherburne. Serial: 196. Fine, with some holes, tatters, and heavy tape repairs and stains. Also included is a Xerox copy of a letter from Eric P. Newman to Leonard Finn pertaining this identical note.

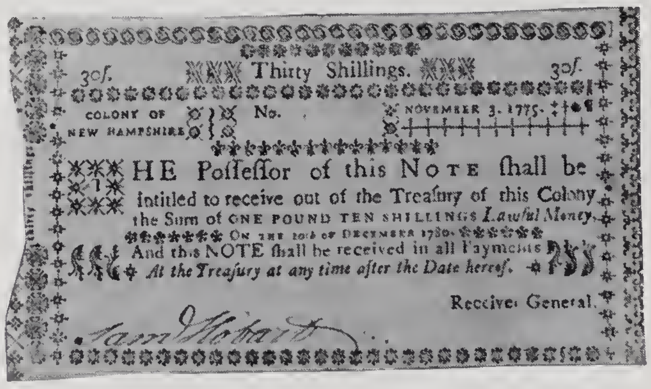
Outstanding June 20, 1775 40s Note


Colony of New Hampshire
No 736
June
The Possessor of this Note, shall be Entitled to receive out of the Treasury of this Colony, the Sum of Forty Shillings lawfull Money on the 20th of December 1776 with Interest at the Rate of six p Cent p Annum; And this Note shall be received in all payments at the Treasury at any time after the Date hereof, for the principal Sum without Interest, if so paid before the said 20th Day of December A.D. 1776
E Thompson
Nich Gilman Receiver General.

5251 **New Hampshire. June 20, 1775. 40s. Indented note. Due date: December 20, 1776.** Signers: E. Thompson, N. Gilman. Serial: 736. **VF to EF,** with some minor margin tears. Some transaction records are present on verso. A scant 3,000 notes of the issue were produced, and it seems likely that all but a tiny proportion of them were redeemed and destroyed long ago. The plates were engraved on copper by Paul Revere, who also printed the notes.


30/. Thirty Shillings. 30/.
COLONY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
No. 3219
NOVEMBER 3, 1775.
THE Possessor of this Note shall be intitled to receive out of the Treasury of this Colony the Sum of ONE POUND TEN SHILLINGS Lawful Money, On the 20th of December 1782.
And this NOTE shall be received in all Payments At the Treasury at any time after the Date hereof.
N Gilman Receiver General.
Saml Hobart

5252 **New Hampshire. November 3, 1775. 30s. Due date: December 20, 1782.** Signers: N. Gilman, S. Hobart. Serial: 3219. VF or better. A minor tear is noted at the center of the left margin. Only 3,600 notes of the issue were produced, and there are four different "due date" varieties. It is probable that only 1,080 30s notes were printed with the December 20, 1782 due date. It is interesting to note that this denomination was so thoroughly counterfeited that the entire issue was recalled and invalidated.


30/. Thirty Shillings. 30/.
COLONY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
No.
NOVEMBER 3, 1775.
THE Possessor of this Note shall be intitled to receive out of the Treasury of this Colony the Sum of ONE POUND TEN SHILLINGS Lawful Money, On the 20th of December 1780.
And this NOTE shall be received in all Payments At the Treasury at any time after the Date hereof.
Receiver General.
Saml Hobart

5253 **New Hampshire. November 3, 1775. 30s. Circulating counterfeit.** Due date: December 20, 1780. Signers: N. Gilman, S. Hobart. Serial: faded. EF. A superb example of this skillfully produced counterfeit issue. It differs from the genuine 30s notes only in minor details. Certainly, here is an excellent companion for the note in the preceding lot.

5254 **New Jersey.** Selection of notes issued in the 1750s and 1760s. Average New to Choice New:

June 22, 1756: ☐ 3s. Plate letter A. Signers: J. Smyth, H. Hartshorne,

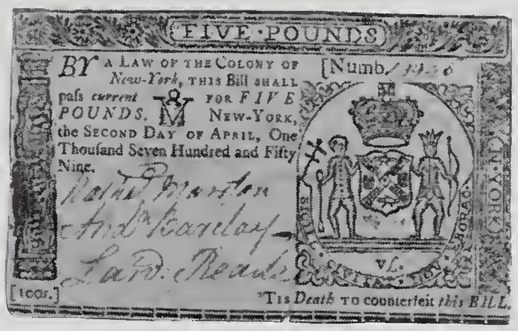
J. Smith. Serial: 385.

December 31, 1763. All are signed by J. Johnston, R. Smith, and J. Smith: ☐ 1s. Plate letter D. Serial: 5728 ☐ 18d. Plate letter B. Serial: 4445 ☐ 3s. Plate letter A. Serial: 4279 ☐ 6s. Plate letter A. Serial: 2779 ☐ 15s. Plate letter B. Serial: 1925. This last note has remnants of glassine mounts on the reverse. (Total: 6 pieces)

5255 **New Jersey. Selection of notes dated March 25, 1776. Average New to Choice New:** ☐ 1s. Plate letter A. Signers: J. Johnston, R. Smith, J. Smith. Serial: 3295 ☐ 18d. Plate letter B. Signers: R. Smith, J. Hart, J. Stevens. Serial: 57703. A lovely example with broad margins. John Hart is a signer of the *Declaration of Independence* ☐ 18d. Plate letter A. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 48641 ☐ 6s. Plate letter B. Signers: R. Smith, J. Deare, J. Smyth. Serial: 21595 ☐ 12s. Plate letter B. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 22547 ☐ 15s. Signers: J. Deare, R. Smith, J. Smith. Serial: 1360 ☐ 15s. Signers: R. Smith, J. Deare, J. Smyth. Serial: 14334. This last note has tape along the upper margin. (Total: 7 pieces)

5256 **New Jersey.** Trio of dated March 25, 1776: ☐ 18d. Plate letter C. Signers: J. Johnston, R. Smith, J. Smith. Serial: 20881. EF ☐ 6s. Plate letter B. Signers: R. Smith, J. Deare, J. Stevens. Nearly New, with rounded corners. Serial: 35071. AU ☐ 12s. Plate letter B. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. New. This last note is virtually as bright and crisp as the day it was printed. Serial: 22510.

5257 New Jersey. March 25, 1776. 6 pounds. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 1277. Nearly New, with some foxing on the reverse, and a repair at the center of the bottom margin. The note is bright, and the red and blue design elements are still fresh and vivid. Interestingly, David Rittenhouse engraved the decorative obverse border of this issue, and his name is rendered in tiny letters at the left end.

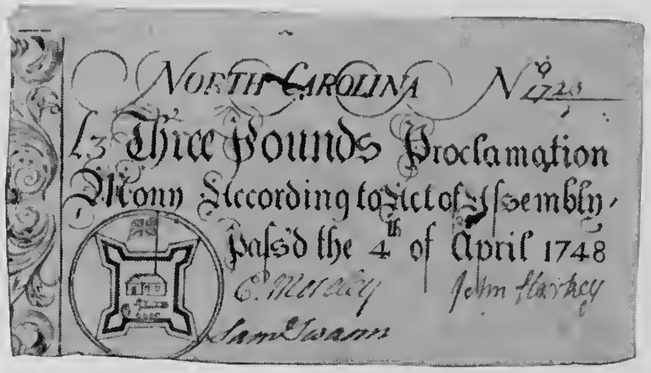


5258 **New York. April 2, 1759. 5 Pounds.** Signers: N. Marston, A. Barclay, L. Reade. Serial: 19946. VF to EF, with a margin tear and tape repair. A few tiny pinholes are noted. Only 6,000 notes of variety were issued.

5259 **New York.** Quintette of notes dated February 16, 1771, average VF. Some have margin tears, tape repairs, and minor staining: ☐ 3 pounds. Signers: S. Verplank, T. Bache, A. Lott. Serial: 26981 ☐ 5 pounds. Signers: W. Franklin, T. Bache, A. Lott. Serial: 47323 ☐ 5 pounds. Signers: T. Bache, S. Verplank, A. Lott. Serial: 52103 ☐ 10 pounds. Signers: T. Bache, W. Franklin, A. Lott. Serial: 8676 ☐ 10 pounds. Signers: W. Franklin, S. Verplank, (the third signature is faded). Serial: faded. (Total: 5 pieces)

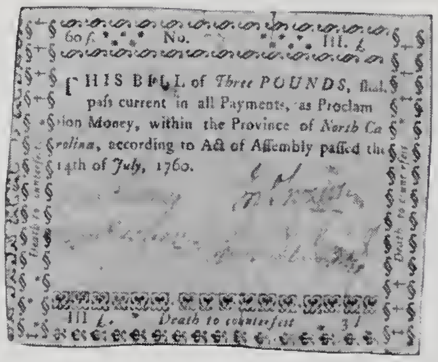
5260 New York. Pair of notes: ☐ February 16, 1771. 5 pounds. Signers: W. Franklin, T. Bache, A. Lott. Serial: 49513. Fine, with tape repairs ☐ New York City. "Water Works." January 6, 1776. 2s. Signers: A. Gautier, J. Crueger. Serial: 3834. Nearly New, with some margin tatters. (Total: 2 pieces)

Superb North Carolina 1748 Note



5261 **North Carolina. April 4, 1748. 3 pounds.** Indented Bill of Credit. Signers: E. Moseley, S. Swann, J. Starkey, E. Allen, Serial: 1723. EF, with some worm holes. Transaction records are present on verso. An exceptional example, and probably one of the very finest of the survivors of the issue. A scant 2,000 notes of the denomination were produced, and it is likely that all but a tiny number were redeemed and destroyed long ago.

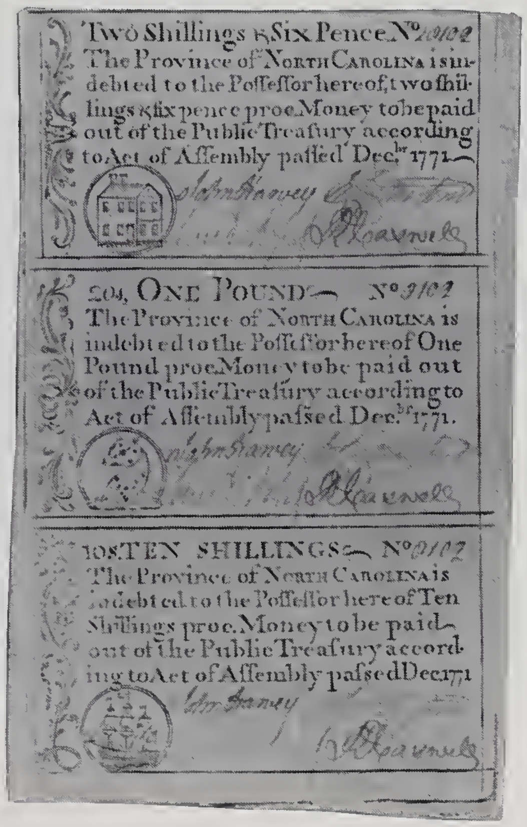
5262 **North Carolina.** Selection of notes issued in the 1750s and 1760s: ☐ March 9, 1754 Act. 5s. Squirrel. Signers: S. Swann, (the other signatures are faded). Serial: 3630. Poor, with pieces missing. Mounted on brown paper ☐ March 9, 1754 Act. 30s. Signers: L. DeRosset, J. Swann, S. Swann, (the J. Starkey signature is faded). Serial: 171. Good to VG with margin tears and tape repairs ☐ May 4, 1758 Act. 20s. Hand dated: June 1758. Signers: T. Barker, (the J. Starkey signature is faded). Serial: 1293. Good, with pinholes, tears, and tape repairs. The corners are ragged ☐ April 23, 1761 Act. 20s. Signers: L. DeRosset, J. Starkey, J. Swann, S. Swann. Serial: 2211. VG to Fine, with some pinholes, margin tears, and tape repairs. (Total: 4 pieces)



5263 **North Carolina. July 14, 1760 Act. 3 pounds.** Signers: J. Starkey, S. Swann, J. Swann, L. DeRosset. Serial: 972. VF, with some border tears and tape repairs. The reverse is filled with transaction records. Only 1,000 notes of the denomination were originally produced, and no more than a small fraction of the survivors are this nicely preserved.

5264 **North Carolina.** Collection of notes issued pursuant to the December 1771 Act. Average VF. Some of the notes have margin tears, tape repairs, pinholes, or foxing. All are signed by R. Casswell, L. DeRosset, J. Harvey, and J. Rutherford: ☐ 1s. Serial: 7512 ☐ 2s6d. Duck. Serial: 3338 ☐ 2s6d. House. Serial: 24779 ☐ 5s. Serial: 16926. New, but once mounted at the reverse corners ☐ 10s. Serial: 5980 ☐ 1 pound. Serial: 9908 ☐ 30s. Serial: 1089 ☐ 2 pounds. Serial: 758 ☐ 3 pounds. Serial: 1039 ☐ 5 pounds. Serial: 1602. Each of the four highest denoninations were produced in quantities of 5,000 notes or less. (Total: 10 pieces)

Sheet of 1771 North Carolina Notes

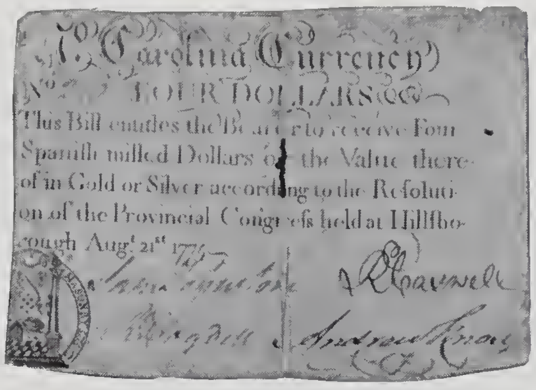

Two Shillings & Six Pence
The Province of North Carolina
20s. One Pound
10s. Ten Shillings

5265 **North Carolina. December 1771 Act. Sheet of three notes containing the 2s6d, 20s, and 10s denominations** as illustrated. Each is signed by J. Harvey, L. DeRosset, J. Rutherford, and R. Casswell. The 2s6d note is serial: 28102. The 10s and 20s notes are each serial: 8102. The sheet is **Choice New,** and save for some minor foxing on the reverse, is virtually as issued. Here is a prize certain to highlight any cabinet of early American paper money issues.

5266 North Carolina. December 1771 Act. 1 pound. Signers: J. Harvey, L. DeRosset, J. Rutherford, R. Caswell. Serial: 9135. EF, with some foxing and a faint stain at the upper-right corner. Transaction records on verso, but no I. ASHE or Montfort.

5267 **North Carolina.** Trio of notes, Nearly New to New: ☐ December 1771 Act. 30s. Signers: J. Rutherford, R. Caswell, J. Harvey, L. DeRosset. Serial: 1303. Two minor tape repairs on reverse ☐ August 8, 1778 Act. $10. PERSECUTION THE RUIN OF EMPIRES. Signers: R. White, (the other signature is faded). Serial: 13590 ☐ May 10, 1780 Act. $100. Signers: J. Coore, J.W. Caron. Serial: 4552. Light foxing. (Total: 3 pieces)

5268 **North Carolina.** Selection of notes, average VF. Some have pinholes, minor tatters, foxing, staining, or mounting marks: ☐ December 1771 Act. 2 pounds. Signers: J. Rutherford, R. Caswell, J. Harvey, L. DeRosset. Serial: 4309. "I. ASHE" stamped on verso ☐ August 8, 1778 Act. $4. Signers: B. Hawkins, S. Caswell. Serial: 1198 ☐ August 8, 1778 Act. $25. Signers: W. Sharpe, J. Kerr. Serial: 8029 ☐ May 15, 1779 Act. $10. VIRTUE EXCELS RICHES. Signers: J. Taylor, J. Hunt. Serial: 275 ☐ May 10, 1780. $25. DULCE PRO PATRIA MORI. Signers: J. Green, J. Leech. Serial: 10216 ☐ May 10, 1780. $25. QUID NON VIRTUTE EFFICIENDUM. Signers: J. Coore, J. Ashe. Serial: 10797. (Total: 6 pieces)


Carolina Currency
Four Dollars

5269 **North Carolina. August 21, 1775 Session Act. $4.** Signers: S. Johnston, R. Cogdell, R. Caswell, A. Knox. Serial: 270. VG, with scuff marks and worm holes. The note was split and mounted on old ledger paper.

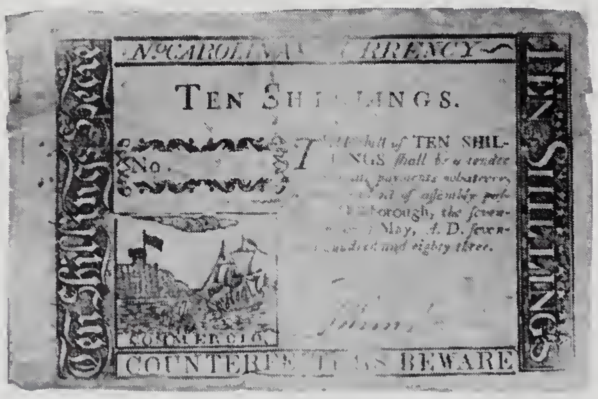
Carolina Currency
Ten Dollars
By Authority of Congress
at Halifax April 2d 1776

5270 **North Carolina. April 2, 1776. $10. Peacock.** Signers: B. McCulloch, J. Webb, W. Alston. Serial: 8048. VF or better. Minor tears are noted at the top and bottom margins.

5271 **North Carolina.** May 15, 1779 Act. Pair of notes, average VF to EF. Each is signed by J. Taylor and J. Hunt: ☐ $5. GOOD GOVERNMENT ALWAYS REVERE. Serial: 4295 ☐ $10. AMERICAN UNION FOR EVER. Serial: 4005. This latter note has some margin tears. (Total: 2 pieces)

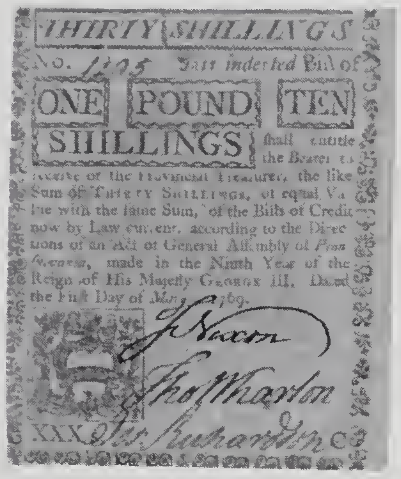
DEATH TO COUNTERFEIT.
One Hundred
DOLLARS.
STATE of NORTH CAROLINA.
Fortis cadere cedere non potest.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

5272 **North Carolina. May 10, 1780 Act. $100.** Signers: H. Vipon, J. Cooke. Serial: 7565. Choice New. The colors are bright, and the paper is fresh and crisp. Virtually as nice as the day it was printed!


TEN SHILLINGS
TEN SHILLINGS
COUNTERFEITERS BEWARE

5273 **North Carolina. May 17, 1783 Act. 10s.** Signers: J. Hunt, B. McCulloch. Serial: 203. VF, with some minor tatters and tape repairs. Eric Newman reports the remarkable situation that this issue remained in circulation until 1816.

5274 **Pennsylvania.** Quartette of notes: ☐ June 18, 1764. 20s. Plate letter A. Signers: T. Wharton, J. Evans, E. Story. Serial: 27665. Fine. The issue was printed by Benjamin Franklin ☐ October 1, 1773. 20s. Signers: J. Field, A. Usher, C. Meredith. Serial: 20500. VF ☐ April 25, 1776. 40s. Plate letter A. Signers: W. Clifton, B. Betterton, J. Redman. Serial: 3885. VF ☐ April 20, 1781. 9d. Plate letter A. Signer: J. Miller. Serial: 5057. New. (Total: 4 pieces)



THIRTY SHILLINGS

No. 1295 This indented Bill of ONE POUND TEN SHILLINGS shall entitle the Bearer to receive of the Provincial Treasurer, the like Sum of Thirty Shillings, of equal Value with the same Sum, of the Bills of Credit now by Law current, according to the Directions of an Act of General Assembly of Pennsylvania, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty George III. Dated the First Day of March, 1769.

J Nixon

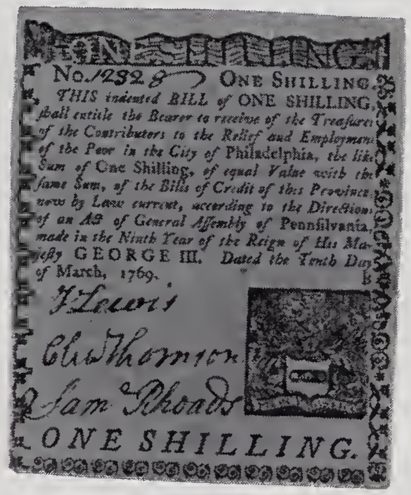
Thos Wharton

XXX

5275 **Pennsylvania. March 1, 1769. 30s. Circulating counterfeit.** Plate letter C. Signers: J. Nixon, T. Wharton, J. Richardson. Serial: 1295. VF. The excellent quality of the counterfeit notes made in imitation of the 30s and 60s denominations, caused the entire issue to be called in for redemption. An interesting piece of monetary history.

5276 Pennsylvania. March 1, 1769. 3 pounds. Signers: J. Nixon, T. Wharton, J. Richardson. Serial: 737. Fine, with some tatters, scuffs, and tape repairs.

Superb March 10, 1769 Note



ONE SHILLING

No.12328 ONE SHILLING.

THIS indented BILL of ONE SHILLING, *ſhall entitle the Bearer to receive of the Treaſurer of the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of* Philadelphia, *the like Sum of* One Shilling, *of equal Value with the ſame Sum, of the Bills of Credit of this Province, now by Law current, according to the Directions of an Act of General Aſſembly of* Pennſilvania, *made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty* GEORGE III. *Dated the Tenth Day of* March, 1769. B

J. Lewis

Chas Thomson

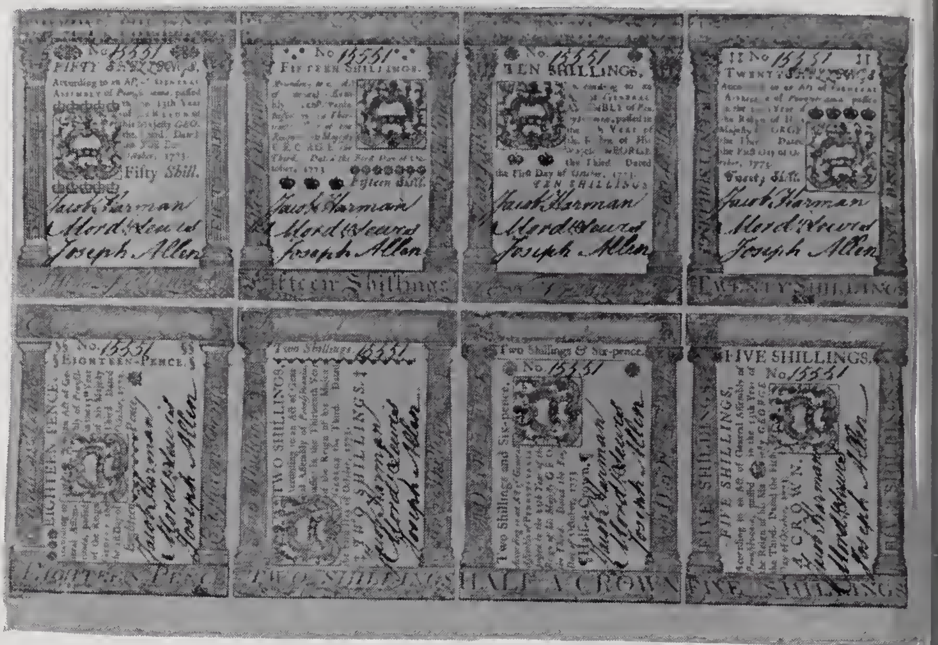
Sam Rhoads

ONE SHILLING.

5277 **Pennsylvania. March 10, 1769. 1s.** Plate letter B. Signers: J. Lewis, C. Thomson, S. Rhoads. Serial: 12328. **Choice to Gem New.** A outstanding example of the issue, certain to delight just about any collector who appreciates the early paper money of Pennsylvania.

5278 **Pennsylvania.** Assortment of notes ranging in grade from Fine to Nearly New, average VF or better: ☐ March 20, 1771. 20s. Plate letter A. Signers: S. Collins, J. Shoemaker. Nearly New, but skillfully taped at border ☐ March 20, 1771. 20s. Plate letter A. Signers: L. Morris, I. Cox, D. Roberdeau. Serial: 4361 ☐ April 3, 1772. 2s6d. Plate letter B. Signers: S. Howell, J. Pemberton, (the third signature is faded). Serial: 24659 ☐ April 3, 1772. 40s. Plate letter A. Signers: C. Biddle, A. Morris, J. Warder. Serial: 580 ☐ October 1, 1773. 15s. Signers: J. Hartley, A. Tod, J. Mifflin. Serial: 23540, with the 5 over a 7 ☐ October 1, 1773. 50s. Signers: B. Marshall, R. Keen, J. Pemberton. Serial: 141 ☐ October 1, 1773. 50s. Signers: W. Wishart, I. Wharton, R. Willing. Serial: 21640. (Total: 7 pieces)

Uncut sheet of 1773 Pennsylvania Notes



5279 **Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773.** Uncut sheet of eight notes comprising all of the different denominations of the issue: 18d, 2s, 2s6d, 5s, 10s, 15s, 20s, and 50s. Each note is signed by J. Harman, M. Lewis, and J. Allen. The serial number of each note is 15551. The sheet grades **EF to Nearly New.** It was once folded, and there is some minor damage at the center. We are not aware of the existence of any similar sheets. A prize for the specialist. (Total: 1 sheet; 8 notes)

5280 **Pennsylvania.** Assortment of notes grading on average VF to AU: ☐ April 10, 1775. 5 pounds. Plate letter B. Signers: E. Roberts, J. Bacon, L. Coats. Serial: 2880. The upper left corner is detached, and there are tape repairs on the reverse ☐ October 25, 1775. 6d. Plate letter C. Signer: J. Warder. Serial: 15745 ☐ October 25, 1775. 9d. Plate letter C. Signer: C. Jervis. Serial: 3174 ☐ October 25, 1775. 18d. Signers: T. Tilbury, I. Howell, R. Humphreys. Serial: 15564 over 14564 ☐ October 25, 1775. 2s6d. Plate letter A. Signers: P. Kinsey, T. Shoemaker, (the third signature is faded). Serial: 129 ☐ April 25, 1776. 30s. Signers: W. Clifton, B. Betterton, J. Redman. Serial: unclear ☐ April 10, 1777. 4d. Signer: C. Davis. Serial: 111430. New, with light foxing ☐ April 10, 1777. 16s. Black printing. Signers: C. Davis, M. Shubart. Serial: 5690 ☐ April 10, 1777. 20s. Black printing. Signers: J. Davidson, J. Cannon. Serial: 9698 ☐ April 20, 1781. 3d. Signer: I. Howell. Serial: 11476 ☐ April 20, 1781. 9d. Signature and serial: faded. (Total: 10 pieces)

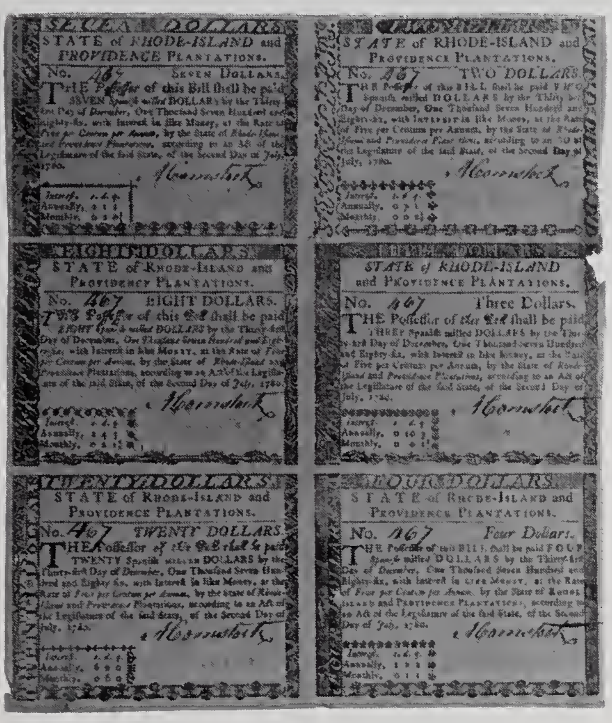
5281 **Pennsylvania.** High-grade pair: ☐ April 20, 1781. 30s. Signers: R. Bache, I. Howell. Serial: 24348. EF to Nearly New ☐ March 16, 1785. 3d. Signer: J. McCrea. Serial: 12191. Nearly New, with some pinholes. (Total: 2 pieces)

5282 **Rhode Island. March 18, 1750. 1 oz., 5 dwt. Reprint note.** EF, once mounted and lightly stained. A handwritten inscription on the reverse reads: "Presented by L.H. Bradford. Old plate is extant in New Bedford."

5283 **Rhode Island.** Trio of notes: ☐ November 6, 1775. 5s. Signers: J. Cole, J. Clarke, J. Dexter. Serial: 468. Fine. Lightly stained with a hinge remnant on the reverse ☐ January 15, 1776. 30s. Signers: J. Cole, J. Wanton, J. Congdon. Serial: 4294. Good, with tatters and margin tears ☐ May 22, 1777. $1/24. Signer: E. Thompson. Serial: 676. VF or better.

5284 **Rhode Island.** Pair of $1/36 notes dated May 22, 1777. Average VF to EF with some pinholes: ☐ Signer: T. Foster. Serial: 6121 ☐ Signer: T. Foster. Serial: 10101. (Total: 2 pieces)

Sheet of Rhode Island Notes

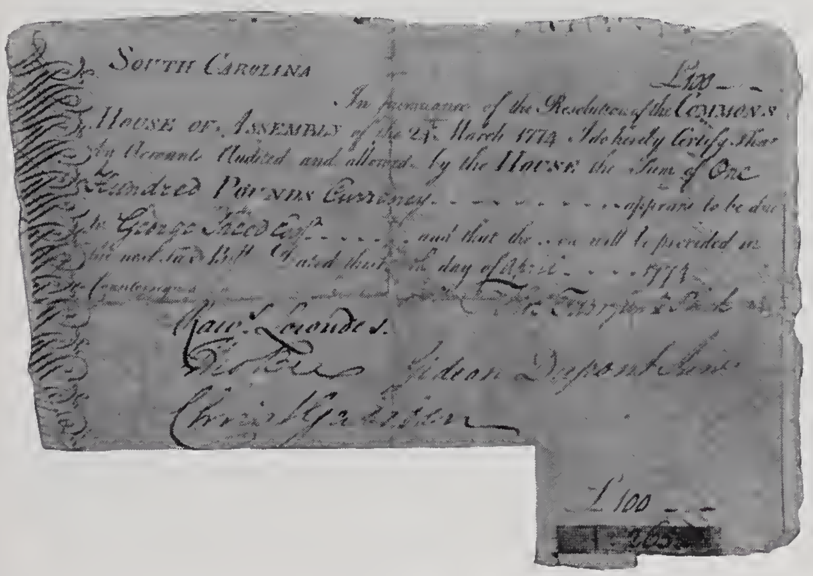


5285 Rhode Island. Partial sheet of notes issued pursuant to the July 2, 1780 Act. The sheet contains the following denominations: $2, $3, $4, $7, $8, $20. Signers: A. Constock, M. Bowler. Guaranty: J. Arnold. Serial of each note: 467. The sheet grades **EF** with folds between the notes. Some tatters and tiny holes are noted. Only 2,600 notes of each denomination were produced. (Total: 1 sheet; 6 notes)

5286 Rhode Island. High-grade pair: ☐ July 2, 1780 Act. $20. Signers: M. Bowler, A. Comstock. Guaranty: J. Arnold. Serial: 802. Nearly New, with sime tiny holes near the left obverse margin ☐ May 1786 Session. 9d. Signers: S. Allen, N. Knight. Serial: 6859. Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

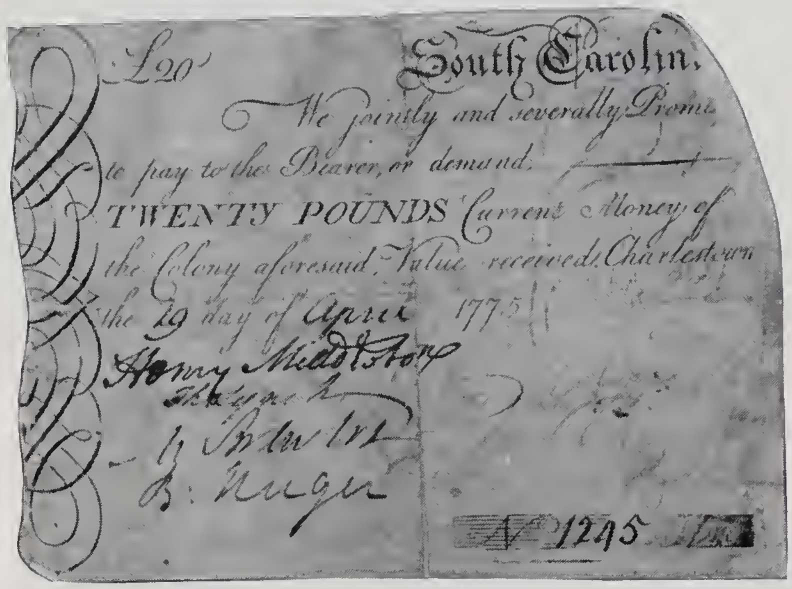
5287 Rhode Island. Pair of indented lottery tickets: ☐ Providence Street Lottery, No. 2. February 1761. Plate letter F. Signer: J. Bennet. Serial: 204. VF, with two pinholes. This ticket was evidently one of the winners since a handwritten inscription on the reverse indicates that Elihu Robinson received 16 pounds in full ☐ Providence Great-Bridge Lottery. Fourth Class. October 30, 1790. Plate letter Q. Signer: A. Dexter. Serial: 5201. Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare South Carolina 100 Pound Note



5288 South Carolina. April 10, 1774. 100 Pounds. Certificate of Audited Accounts. Signers: R. Lowndes, T. Bee, C. Gadsden, G. Dupont. Good. The note is mounted on heavy ivory paper with transaction records on verso. Part of the note is trimmed away as illustrated. A rare and desirable item!

Desirable South Carolina Promissory Note

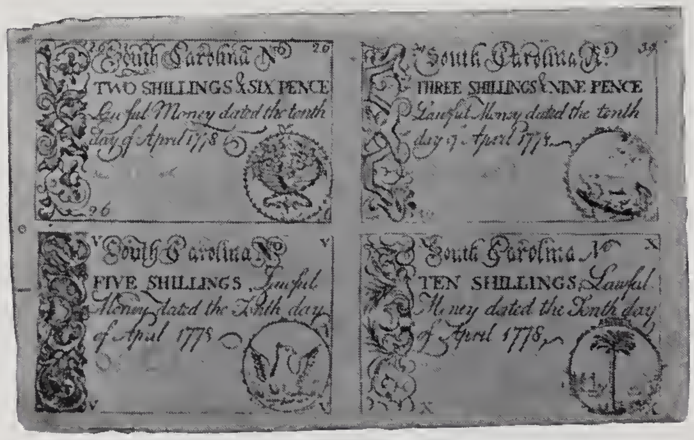


5289 South Carolina. Indented private promissory note. Hand-dated: April 19, 1775. 20 pounds. Signers: H. Middleton, T. Lynch, M. Brewton, B. Huger. Serial: 1245. Fair, with tatters and tears. Mounted on heavy ivory paper. An elusive issue eagerly sought in all states of preservation by specialists.

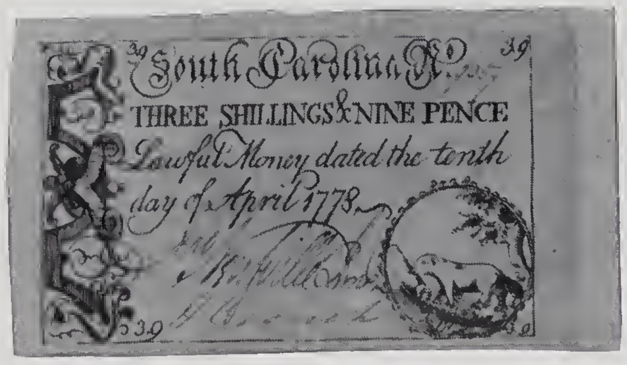
5290 South Carolina. Pair of partially signed remainder notes: ☐ December 23, 1776. $2. Signers: J. Dart, J. Wakefield. Serial: none. New, with light obverse soiling ☐ February 14, 1777. $30. Signers: W. Logan, S. Legare, R.W. Powell. Serial: none. Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)

5291 South Carolina: ☐ April 10, 1778. 2s6d. Signers: J. Neufville, H. Crouch. Serial: 9351. VF, with minor tatters, tape repairs, and a hinge remnant on the reverse ☐ February 8, 1779 Ordinance. $50. Signers: J. Smyth, P. Weston, G. Cooke. Serial: 6906. Fine, with holes and ragged edges. (Total: 2 pieces)

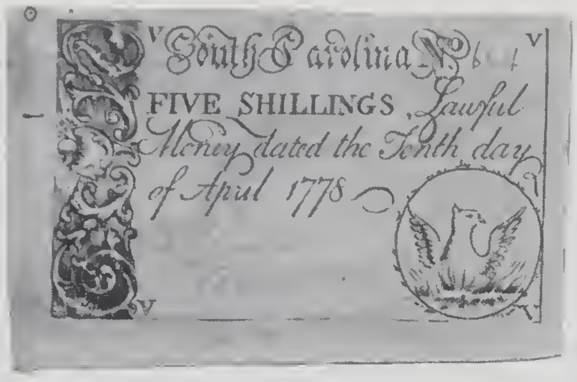
Sheet of South Carolina Notes



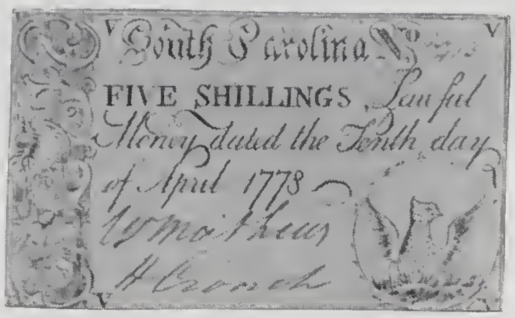
5292 South Carolina. Partially signed and unnumbered sheet of four notes dated April 10, 1778. The sheet consists of the following denominations: 2s6d, 3s9d, 5s, 10s. Signer: J. Beale. EF to Nearly New. Significantly, Eric Newman doesn't mention the survival of remainder notes of any of the above denominations. (Total: 1 sheet; 4 notes)



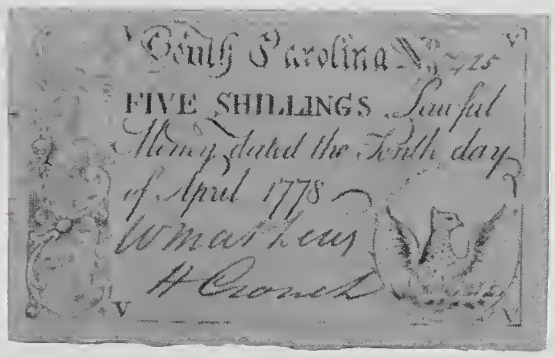
5293 South Carolina. April 10, 1778. 3s9d. Signers: J. Neufville, H. Crouch. Serial: 9359. Choice New, with a few scarcely noticeable pinholes.


South Carolina No
FIVE SHILLINGS Lawful Money dated the Tenth day of April 1778

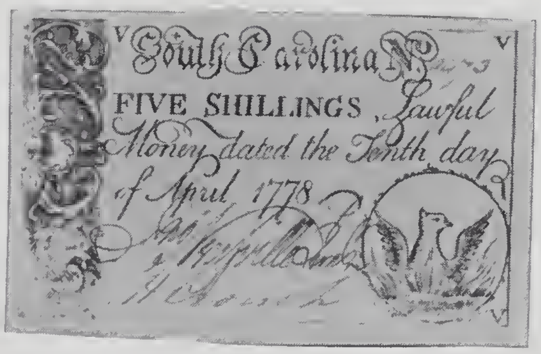
5294 **South Carolina.** April 10, 1778. 5s. Signers: J. Beale, J. Peronneau. Serial: 654. Nearly New, with some minor discoloration on the reverse.


South Carolina No
FIVE SHILLINGS Lawful Money dated the Tenth day of April 1778

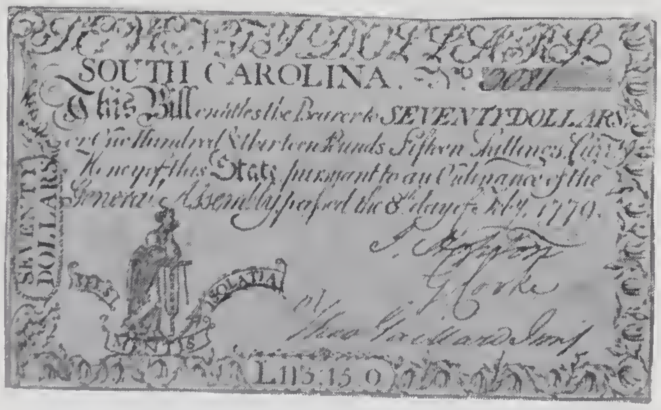
5295 **South Carolina.** April 10, 1778. 5s. Signers: W. Mathews, H. Crouch. Serial: 7413. Nearly New, with a minor tape repair on the reverse.


South Carolina No
FIVE SHILLINGS Lawful Money dated the Tenth day of April 1778

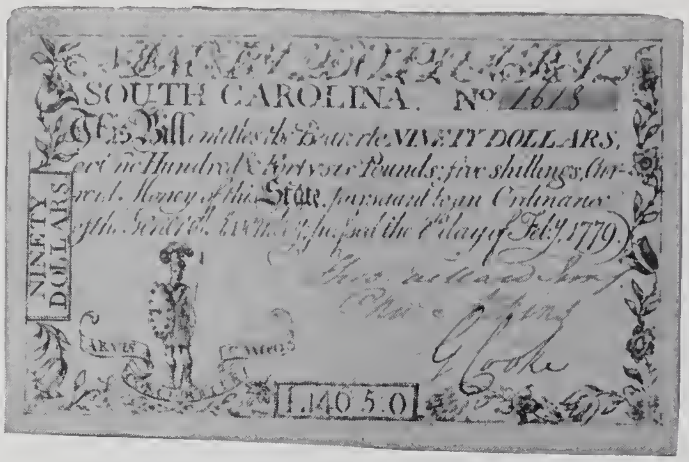
5296 **South Carolina.** April 10, 1778. 5s. Signers: W. Mathews, H. Crouch. Serial: 7425. Nearly New. Some light foxing is noted by the left border.


South Carolina No
FIVE SHILLINGS Lawful Money dated the Tenth day of April 1778

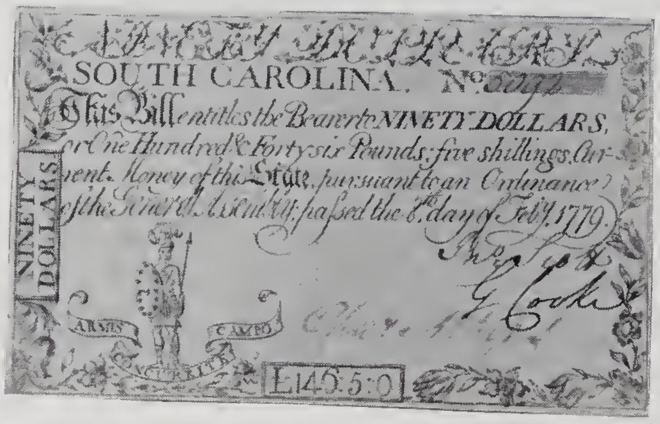
5297 **South Carolina.** April 10, 1778. 5s. Signers: J. Neufville, H. Crouch. Serial: 9473. New, with broad evenly trimmed borders.


SOUTH CAROLINA. No
This Bill entitles the Bearer to SEVENTY DOLLARS
SEVENTY DOLLARS
L113:15.0

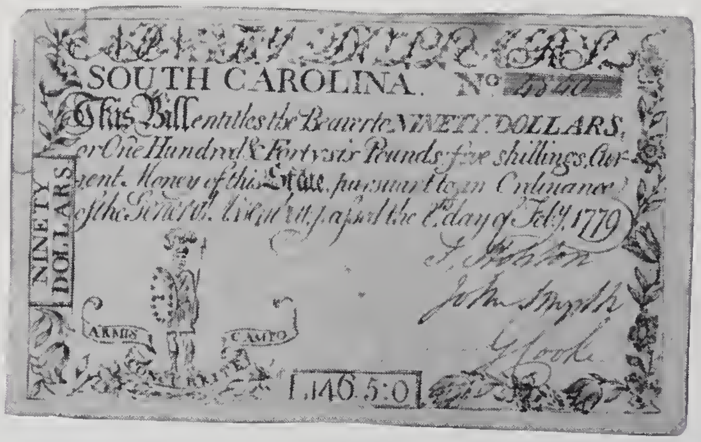
5298 **South Carolina.** February 8, 1779 Ordinance. $70. Signers: J. Hopton, G. Cooke, T. Gaillard. Serial: 3081. VF. Very choice for the grade.


SOUTH CAROLINA. No
This Bill entitles the Bearer to NINETY DOLLARS
NINETY DOLLARS
ARMIS
CAMPO
L140.5:0

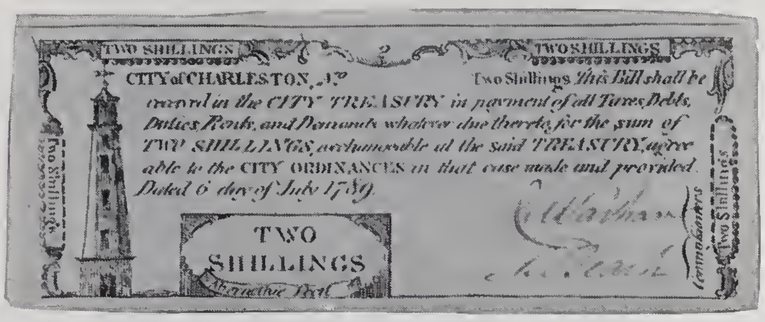
5299 **South Carolina.** February 8, 1779 Ordinance. $90. Signers: T. Gaillard, C. Atkins, G. Cooke. Serial: 1618. New, with minor discoloration on the reverse and at the borders. It is doubtful than more than just a tiny handful of examples have survived in this lofty state of preservation.


SOUTH CAROLINA. No
This Bill entitles the Bearer to NINETY DOLLARS
NINETY DOLLARS
ARMIS
CAMPO
L140.5:0

5300 **South Carolina.** February 8, 1779 Ordinance. $90. Signers: J. Scott, G. Cooke, C. Atkins. Serial: 5092. EF to Nearly New.

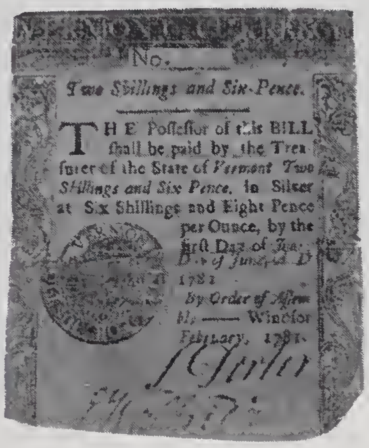

SOUTH CAROLINA. No
This Bill entitles the Bearer to NINETY DOLLARS
NINETY DOLLARS
ARMIS
CAMPO
L140.5:0

5301 **South Carolina.** February 8, 1779 Ordinance. $90. Signers: J. Hopton, J. Smyth, G. Cooke. Serial: 4840. VF to EF, with some foxing. A tear and a tape repair are noted near the upper left corner. The corners are somewhat rounded.


TWO SHILLINGS 2 TWO SHILLINGS
CITY of CHARLESTON, No. Two Shillings This Bill shall be received in the CITY TREASURY in payment of all Taxes, Debts, Duties, Rents, and Demands whatever due thereto, for the sum of TWO SHILLINGS, exchangeable at the said TREASURY, agreeable to the CITY ORDINANCES in that case made and provided. Dated 6 day of July 1789.
TWO SHILLINGS
Commissioners
Two Shillings

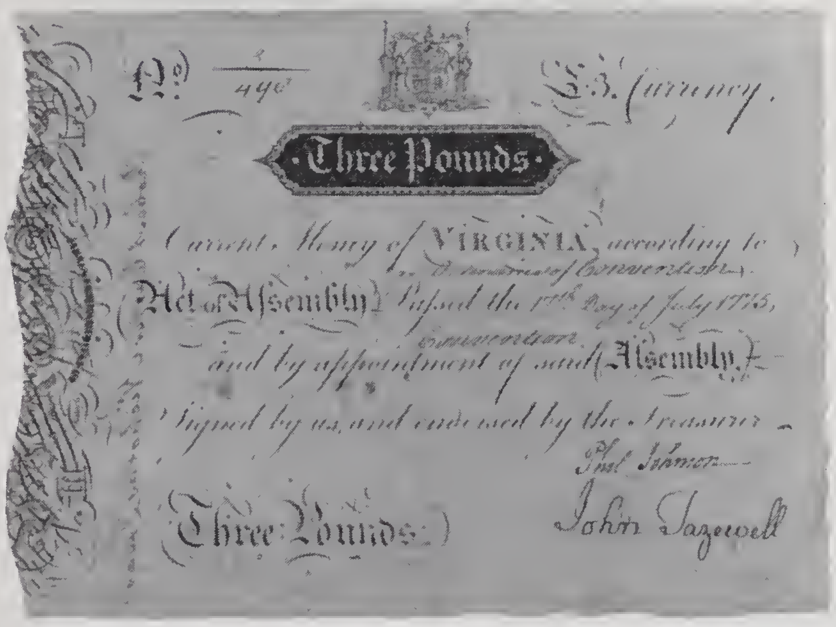
5302 **South Carolina.** City of Charleston. July 6, 1789. 2s. Lighthouse. Signers: C. Warham, S. Beach. Serial: none. New, with two minor tatters. The corners are slightly rounded. Only 6,000 examples of the type were issued.

Rare Vermont Note

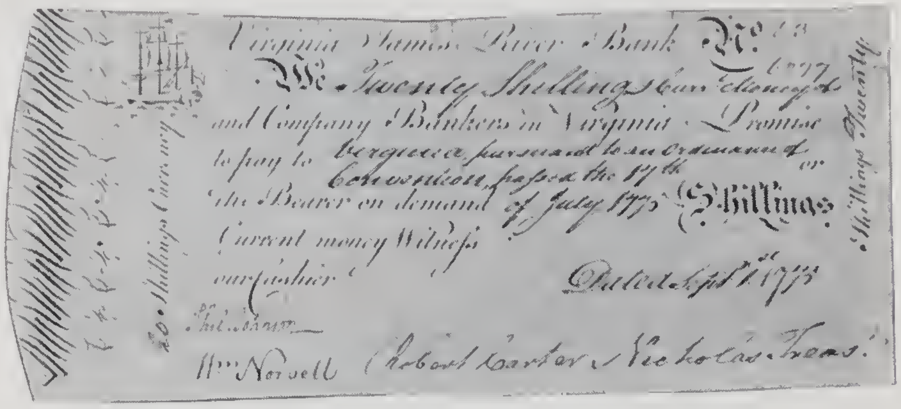

No.
Two Shillings and Six-Pence.
THE Poſſeſſor of this BILL ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of the State of Vermont Two Shillings and Six Pence, in Silver at Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Ounce, by the firſt Day of June A.D. 1782.
By Order of Aſſembly —— Windsor February, 1781.
J. Porter

5303 **Vermont.** February 1781. 2s6d. Fair. The upper half of the note has been skillfully spliced together with the lower half of another Vermont denomination. Signers: J. Porter, E. Walbridge. Serial: faded. Vermont notes are highly esteemed in all states of preservation.

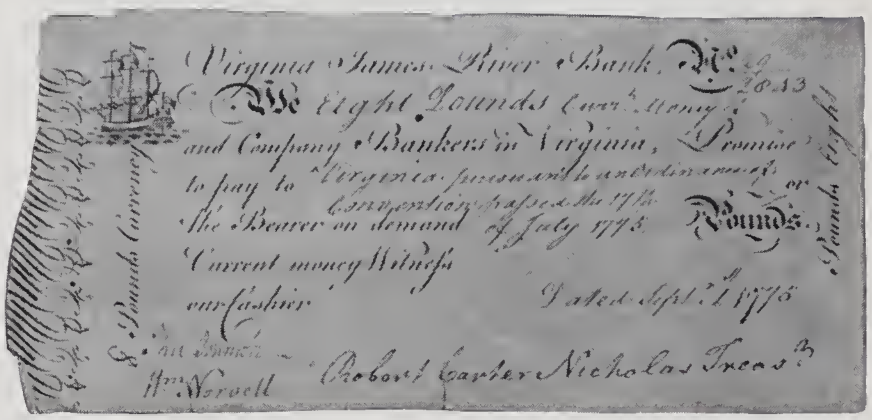
5304 **Virginia.** July 17, 1775 Ordinance. Quartette of small-size notes: ☐ 20s. Signers: J. Norton, G. Lyne. Serial: 12909. VF, with rounded corners ☐ 2 pounds. Signers: P. Johnson, W. Norvell. Serial: 5420. VF, with rounded corners. There is a small stain by EIGHT in EIGHT CROWNS ☐ 2 pounds. Signers: P. Johnson, W. Norvell. Serial: 10867. VF, with rounded corners ☐ 3 pounds. Signers: P. Johnson, W. Norvell. Serial: 8453. VG, with a scuff at the left margin. (Total: 4 pieces)


No. 5/498 £3. Currency.
Three Pounds
Current Money of VIRGINIA, according to an Ordinance of Convention
Act of Assembly Passed the 17th Day of July 1775,
Convention
and by appointment of said Assembly.
Signed by us, and endorsed by the Treasurer
Phil Johnson
Three Pounds
John Tazewell

5305 **Virginia.** July 17, 1775 Ordinance. Indented large-size note. 3 pounds. Signers: P. Johnson, J. Tazewell. Countersigned on verso: R.C. Nicholas. Serial: 5/498. EF, with some trivial foxing spots. Very nice overall.


Virginia James River Bank No. 6277
We Twenty Shillings Curr. Money
and Company Bankers in Virginia Promise
to pay to Virginia pursuant to an Ordinance of Convention passed the 17th or
the Bearer on demand of July 1775 Shillings
Current money Witness
our Cashier
Dated Sept. 1 1775
20 Shillings Currency
Wm Norvell Robert Carter Nicholas Treas.

5306 **Virginia.** September 1, 1775. James River Bank Form. 20s. Variety without engraved lines for fill in. Signers: P. Johnson, W. Norvell, R.C. Nicholas. Serial: 63/6277. EF, with some minor cuts at the right margin.

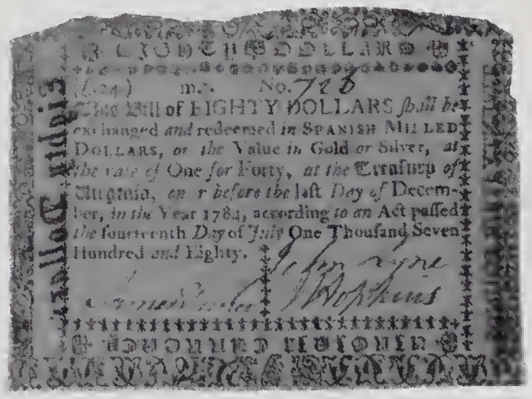

Virginia James River Bank No. 2043
We Eight Pounds Curr. Money
and Company Bankers in Virginia, Promise
to pay to Virginia pursuant to an Ordinance of Convention passed the 17th or
the Bearer on demand of July 1775. Pounds.
Current money Witness
our Cashier
Dated Sept. 1 1775
8 Pounds Currency
Wm Norvell Robert Carter Nicholas Treas.
Pounds Eight

5307 **Virginia.** September 1, 1775. James River Bank Form. 8 pounds. Signers: P. Johnson, W. Norvell, R.C. Nicholas. Serial: 29/2043. VF, with some minor margin tatters and tiny holes.

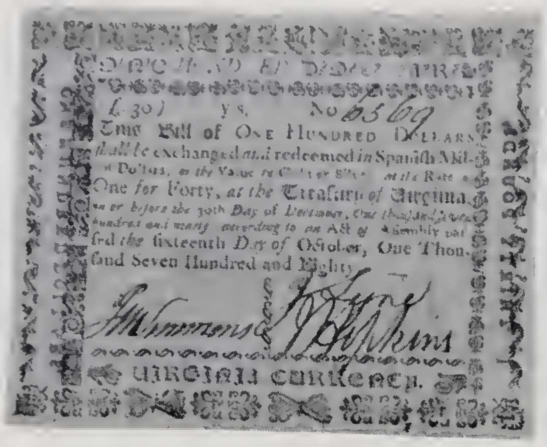
5308 **Virginia.** Trio of notes: ☐ October 7, 1776. Signers: B. Dickson, J. Wray. Serial: 14553. EF to AU, with two rounded corners ☐ May 4, 1778 Act. Printed date. $10. Signers: L. Wood, J. Wray. Serial: 1908. VF to EF ☐ October 5, 1778. $50. Signers: J. Boush, E. Archer. Serial: 9185. VF to EF with pinholes and tape repairs. (Total: 3 pieces)

5309 **Virginia.** Pair of notes issued pursuant to the May 3, 1779 Act: ☐ $10. Signers: J. Wray, J. Menitree. Serial: 586. Fine, with foxing, a tape repair, and some minor tatters ☐ $100. Signers: J. Cocke, H. Cocke, A. Craig. Serial: 17499. VF. This latter note was split along the vertical axis and skillfully repaired. (Total: 2 pieces)

5310 **Virginia** selection: ☐ May 3, 1779. $100. Signers: E. Archer, H. Cocke, A. Craig. Serial: 11134. Good, with repairs ☐ May 1, 1780 Act. $2. Hand-dated: October 9, 1781. Signers: J. Boush, J. Lyne. Guaranty: F. Webb. Serial: 5902. VF ☐ May 7, 1781 Act. $200. Signers: J.M. Simmons, J. Lyne, J. Hopkins. Serial: 4949. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)


EIGHTY DOLLARS
(L.24) No. 726
This Bill of EIGHTY DOLLARS ſhall be exchanged and redeemed in SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, or the Value in Gold or Silver, at the rate of One for Forty, at the Treaſury of Virginia, on or before the laſt Day of December, in the Year 1784, according to an Act paſſed the fourteenth Day of July One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty.
J. Lyne
J. Hopkins
Eighty Dollars
VIRGINIA CURRENCY

5311 **Virginia.** July 14, 1780. $80. Signers: J. Turner, J. Lyne, J. Hopkins. Serial: 726. Nearly New, but unevenly trimmed along the upper border as illustrated. Some light foxing is noted.


No 6569
This Bill of One Hundred Dollars
One for Forty, at the Treasury of Virginia
VIRGINIA CURRENCY.

5312 **Virginia.** October 16, 1780. Printed Back. $100. Signers: J.M. Simmons, J. Lyne, J. Hopkins. Serial: 6569. EF to Nearly New. The issue was printed on very thin paper. A prize for the Southern states specialist.

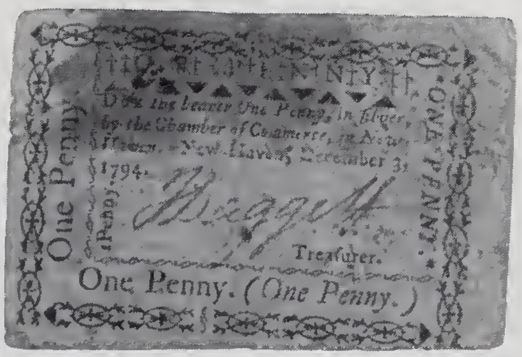
5313 **Virginia.** October 16, 1780. Trio of notes with printed backs. Each is signed by J.M. Simmons, J. Lyne, and J. Hopkins: ☐ $200. Serial: 12284. New, with minor foxing and some tattering at the upper-left corner ☐ $200. Serial: 14267. Nearly New, with tiny holes by the signatures of Simmons and Hopkins, where the ink weakened the paper. The note was once mounted at two of the reverse corners ☐ $400. Serial: 5994. Nearly New, with foxing. (Total: 3 pieces)

5314 **Virginia.** Assortment of notes issued pursuant to the March 1, 1781 Act: ☐ $150. Signers: L. Patterson, W. Martin, F. Webb. Serial: 7757. VF, with worm holes and slight tattering ☐ $150. Signers: J. Rose, W. Martin, J. Lyne. Serial: 11147. EF, with a tear and tape repair ☐ $250. Signers: B. Stark, J. Lyne, B. Webb. Serial: 507. VF, with some minor tatters, margin tears, and tape repairs ☐ $250. Signers: J.M. Simmons, J. Lyne, J. Hopkins. Serial: 6173. VF to EF, with some minor stains and a few pinholes ☐ $500. Signers: J.M. Simmons, J. Lyne, F. Webb. Serial: 4041. VF, with some margin tears and damage at the lower left corner ☐ $700. Signers: L. Patterson, J. Lyne, J. Hopkins. Serial: 110. Tear and tape repair, and minor tattering at the bottom margin. (Total: 6 pieces)

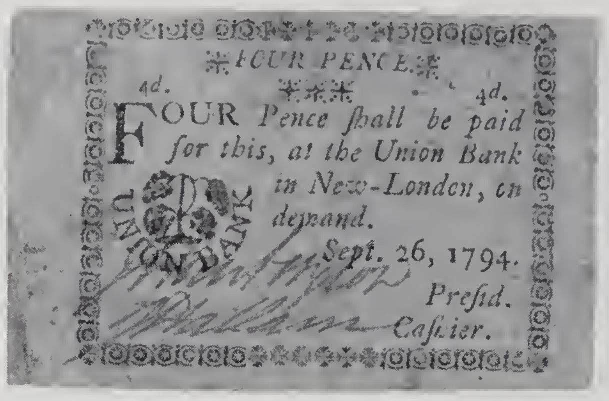
5315 Virginia. May 7, 1781 Act. $1,000. Signers: J.M. Simmons, J. Lyne, J. Hopkins. Serial: 5525. VF, with some minor stains, tatters, tears, and tape repairs.

EARLY AMERICAN SMALL CHANGE NOTES

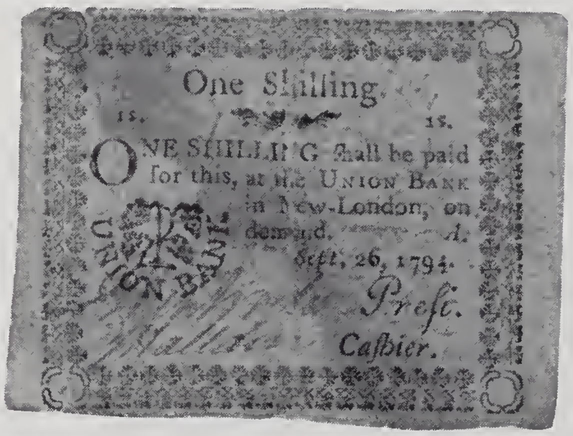
Rare New Haven 1d Note


One Penny
by the Chamber of Commerce, in New-Haven
1794.
Treasurer.
One Penny. (One Penny.)
ONE PENNY

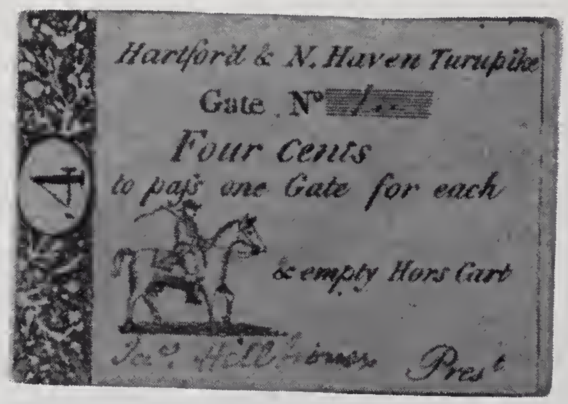
5316 **Connecticut.** Chamber of Commerce of New Haven. December 3, 1794. 1d. Signer: T. Daggett. Serial: none. VG, with light staining and one pinhole. A rare and desirable issue. Although 1½d notes issued by the New Haven Chamber of Commerce have been known to exist for some time, the 1d denomination is a comparitively recent discovery, and wasn't listed in the 1976 edition of Eric P. Newman's excellent work *The Early Paper Money of America.*


FOUR PENCE.
4d.
4d.
FOUR Pence ſhall be paid for this, at the Union Bank in New-London, on demand.
Sept. 26, 1794.
Preſid.
Caſhier.
UNION BANK

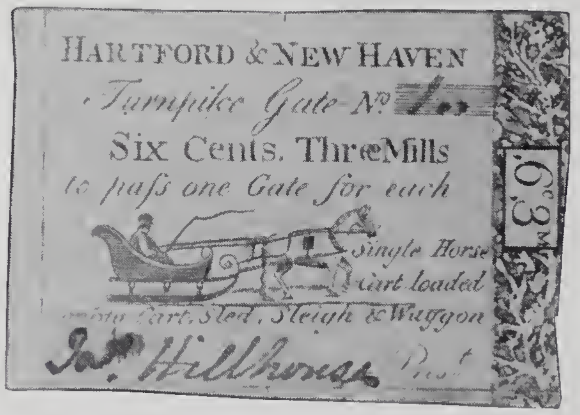
5317 **Connecticut.** Union Bank of New London. September 26, 1794. 4d. Signers: J. Huntington, J. Hallam. Serial: none. VF, with scuff marks on the reverse from having been mounted long ago. A pinhole is noted.


One Shilling.
1s.
1s.
ONE SHILLING ſhall be paid for this, at the UNION BANK in New-London, on demand.
Sept. 26, 1794.
Preſt.
Caſhier.
UNION BANK

5318 **Connecticut.** Union Bank of New London. September 26, 1794. 1s. Signers: J. Huntington, J. Hallam. Serial: none. VG. Lightly stained with a pinhole at the center.

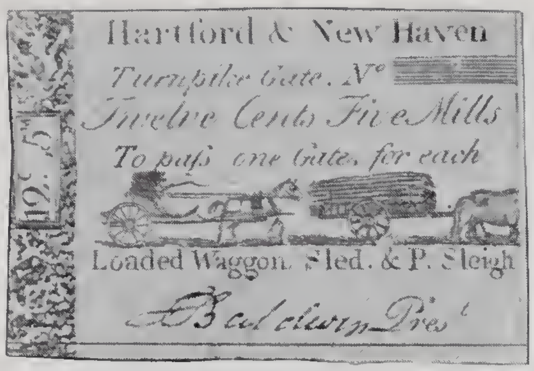

Hartford & N. Haven Turnpike
Gate No
Four Cents
to paſs one Gate for each
& empty Hors Cart
4
Presᵗ

5319 **Connecticut.** Hartford & New Haven Turnpike. 4c. Blue printing. Signer: J. Hillhouse. Serial: none. New, with slightly rounded corners.

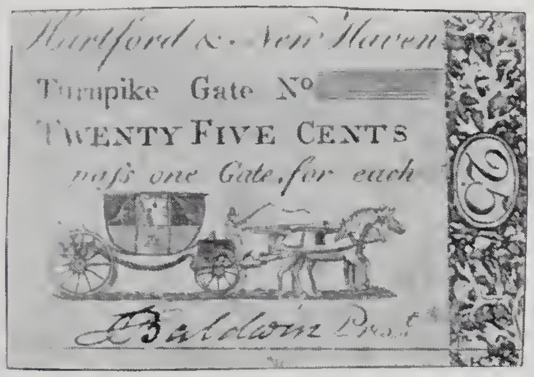

HARTFORD & NEW HAVEN
Turnpike Gate No
Six Cents. ThreeMills
to paſs one Gate for each
Single Horse Cart loaded
Cart, Sled, Sleigh & Waggon
6.3

5320 **Connecticut.** Hartford & New Haven Turnpike. 6.3c. Blue printing. Signer: J. Hillhouse. Serial: none. New. Some light foxing is noted.

5321 **Connecticut.** Hartford and New Haven Turnpike scrip. Black printing. Pair of notes signed by H. Baldwin. Average Fine to VF: ☐ 6.3c. Serial: none. Faded on the left side with a scuff mark at the left border. Partially split between the face and back ☐ 12.5c. Serial: none. (Total: 2 pieces)


Hartford & New Haven
Turnpike Gate. No
Twelve Cents Five Mills
To pass one Gate, for each
12.5
Loaded Waggon, Sled, & P. Sleigh
Baldwin Pres

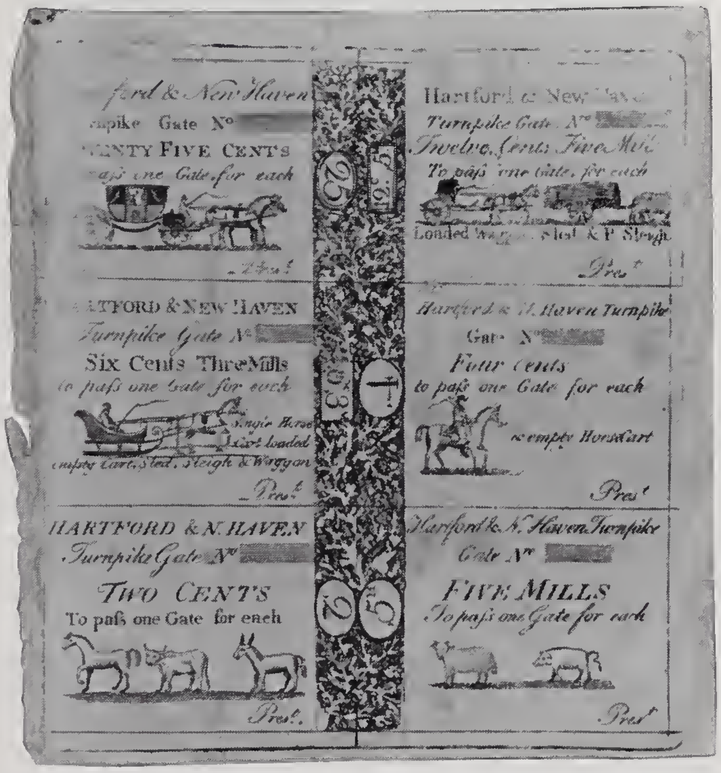
5322 **Connecticut.** Hartford and New Haven Turnpike. 12.5c. Black printing. Signer: H. Baldwin. Serial: none. New. Somewhat unevently trimmed along the bottom margin.


Hartford & New Haven
Turnpike Gate No
TWENTY FIVE CENTS
pass one Gate, for each
25
Baldwin Pres

5323 **Connecticut.** Hartford and New Haven Turnpike. 25c. Black printing. Signer: H. Baldwin. Serial: none. Nearly New. Some light staining and foxing can be seen.

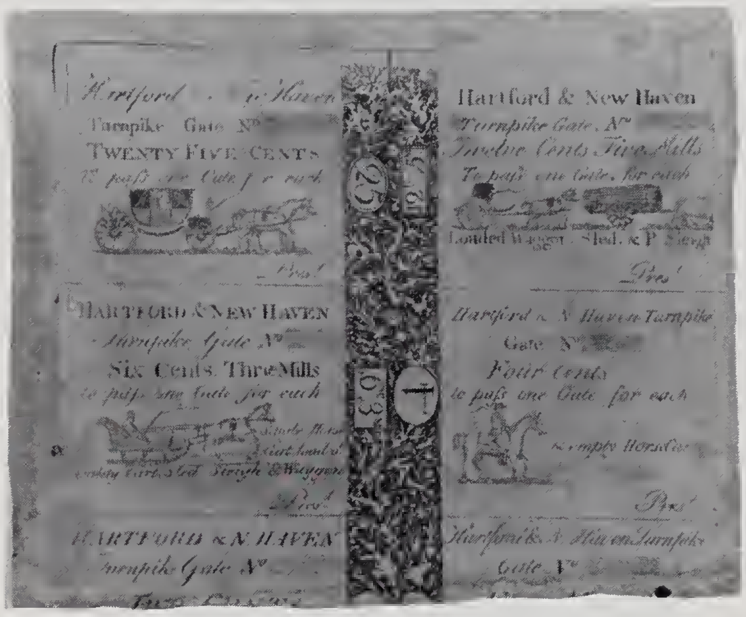
5324 **Connecticut.** Hartford and New Haven Turnpike. Pair of unsigned remainder notes. Black printing: ☐ 4c ☐ 6.3c. Each is new with foxing. The 6.3c note is frayed beyond the left border. (Total: 2 pieces)

Uncut Sheet of Hartford & New Haven Turnpike Scrip


TWENTY FIVE CENTS
Twelve Cents Five Mills
Six Cents Three Mills
Four Cents
TWO CENTS
FIVE MILLS
25
12.5
6.3
4
2
.5

5325 **Connecticut.** Hartford & New Haven Turnpike. Uncut, unsigned remainder sheet of six notes including: 0.5c, 2c, 4c, 6.3c, 12.5c, and 25c. Black printing. The sheet is **New** with foxing. The left margin is heavily frayed. Our consignor reports that **only two full sheets are known.** The other sheet evidently being that illustrated in Eric Newman's paper money reference. It may be many years before another sheet comes on the market! (Total: 1 sheet; 6 notes)

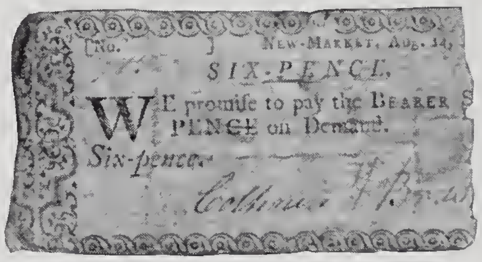
Partial Sheet of Hartford & New Haven Turnpike Scrip


TWENTY FIVE CENTS
Twelve Cents Five Mills
Six Cents Three Mills
Four Cents
25
12.5
6.3
4

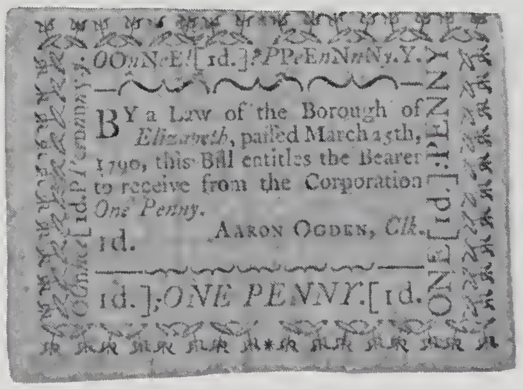
5326 **Connecticut.** Hartford & New Haven Turnpike. Partial sheet of unsigned remainder notes including: 4c, 6.3c. 12.5c, and 25c. Parts of the 0.5c and 2c denominations can also be seen. The sheet is new with foxing. Some discoloration is noted on the reverse. The bottom margin of the sheet is frayed. (Total: 1 sheet; 4 notes)

Colhoun & Brush 6d Note

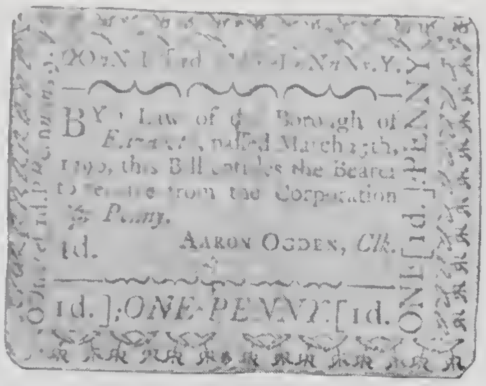
Possibly Unique


No.
New-Market, Aug. 14,
713
SIX-PENCE.
WE promise to pay the BEARER
PENCE on Demand.
Six-pence
Colhoun & Brush

5327 **New Jersey.** Colhoun & Brush. August 14, 1787. 6d. Signed by Colhoun and Brush. Serial: 713. VG, with tattered right margin as illustrated. The denomination was not enumerated in the 1976 edition of Eric Newman's early paper money reference. The listing of the denomination in the 1990 edition is based on this identical specimen. Very possibly unique.


ONE PENNY.
BY a Law of the Borough of Elizabeth, passed March 25th, 1790, this Bill entitles the Bearer to receive from the Corporation One Penny.
AARON OGDEN, Clk.
1d.
1d.] ONE PENNY. [1d.

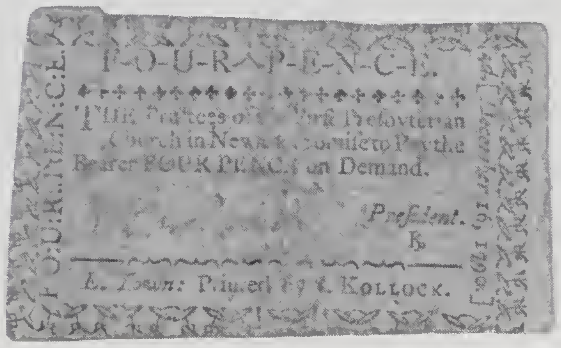
5328 **New Jersey.** Borough of Elizabeth. March 25, 1790. 1d. Unsigned and unnumbered. VF. Slightly rounded corners.



AARON OGDEN, *Clk.*

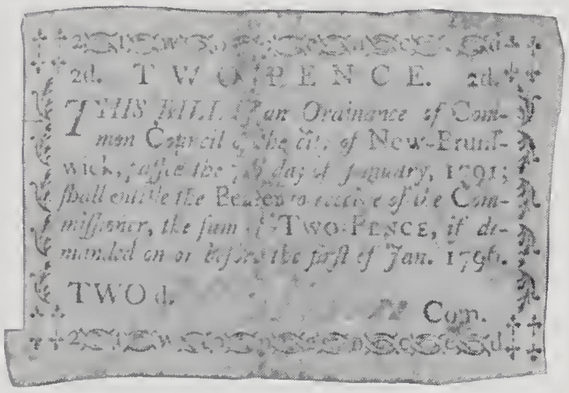
1d.];*ONE-PENNY.*[1d.

5329 **New Jersey.** Borough of Elizabeth. March 25, 1790. 1d. Unsigned and unnumbered. VF. The corners are somewhat rounded.



President.

5330 **New Jersey.** First Presbyterian Church of Newark. December 16, 1790. 4d. **Signer: E. Boudinot.** Serial: none. Good to VG. Elias Boudinot later served as the third director of the U.S. Mint.

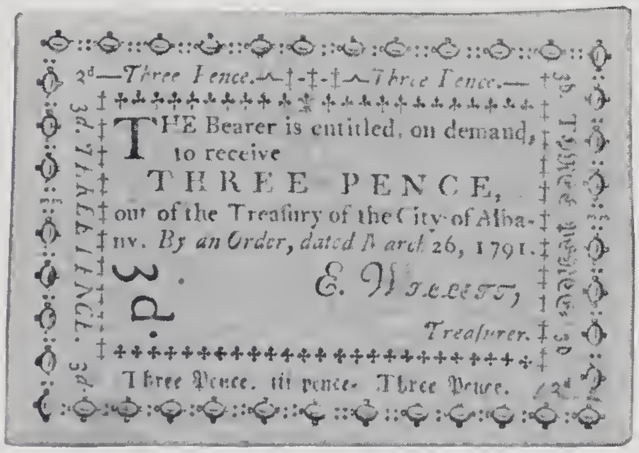


2d. TWO PENCE. 2d.

TWO d. Com.

5331 **New Jersey.** City of New Brunswick. January 7, 1791. 2d. Signer: J. Plum. Serial: none. VG/Fine. The margins are somewhat unevenly trimmed.

5332 New York. Albany. February 17, 1776. $5/8. Signers: J. Cuyler, J.T. Beeckman. Serial: 208. Fair.



3d—*Three Pence.*—*Three Pence.*—

THE Bearer is entitled, on demand, to receive

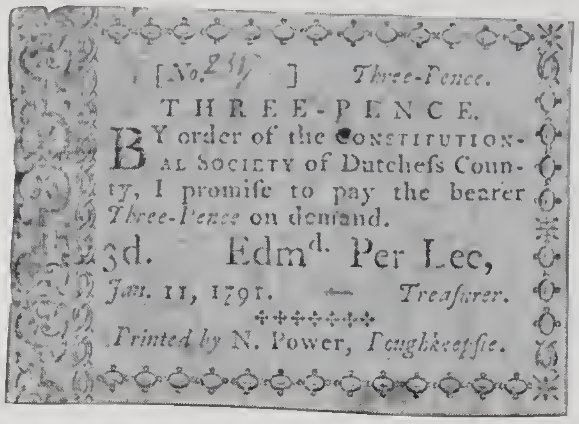
THREE PENCE,

out of the Treaſury of the City of Albany. *By an Order, dated March 26, 1791.*

3d. E. Willett, *Treaſurer.*

Three Pence. Three Pence.

5333 **New York.** City of Albany. March 26, 1791. 3d. Unsigned and unnumbered. Nearly New to New, with a pinhole. Only 6,000 notes of the variety were issued, and it is doubtful that more than just a few have survived this nicely preserved.



[No.231] *Three-Pence.*

THREE-PENCE.

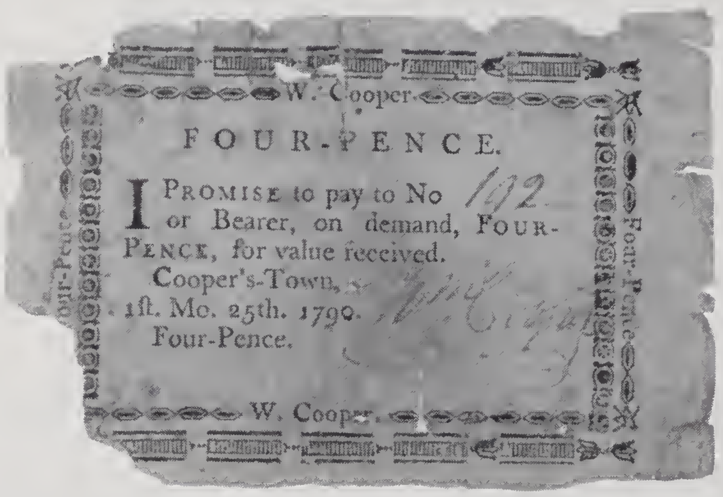
BY order of the CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY of Dutcheſs County, I promiſe to pay the bearer *Three-Pence* on demand.

3d. Edm^d. Per Lee,

Jan. 11, 1791. *Treaſurer.*

Printed by N. Power, *Poughkeepſie.*

5334 **New York.** Constitutional Society, Dutchess County. January 11, 1791. 3d. Serial: 2317. VG or better with a hole and some margin tatters.



W. Cooper

FOUR-PENCE.

I PROMISE to pay to No 192 or Bearer, on demand, FOUR-PENCE, for value received.

Cooper's-Town,

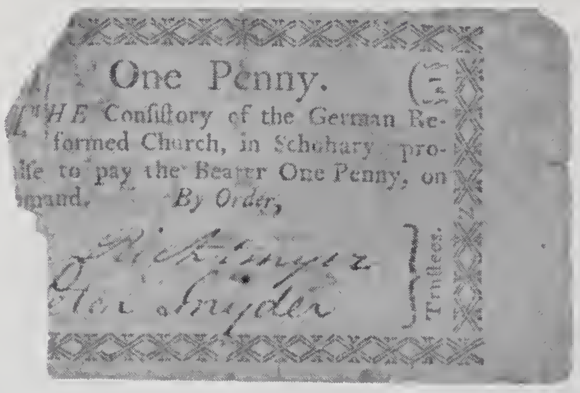
1ſt. Mo. 25th. 1790.

Four-Pence.

W. Cooper.

Four-Pence

5335 **New York.** William Cooper, Cooper's Town. January 25, 1790. 4d. Signer: W. Cooper. Serial: 192. Poor, with tears, tatters, and holes. William Cooper was the father of the James Fenimore Cooper, the novelist.



One Penny.

THE Conſiſtory of the German Reformed Church, in Schohary pro-

iſe to pay the Bearer One Penny, on

mand. *By Order,*

Rechtmyer

eter Snyder

Truſtees.

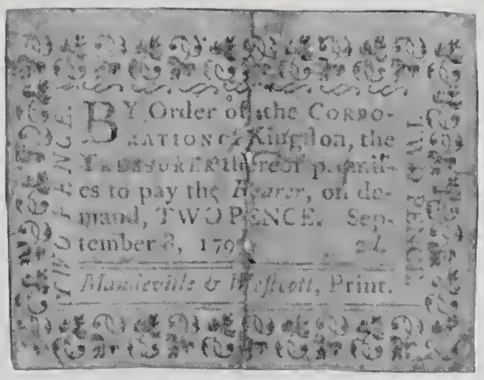
5336 **New York.** German Reformed Church of Schohary. June 12, 1792. 1d. Signers: G. Rechtmyer, P. Snyder. Serial: none. Fair. The left side of the note is missing as illustrated.

5337 New York. City of Hudson. October 26, 1790. 1d. Signer: S. Paddock. Serial: none. Good.

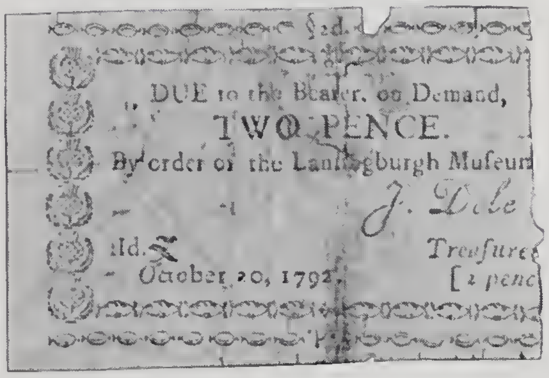
5338 New York. City of Hudson. October 26, 1790. 2d. Signer: S. Paddock. Serial: none. Fair, with some holes and tatters.

5339 New York. City of Hudson. October 26, 1790. 3d. Signer: S. Paddock. Serial: none. Poor.

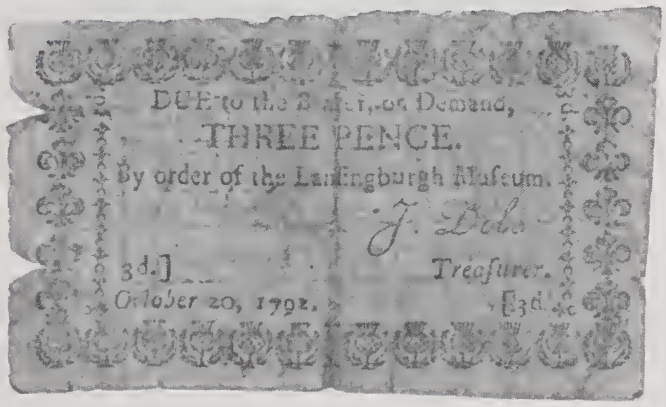
5340 New York. City of Hudson, November 5, 1792. 1d. Unsigned and unnumbered. Fair, with some tiny holes and tatters.


BY Order of the CORPORATION of Kingston, the TREASURER thereof promises to pay the Bearer, on demand, TWO PENCE. September 8, 1790. 2d.
Mandeville & Westcott, Print.

5341 **New York.** Corporation of Kingston. September 8, 1790. 2d. Unsigned and unnumbered. Fair. Split and repaired. The note was mounted with glue on brown paper and trimmed square. Reportedly, the Corporation of Kingston issued a total of only 75 pounds value in sterling denominations of 1d, 2d, and 3d.


DUE to the Bearer, on Demand,
TWO PENCE.
By order of the Lansingburgh Museum
J. Dole
Treasurer
October 20, 1792.

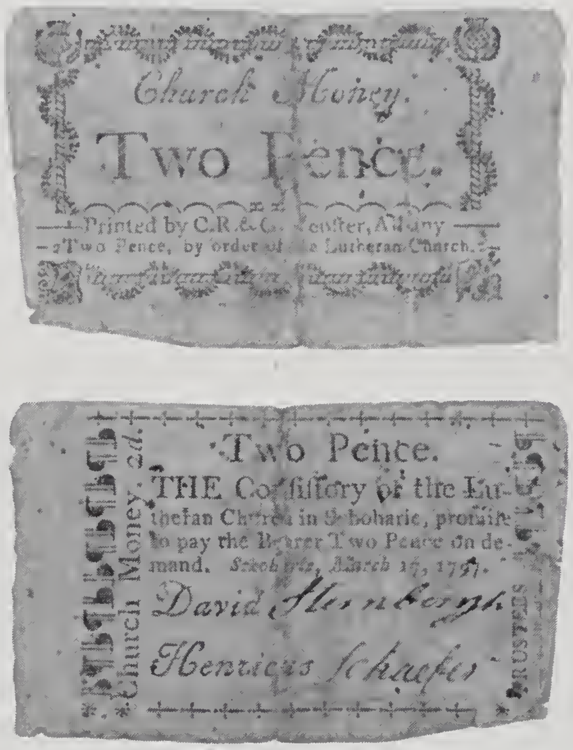
5342 **New York.** Lansingburgh Museum. October 20, 1792. 2d. Unsigned and unnumbered. Good with tatters and tape repairs. The right margin is missing as illustrated. Eric Newman reports that 27 merchants in Rensselaer County had pledged to accept the Lansingburgh Museum notes in commerce.


DUE to the Bearer, on Demand,
THREE PENCE.
By order of the Lansingburgh Museum.
J. Dole
Treasurer.
3d.
October 20, 1792.

5343 **New York.** Lansingburgh Museum. October 20, 1792. 3d. Unsigned and unnumbered. Fair, with some holes and tatters.

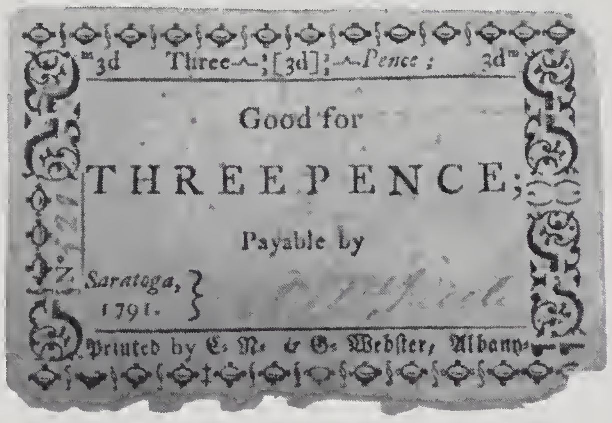
Lutheran Church of Schoharie

Possibly Unique 2d Note


Church Money.
Two Pence.
Printed by C.R.&G. Webster, Albany
Two Pence, by order of the Lutheran Church.
Two Pence.
THE Consistory of the Lutheran Church in Schoharie, promise to pay the Bearer Two Pence on demand. March 17, 1797.
David Sternbergh
Henricus Schaefer
Church Money, 2d.
TRUSTEES

5344 **New York.** Lutheran Church of Scoharie. March 17, 1797. 2d. Signers: D. Sternbergh, H. Schaefer. Serial: none. Good. **This identical note is illustrated** in both the 1976 and 1990 editions of Eric P. Newman's early paper money reference. The issue is certainly exceedingly rare, and very possibly unique. An outstanding opportunity for the specialist.

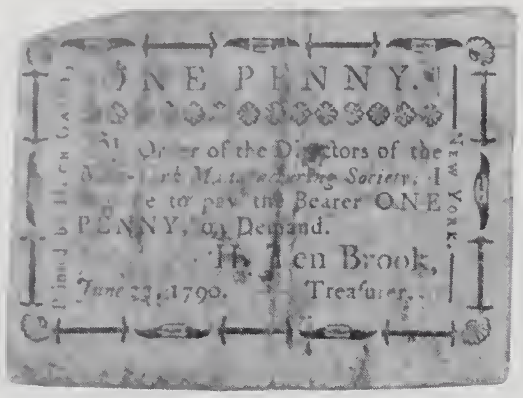
Possibly Unique C. McNiel 3d Note


3d Three [3d] Pence; 3d
Good for
THREEPENCE;
Payable by
Saratoga, 1791.
Printed by C. R. & G. Webster, Albany

5345 **New York.** C. McNiel, Saratoga. 1791. 3d. Signer: C. McNiel. Serial: none. VG or better with minor foxing. The bottom margin is ragged as illustrated. **This is the identical note illustrated** on page 278 of the 1990 edition of Eric Newman's *The Early Paper Money of America. The issue* was unknown when the second edition of Mr. Newman's work was published in 1976. Here is a great rarity which may not reappear again for decades.

5346 **New York.** City of New York. February 20, 1790. Selection of notes, average Poor to Fair. All are unsigned and unnumbered: ☐ 1d ☐ 2d (2) ☐ 3d (2). (Total: 5 pieces)

5347 New York. City of New York. February 20, 1790. 2d. Unsigned and unnumbered. Good to VG.


ONE PENNY.

By Order of the Directors of the New-York Manufacturing Society, I promise to pay the Bearer ONE PENNY, on Demand.

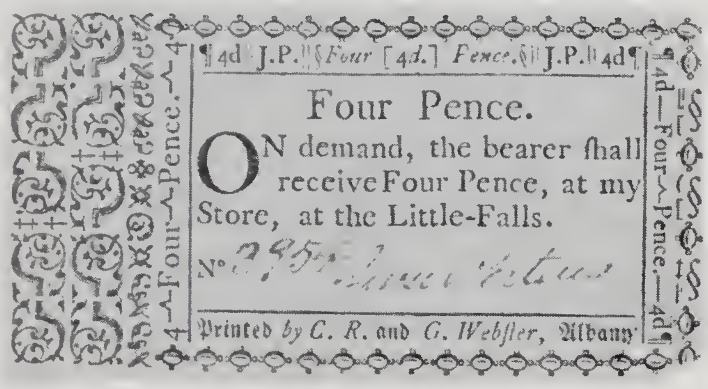
H. Ten Brook, Treaſurer.

June 22, 1790.

New York.

5348 **New York.** New York Manufacturing Society. June 22, 1790. 1d. Ten Brook variety. VG, with staining. The upper left corner is unevenly trimmed.

Superb John Portens 4d Note


4d J.P. Four [4d.] Pence. J.P. 4d

Four Pence.

ON demand, the bearer ſhall receive Four Pence, at my Store, at the Little-Falls.

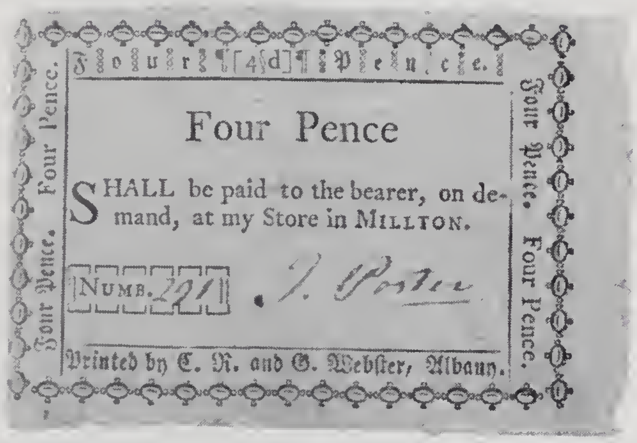
No 3954 John Portens

Printed by C. R. and G. Webſter, Albany

4—Four—Pence.—4

4d—Four—Pence—4d

5349 **New York.** John Portens, Little Falls. 4d. Undated. Signer: J. Portens. Serial: 3954. Nearly New, but once mounted at the corners, and now tattered there. Here is one of the finest survivors of the issue. Indeed, it may be the finest known.


Four [4d] Pence.

Four Pence

SHALL be paid to the bearer, on demand, at my Store in MILLTON.

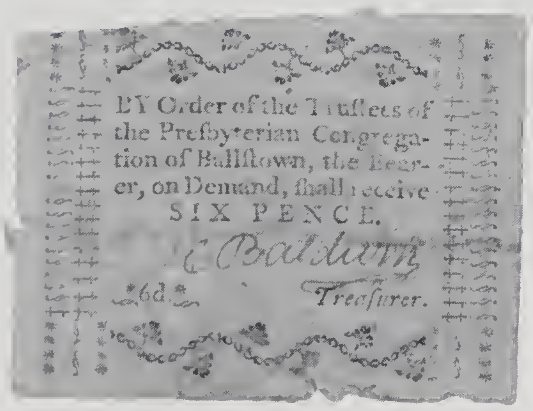
NUMB. 291 J. Porter

Printed by C. R. and G. Webſter, Albany.

Four Pence. Four Pence.

Four Pence. Four Pence.

5350 **New York.** John Porter, Millton. 4d. Undated. Signer: J. Porter. Serial: 291. VF. The right margin is very broad and slightly tattered. Two pinholes are noted.


BY Order of the Truſtees of the Preſbyterian Congregation of Ballſtown, the Bearer, on Demand, ſhall receive SIX PENCE.

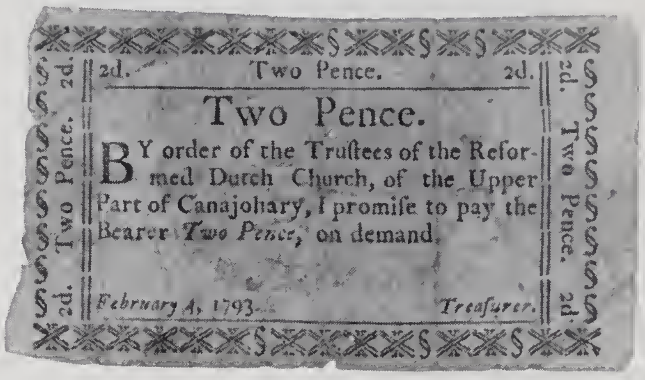
Baldwin

6d. Treaſurer.

5351 **New York.** The Presbyterian Congregation of Ballstown. 6d. Undated. Signer: H. Baldwin. Serial: none. VF overall, with some minor holes and tatters.

5352 New York. The Presbyterian Congregation of Troy. Pair of 3d notes dated August 28, 1792. Each is Poor. One is very ragged. (Total: 2 pieces)

5353 New York. The Presbyterian Congregation of Troy. August 28, 1792. 4d. Signer: E. Morgan. Unnumbered. Fair with some holes and tatters.


2d. Two Pence. 2d.

Two Pence.

BY order of the Truſtees of the Reformed Dutch Church, of the Upper Part of Canajohary, I promiſe to pay the Bearer Two Pence, on demand.

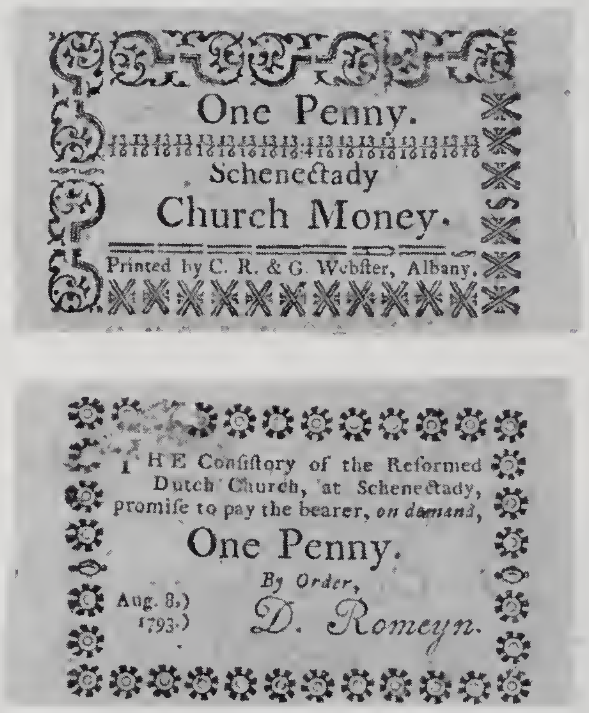
February 4, 1793. Treaſurer.

2d. Two Pence. 2d.

2d. Two Pence. 2d.

5354 **New York.** Reformed Dutch Church of Canajohary. February 4, 1793. 2d. Signer: J. Maskell, the signature is visible, but faded. Serial: none. Good to VG, with pinholes and tatters

5355 **New York.** Reformed Dutch Church of Canajohary. February 4, 1793. 2d. Signer: faded. Serial: none. Fair, with holes, tears, and tatters.


One Penny.

Schenectady Church Money.

Printed by C. R. & G. Webſter, Albany.

THE Conſiſtory of the Reformed Dutch Church, at Schenectady, promiſe to pay the bearer, on demand, One Penny.

By Order,

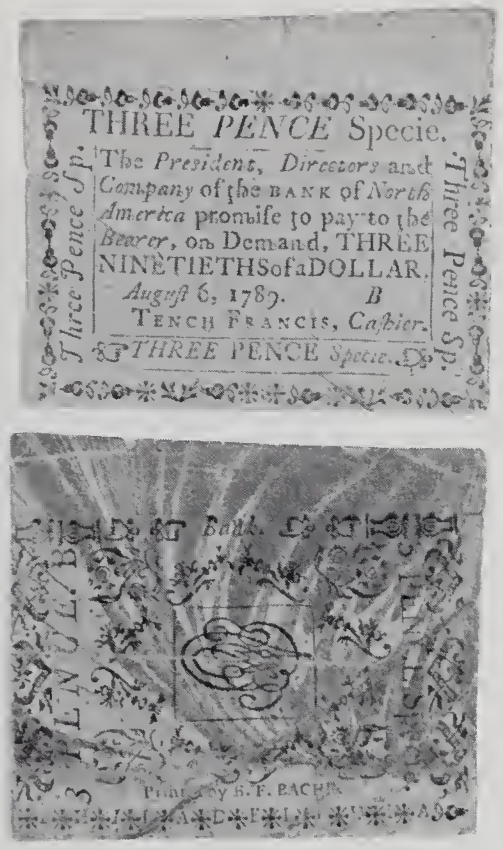
Aug. 8, 1793.

D. Romeyn.

5356 **New York.** Reformed Dutch Church of Schenectady. August 8, 1793. 1d. Unsigned and unnumbered. Value of VF, but really a New note having a detached corner that was repaired with tape. Quite pleasing overall.

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION ▪

Take advantage of our "Maximum Expenditure" option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend $5,000, you can bid on up to $40,000 worth of coins! Try our "Maximum Expenditure" option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!

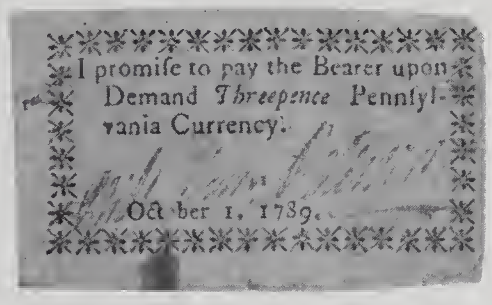


THREE PENCE Specie.
The President, Directors and Company of the BANK of North America promise to pay to the Bearer, on Demand, THREE NINETIETHS of a DOLLAR.
August 6, 1789. B
TENCH FRANCIS, Cashier.
THREE PENCE Specie.

Three Pence Sp.
Three Pence Sp.
Bank
Printed by B. F. BACHE

357 Pennsylvania. Bank of North America. August 6, 1789. $3/90 (3d). Plate letter B. Unsigned and unnumbered. EF. The note was split and skillfully repaired. The top border is very broad. The note was printed on paper supplied by Benjamin Franklin, and the reverse was polychromed using the marbling process, a feature which recalls the $20 issue of the May 10, 1775 Session of the Continental Congress. A scarce and desirable item!

Possibly Unique William Peterson 3d Note



I promise to pay the Bearer upon Demand Threepence Pennsylvania Currency.
October 1, 1789.

5358 Pennsylvania. William Peterson, Philadelphia. October 1, 1789. Signer: W. Peterson. Unnumbered. VF, with a stain at the bottom margin as illustrated. A handwritten inscription on verso reads: "Ay. No 558 / Been for many years / in possesion of / Capt. Glade. / I think it is / signed by / Wm Peterson / at Philadelphia."

This is the identical note illustrated in the 1976 and 1990 editions of Eric P. Newman's *The Early Paper Money of America*, and is thought to be unique. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

5359 New Hampshire reprints collection, each Uncirculated: ☆ April 1, 1737. Sheet of 36d, 2/–, 5/–, 10/– ☆ Same. Sheet of 20/–, 40/–, 60/–, 100/– ☆ April 3, 1742. Sheet of the reverses of the 10/–, 20/–, 30/ –, 40/– Old Tenor ☆ April 3, 1755. Sheet of 6d, 1/–, 3/–, 3/9, 5/–, 7/6 Crown Point notes ☆ Same. Sheet of 10/–, 15/–, 30/–, 60/– Crown Point notes ☆ December 20, 177–. Sheet of 1/–, 6/–, 20/–, 40/–. (Total: 6 pieces)

The Sylvester S. Crosby Collection

Sylvester S. Crosby, the doyen of early American numismatics, needs no introduction either to collectors of that field or to numismatic bibliophiles. Crosby has left his indelible mark upon the pages of United States numismatic history in the form of his two greatest works: *The Early Coins of America* (1873-75) and *The United States Coinage of 1793* (1897). Able biographies of Crosby have appeared over the years, notably Eric P. Newman's in the "Bibliographical Foreword" to the Quarterman reprint of *The Early Coins of America* (1983); and Robert Wester's "The Search for Crosby the Man", in *The Colonial Newsletter* v.27, n.2 (July 1987). Crosby's master work, *Early Coins,* has not been superseded in terms of breadth and depth by any other single publication to appear since its first printing.

Robert Wester, the noted numismatic bibliophile and Crosby aficionado, by a lucky chance became acquainted with a direct descendant of the Crosby family, in whose possession the following lots were preserved. In a letter to Bob Wester from the descendant, she states:

> Mary Pierpont McGlenen inherited many of the possessions of her uncle, Sylvester Sage Crosby, and passed them on to my husband and me.
>
> Among the books was a first edition of Sylvester Crosby's "Early Coins of America." The books and family memorabilia were moved a number of times as I changed my residence.
>
> When I sold many of my books some years after my husband died to Mrs. Roberta Carr, I did not realize the value of Sylvester Crosby's book. Mrs. Carr was acquainted with Mr. Robert Wester and his interest in coins and sold him the book. He wanted to know where Mrs. Carr had found the book and he and I became acquainted.
>
> Thus was started an interesting and valuable friendship for both. We have conferred many times to keep me informed of the progress of his research which has been quite exhaustive.
>
> Later I found I had an original folio copy of "Early Coins" which is now in the possession of Robert Wester along with many items of the Crosby family.

Bob Wester made his possession of the Crosby family memorabilia and numismatic books known to the numismatic world in a series of announcements and publications beginning in the early 1980s. Since then, he has gone on to acquaint collectors with the contents of the collection he acquired, and numismatic bibliophiles have long considered his possessions some of the finest objects of early American numismatic history to survive from that formative time.

It has been with some reluctance that Bob has decided to offer the Crosby family collection at auction. Having enjoyed them for many years, however, Bob now feels that it is time to pass on the pleasure of ownership to new collectors. We are both pleased and proud that he chose our firm as the venue for their sale.

The Crosby Family's *Early Coins*

EARLY
COINS
OF
AMERICA.
S. S. CROSBY.

5360 **Crosby, Sylvester S.** ***The Early Coins of America; and The Laws Governing Their Issue.*** **The Crosby family copy.** Boston: the author, 1875. (i-iii), iv-v (vi-x, 11), 12-381. 110 wood engravings, two manuscript plates, 11 heliotype plates. 4to, 11¾ x 9½. Full leather: black quarter panel and corners, maroon center, gilt stamped Constellatio Nova Mark on cover. Spine with raised bands, gilt stamped, ornate gilt and stamped panels and decorative inserts. Gilt top edge. Red silk page minder. Revised 1875 title page & introduction by Sylvester S. Crosby. With the scarce **Woodbury-type** plate by Edward Maris.

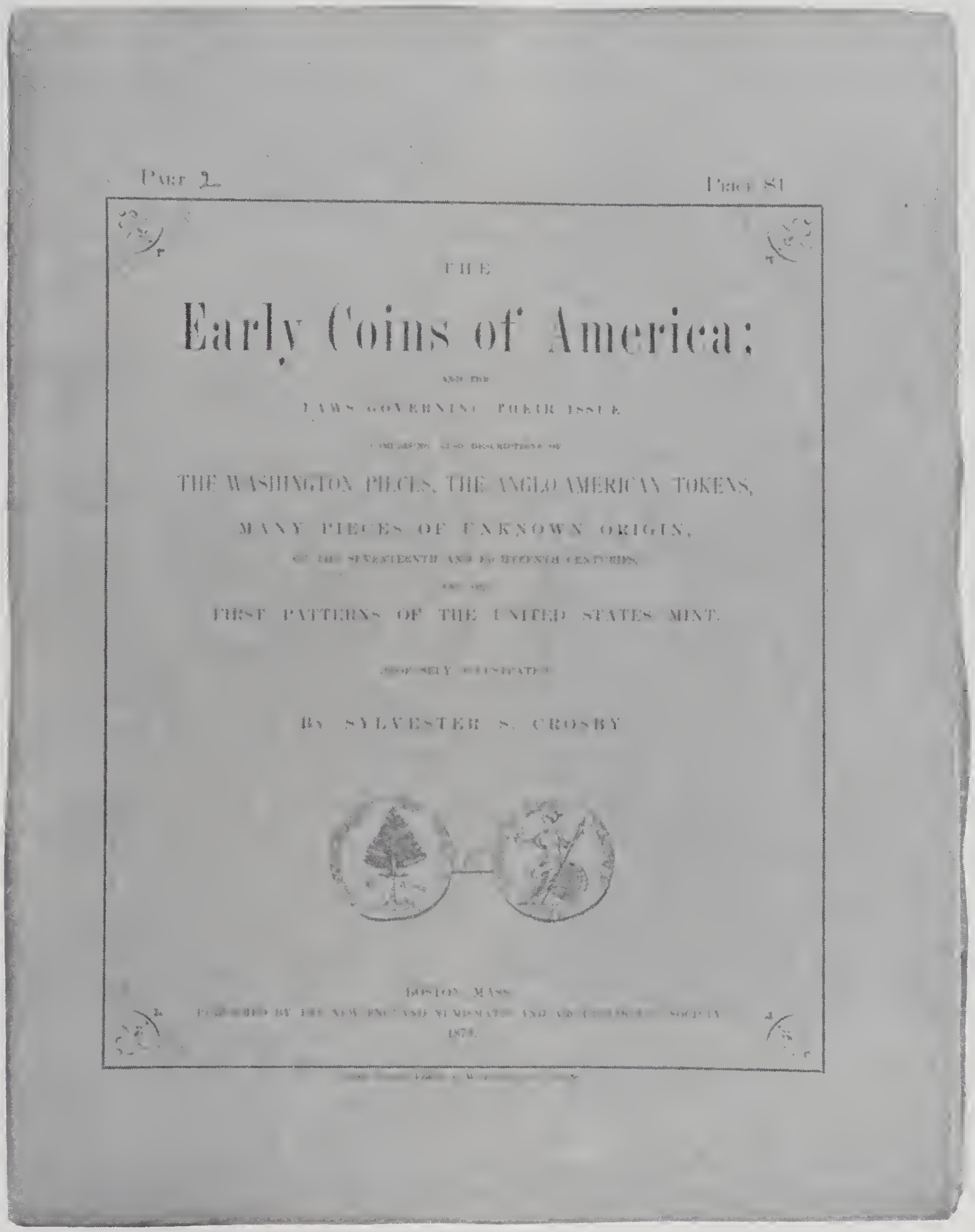
VF. Corners worn, minor wear along some edges, top and bottom of spine. J.ALLEN CROSBY book stamp in three places on white flypapers. Marbled end papers. Manuscript plate facing page 41 torn at bottom; pp.72-3 lightly foxed from old laid in newspaper (now missing); some foxing on tissue at Plate VII. Plate IV clear, coin numbers and HELIOTYPE PATENT sharp. Usual Plate V. Additional die marriages penciled on Maris plate (Crosby's hand?). Plates separated from text by tissue inserts. Total edition variously reported as 350 (Crosby) and 500 (Low); 160 subscribers to the original edition.

This copy of *Early Coins* descended through the Crosby family as follows: James Allen Crosby (1864-1929) was the son of Mary Lord Pierpont and James Crosby. His father was Sylvester Crosby's brother; his parents were married June 6, 1863 at Charlestown, New Hampshire, by Jaazaniah Crosby, Sylvester and James Crosby's father. James Allen Crosby, therefore, was Sylvester's nephew. James Allen Crosby's daughter Mary (died 1953) married Edward McGlenen, Sr. Mary Crosby-McGlenen settled her father's estate, and received this copy of *Early Coins,* along with the unbound fasicles and other Crosby family memorabilia offered here. On Mary Crosby-McGlenen's death, her estate passed to her son's wife, Irene McLenen, from whom it was purchased by Robert Wester of Pembroke, New Hampshire.

Crosby's Personal Copy of *Early Coins*

Unique Unbound Folios

"An Intimate, Distinctive, and Unique State of this Classic Publication."



Part 2 Price $1

THE

Early Coins of America:

LAWS GOVERNING THEIR ISSUE.

THE WASHINGTON PIECES, THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TOKENS,

MANY PIECES OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN,

FIRST PATTERNS OF THE UNITED STATES MINT.

BY SYLVESTER S. CROSBY

BOSTON, MASS.

361 **Crosby, Sylvester S. *The Early Coins of America; and The Laws Governing Their Use.*** Boston: the author, 1873. **Crosby's personal copy** of the unbound fasicles in folio size printer's sheets. Fine-VF. **Unique.**

Described by Eric P. Newman in his "Bibliographical Foreword" to the Quarterman reprint (1983) of *Early Coins* in the following words:

> In 1980 an unusual state of *the Early Coins of America* was found among the items inherited by his family from Sylvester S. Crosby. It is composed of folios of 8 consecutively numbered pages, each folio being a single sheet printed on both sides, having a horizontal fold down the middle and a subsequent vertical centerfold. These folios are uncut both at the top and the left side. They are unsewn and loose. The folios are grouped into parts just as the original parts were assembled, except that the 1875 revised title page and the revised Introduction which originally came out in combined Parts 11 & 12 are moved into Part 1 while the 1873 title page and Introduction originally in Part 1 are not present. Each part is laid into a gray-green paper wrapper originally printed for Part 1, but the proper part number is penciled in Crosby's hand over the printed 1 on the left side of the top of the wrapper for each of the last 10 parts. Apparently Crosby used some surplus wrappers for Part 1 to make up this example of his book for himself. The inside of the spine of each wrapper was not pasted to the left edge of the folded folios in the manner in which parts were normally prepared for distribution. Crosby's making up and retaining this copy has left an intimate, distinctive, and unique state of this classic publication to posterity. In Part 1 of this copy there was found a February 10, 1876 book notice cut out of *The Nation* commending this book to those of its readers who desire knowledge of the subject matter and pointing out that the "author seems to have relied upon its merits to make it known."

Approximately 60 x 48cm. Minor foxing, some paper covers chipped. Some folio edges partially separated at middle fold, but no damage to the text.

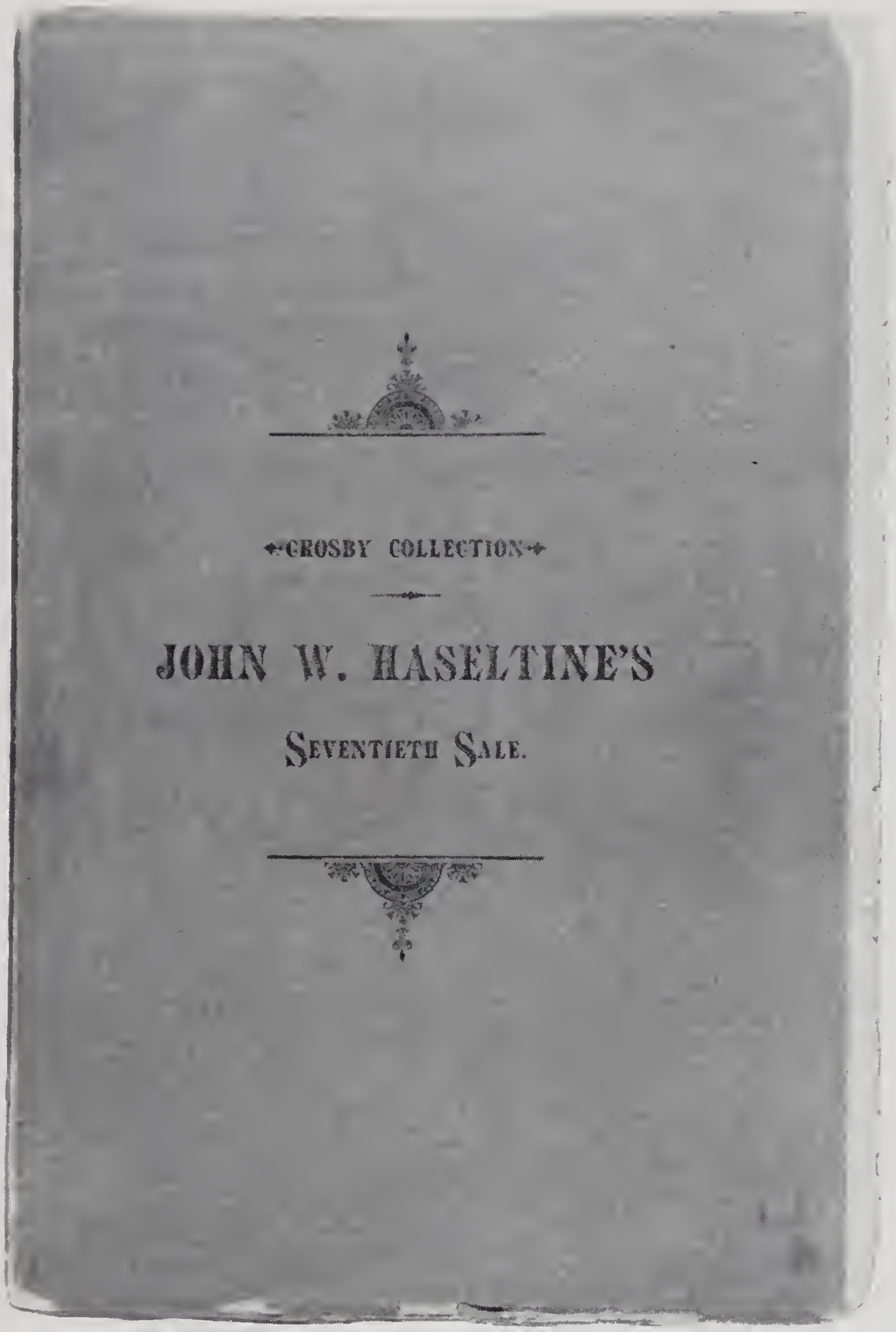
A unique and exceptionally important property.

The composition of this unique item may be described as follows:

Part 1. 4ff. Pp. 1 34, one manuscript plate, Plate 1 and tissue.
Part 2. 4ff. Pp. 35-66. Plate II and tissue.
Part 3. 4ff. Pp. 67-98.
Part 4. 4ff. Pp. 99-130.
Part 5. 4ff. Pp. 131-162. Plate III, IV, and tissues.
Part 6. 4ff Pp. 163-194. Plate V & tissue.
Part 7. 4ff. Pp. 195-226.
Part 8. 6ff. Pp. 227-274. Plate VI & tissue.
Part 9. 4ff. Pp. [275]-298. Plate VII & tissue.
Part 10. 5ff. Pp. 299-338. Plate VIII & IX, & tissues.
Parts 11 & 12. 4ff & 2½ff. Pages 339-381 plus extra half folio, pages 379-381. Plate X & tissue.

Haseltine's Seventieth Sale

Crosby's Personal Copy



CROSBY COLLECTION

JOHN W. HASELTINE'S

SEVENTIETH SALE.

5362 **Haseltine, John W. Seventieth sale, Catalogue of the Entire Collection of Sylvester S. Crosby. . .** Fine-VF. New York: Bangs & Co. June 27-29 (1883). (1-7), 8-92, (i) ii. 1,817 lots, hand priced in **black ink.** Larger than usual format: 27.5 x 18.5cm. Original orange printed covers, pages untrimmed. Long edges chipped and ragged. Sewn binding. Page 84 partially torn. Not a sale room copy, but hand priced later at leisure in black ink, not the usual red. Comparison of the handwritten numbers in this catalogue with those on Plates 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of *Early Coins* (numbered by Crosby) suggests that this copy was hand priced by Sylvester Sage Crosby himself, after the sale of his collection.

Graded "A+" by John W. Adams, who commented "some of the finest colonial and Washington material ever assembled–a core sale."

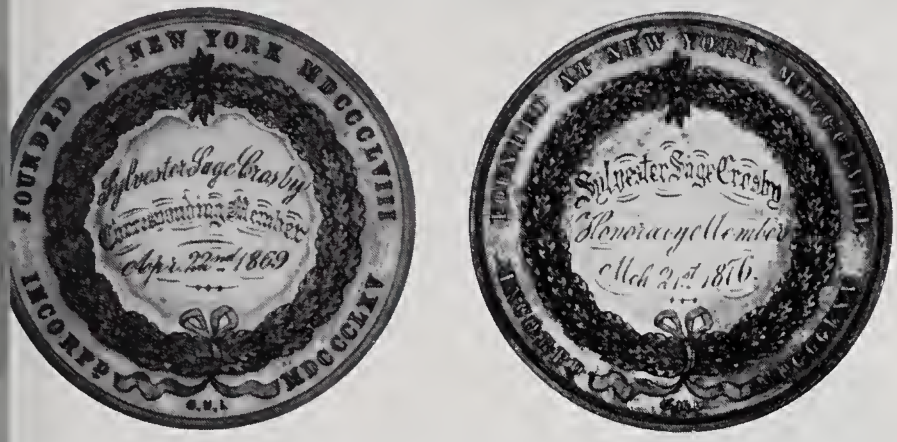
5363 American Numismatic Society. *Exhibition Catalogue of United States and Colonial Coins.* New York: American Numismatic Society, 1914. Fine. **The Crosby family copy.** Printed spine chipped and partially missing. As Sylvester S. Crosby died August 18, 1914, and the exhibition ran from January 17 to February 18 of that year, it is probable that this copy was the one sent to Crosby by the ANS.

Sylvester Sage Crosby's was the only American name to be incised into the frieze of the 1930 addition to the American Numismatic Society's building.

▪ HARVEST TIME? ▪

You have been collecting for many years, possibly for many decades. Then comes the time to sell. When it is "harvest time" for you, think of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. Telephone Richard A. Bagg, director of our auctions, and he will do the rest! Call our toll-free number: (800) 458-4646. In New Hampshire call COLLECT at (603) 569-5095.

Sylvester Sage Crosby's American Numismatic and Archaeological Society Medals



5364 **Sylvester S. Crosby's ANAS medals:** ☆ American Numismatic and Archaeological Society member's medal. Copper. 41.8mm. By George H. Lovett. Uncirculated. Reverse engraved: "Sylvester Sage Crosby/Corresponding Member/Apr. 22nd.. 1869" ☆ American Numismatic and Archaeological Society member's medal. Silver. .41.8mm. Same maker. Prooflike Uncirculated. Reverse engraved: "Sylvester Sage Crosby/Honorary Member/Mch.21st..1876."

The American Numismatic and Archaeological Society was the forerunner of our present American Numismatic Society, and in its day numbered among its ranks the foremost American numismatists. In its early days, prior to the turn of the century, the ANS focused most of its energies on the study and elucidation of early American numismatics in all its aspects, including coinage, medallic, historical, etc. Publisher of *The American Journal of Numismatics,* the predecessor of the modern ANS has bequeathed to modern students a legacy of numismatic information and lore unexcelled since by any other publication or professional organization.

5365 **Gentleman's glass-faced silver pocketwatch,** mechanism signed "Rich. Cowling London," serial number 2137. Near working order. Case hallmarked inside: crowned ape's (?) head, "Jo," lion passant, and "b." Approximately 1817. Enamel face, chipped at right; gold hour and minute hands. Stem hallmarked with lion passant. New key. According to family tradition, Sylvester S. Crosby received this watch for repair. It became part of his estate following his death.

As Eric P. Newman noted in his biographical sketch, at the age of 17, Sylvester Sage Crosby became a watchmaker in Charlestown, soon moving thereafter to engage in business at 43 West Street in Boston. He later included jewelry in his business, and moved to 240 Washington Street, Boston. Crosby lived at 21 Sacramento Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts at the time of his death in 1914.

Crosby's Father's Pocketwatch

5366 **Gentleman's glass-faced silver pocketwatch.** Mechanism signed "G. Elliott London." Serial number 25372. Case hallmarked inside: crowned ape's (?) head, lion passant, "G." Enamel face, gold hour and minute hands. Family tradition states that this watch was owned by Jaazaniah Crosby, Sylvester's father, passing to Sylvester himself, and thence to his nephew James Allen Crosby.

5367 Rev. Jaazaniah Crosby's personal walking stick. Lightweight orange-tan wood, brass ferrule, gold pommel and cord loop facings. Pommel engraved "J.C.". Overall 35½ inches. An interesting Crosby family item.

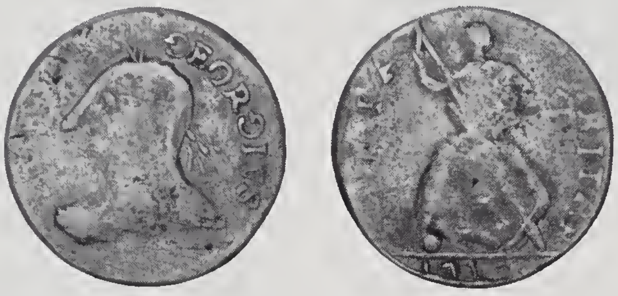
5368 **Collection of Crosby family ephemera and memorabilia,** much of which has been exhibited over the years by Robert Wester: ☆ Photograph of the Crosby family. Original of the frontispiece to Eric P. Newman's "Bibliographical Foreword" to the 1983 Quarterman reprint of *Early Coins* ☆ Photograph of Rev. Jaazaniah Crosby's home in Charlestown, New Hampshire, where Sylvester S. Crosby was born ☆ Silhouette portrait of Huldah Robinson Sage Crosby, Jaazaniah's wife and Sylvester's mother ☆ Sylvester S. Crosby autograph, dated May 20, 1852 on the flyleaf of a 16mo copy of the *Apocrypha* ☆ Sylvester S. Crosby autograph, dated April 2, 1883, in James Allen Crosby's autograph book, containing signatures of other Crosby family members ☆ Biographies of Jaazaniah Crosby and Sylvester Sage, S.S. Crosby's father and maternal grandfather ☆ Biography of Samuel Trevett Crosby, Sylvester's brother ☆ Autographs of James Crosby dated May 1852 and another 1877, in two devotional books. (Total: 10 pieces)

END OF SYLVESTER S. CROSBY COLLECTION

Early American Circulating Counterfeit

The Unique ''Banana Nose'' Copper

First Auction Appearance



5369 **''1770'' or ''1772'' circulating American counterfeit copper. VF-20. Rarity-9, unique.** 140.6 grains. 27.6mm vertical, 27.8mm horizontal diameter. 145°. Well struck (for the dies) on a planchet cut from rolled strip. Edge rounded, not square, believed diagnostic of the native American planchet cutter cross-section (the British style cutter is believed to have left a squared off edge behind). **First auction appearance, this specimen plated** in *The Colonial Newsletter,* v.19, n.1 (March 1980), seq.p.705 (TN-89). Unlisted by Betts, Vlack.

The obverse and reverse dies appear to be by the same hand, a naive and untutored one. The remarkably expressive lack of die engraving skill visible on this example is very reminiscent of that seen on the reverse of Lot 1739 from our recently completed September auction, a ''1771'' circulating counterfeit copper. The obverse of this piece bears a surprisingly crudely drawn head of a male figure, facing to the left, hand engraved, not from a prepared punch. He is laureated, the inspiration possibly being the triple leaved Connecticuts: three leaves can be seen protruding from the top of his head, reminiscent of an abbreviated ''Mohawk'' hairstyle; while behind his neck are five die marks suggestive of the balance of the wreath, with two ribbon ends draping down below. The face is virtually featureless, save for a large, oval eye, three short lines apparently a half-hearted attempt at expressing a mouth, and a remarkably lengthened nose, properly a proboscis, which has given this unique copper its ''Banana Nose'' sobriquet. Behind the figure's head is the word GEORGIVS; both G's were punched into the die backwards and upside down, the other letters being correctly placed for their final appearance on struck examples. Both G's appear to have been from prepared letter punches; O may have been; E, R, I, V, S were clearly engraved into the die by hand. There appears to be no presently recognizable sign of either a regnal number or continuation of the inscription to the left of the figure's head. There is a barely perceptible line in the field at 8:30, but this may simply be a die scratch. There are irregularities before the elongated appendage which are vaguely suggestive of letters, but even under magnification they do not yield their secrets, if any. The reverse shows a long, thin, spidery figure of Liberty seated to the right. Her legs are crossed before her, she appears to be seated upon an irregularly shaped outline reminiscent of a combination of the rock and shield found on British halfpennies of the period, she holds a long staff in her right hand and in her left an abbreviated branch with two sub-branches running for a short distance leftward into the field. Her figure was clearly handcut into the die, and not sunk from a prepared punch. The letters BRITAN run around the right edge from 2:00 to 5:00; IA are isolated in the upper left field at 10:00. All letters were handcut, none punched. Below the exergual line is the date, hand engraved, expressed as ''1770'' or ''1772''; the final digit bears similarities to both numerals, and can be read in both ways. On the reverse, faintly from 1:00 to 3:00, is the outline of the planchet cutter edge: this suggests that the planchet used to coin this example was part of a run of at least two other planchets; further suggesting that more than one ''Banana Nose'' copper was originally struck.

The identity of the obverse figure is unknown, of course. The lack of a regnal number on the obverse was probably inadvertent, and so its absence should not be taken as suggesting that George I is portrayed. The piece has been called ''satirical,'' largely on stylistic grounds, but this characterization appears to be unfairly harsh given the obvious naivety of the ''diecutter'' responsible for this masterpiece. Were it accurate, for example, then most of these extremely rare circulating counterfeits (as B & M 9/90:1739) would also have to be classed as ''satirical.'' It is this writer's opinion that the present example was a locally produced circulating counterfeit, probably of the 1783-1790 period, most likely toward the end of that date span.

Over the years, the consignor of this piece has corresponded with other individuals regarding it. Richard Picker is said to have suggested that this piece resembled the George Washington Ugly Head copper, but believed the letters were different. Ian Carradice of the British Museum believed that it imitated a George III halfpenny, was unsure as to whether it was a British or American product, but stated specifically that there were no records of another such piece in the British Museum files. Warren Baker believed that it shared some characteristics of the Blacksmiths Tokens, specifically Wood-34 & 35, but was, in his opinion, an earlier product than those. Baker was firm in his conviction that this was of North American manufacture.

It is the present writer's opinion that this item is the ''saved remnant'' of a low-mintage circulating counterfeit struck in the Northern Colonies (i.e., north of the Delaware River) prior to the Coppers Panic of 1789, probably shortly before. It bears no similarity, whatsoever, to contemporary British ''Evasion'' halfpennies, nor, for that matter, to their counterfeited counterparts. Its style is far too naive for it to have been a British product, but is very similar to that seen on others also believed to be of American manufacture.

For a contemporary circulating counterfeit, the weight of this piece is particularly robust. At 140.6 grains it is just shy of four grains lighter than the legal Connecticut standard, not quite 10 grains short of the legal New Jersey standard, and nearly 30 grains heavier than the earlier Vermont standard. As the Connecticut standard was the British one for halfpennies, it is nearly as ''good weight'' as a contemporary British lawful halfpenny. We note that the ''1771'' circulating counterfeit copper referenced above weighed 131.7 grains, which was also fairly high for a contemporary product. It does not appear to the present writer that this was a Machin's Mills product, since the die engraving work on the Machin's products was far superior to that seen here, and their weights were usually lower. The diameter of this struck specimen falls comfortably in the range for most Connecticut coppers, as well as some Vermonts, and it is quite conceivable that the planchet cutter used to punch the blank coined into this example was of the same ''species'' as used elsewhere by legal mints.

Selections from the Hillyer C. Ryder and F.C.C. Boyd Estate Collections of Connecticut and N. J. Coppers

The following selection of Connecticut and New Jersey coppers presents the second of our two-part offering from the famous, near gendary collections of Hillyer Ryder and F.C.C. Boyd. Ryder, who eeds no introduction to students of early American numismatics, as not only the author of the standard works on Vermont and Masschusetts coppers, but also a tireless collector who purchased mulple specimens of identical varieties if they served to illustrate inresting die states, planchet stock qualities, sharpness (or lack hereof) of strike, and so on. Active since the 1880s, Ryder was a equent purchaser in many of the great sales of the past, as well s having access to coins from the stocks of dealers such as S.H. hapman, H. Chapman, B. Max Mehl, and others. F.C.C. Boyd, likeise, needs no introduction to collectors of early American issues. ogether with Wayte Raymond, Boyd purchased the Hillyer Ryder state Collection intact, and many of Ryder's coins passed into Boyd's wn collection. Boyd, himself, was an active collector of early American coppers, and his activities augmented Ryder's earlier ones. In any cases, Ryder's original tickets identifying particular varieties ere preserved by Boyd, and those that remain are included with heir respective lots to follow.

This is the second of our offerings from the legendary Ryder-Boyd state collection, the first being included in our March 1990 auc-on sale. As with the coppers presented earlier, the ones to follow re a diverse assortment of common varieties, interesting subarieties, and moderately rare specimens, in both the Connecticut nd New Jersey series. Again similar to the earlier offering, the quality f the New Jersey coppers to follow later in this section of the auc-on sale is unusually nice. They are not only remarkably attractive nd solidly collectible specimens of many different varieties, but also, nes which can in some instances be pedigreed back to notable sales f previous generations.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

5370 1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-G. Mailed Bust left. 119.6 grains. Rarity-2. F-12, obverse gouged through the field at 11:00. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2346/7. Deep olive.

Ex Ryder Collection, earlier Dr. Hall, Brand. Hall ticket, Ryder envelope, accompany this lot.

5371 1786 Connecticut copper. M4.1-G. Mailed Bust left. 129.5 grains. Rarity-2. F-12, several edge dents. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2346/7. Slightly bent. A second example of this variety.

Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot.

5372 1786 Connecticut copper. M5.4-G. Mailed Bust left. 138.9 grains. Rarity-2. F-15. Very porous, reverse planchet cracks at top, running through right field. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2359.

Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot. Misattributed.

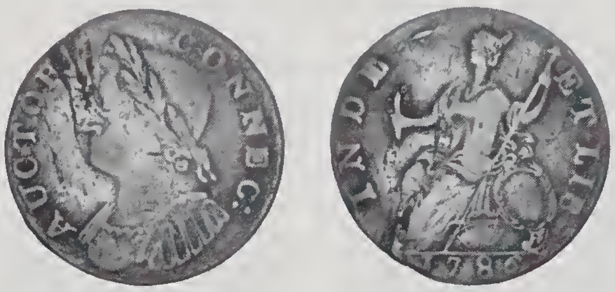
5373 1786 Connecticut copper. M5.4-G. Mailed Bust left. Rarity-2. F-12. A second example of this variety. Greenish olive in color. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2359.

Ex Hays Collection. U.S. Coin Co. envelope accompanies this lot.

The accompanying ticket notes that the reverse punctuation on this example shows well.

5374 1786 Connecticut copper. M5.4-O.1. Mailed Bust left. 150.7 grains. Rarity-2. F-12. Softly struck from a late and worn state of both dies. Rim nick at 9:00 on obverse. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2361.

Ex Ryder, possibly Hays collections. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot.

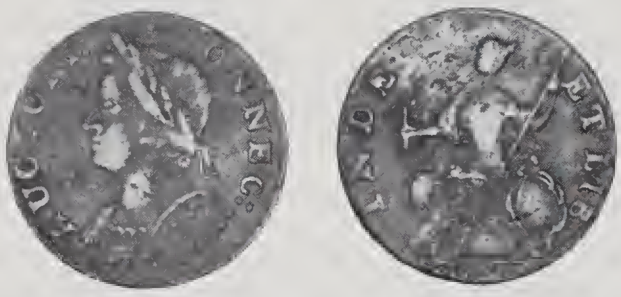


5375 **1786 Connecticut copper. M5.5-M. Mailed Bust left.** 131.6 grains. Rarity-3. **VF-20.** Obverse flawed before face, as Taylor:2362. Deep olive and brown on both sides. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2362/3, sunk in the left reverse field.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman envelope with Crosby attribution number, accompanies this lot.

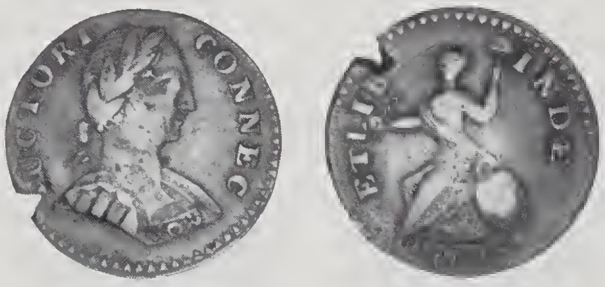
1786 M5.8-H.2

The Miller Sale Specimen



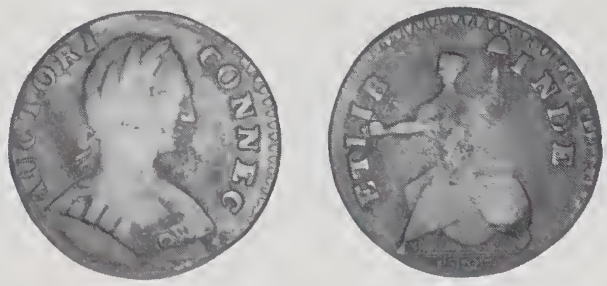
5376 **1786 Connecticut copper. M5.8-H.2. Mailed Bust left.** 137.5 grains. Rarity-5+. **VF-20.** Tiny edge clip, visible at 1:00 on the obverse, as the Taylor specimen. Reverse rough, worn on the high points. Dark brown-black on both sides. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2371/2.

Ex Thomas Elder sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection (May 29, 1920), Lot 1846. Called there "Very good."



5377 **1787 Connecticut copper. M1.1-A. Mailed Bust right.** 122.8 grains. Rarity-3. **VF-20,** chip cut from flan. Pronounced planchet cutter mark on reverse, above Liberty. ETLIB INDE reverse variety. Die states equivalent to Taylor: 2390.

Ex Hays Collection. U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope accompanies this lot.

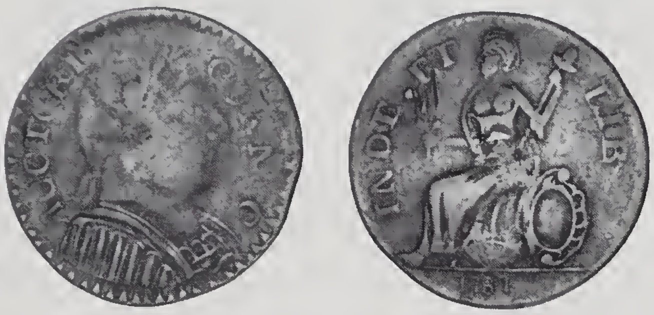


5378 **1787 Connecticut copper. M1.1-A. Mailed Bust right.** 118.9 grains. Rarity-3. **F-12,** on a round, not clipped (unusual) flan. Another example of this ETLIB INDE variety. Obverse die sinking behind head, engaging ribbon bow and reaching to the field below TOR; reverse center sinking, struck slightly off center to the lower left. Die states later than Taylor:2390/1.

Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot.

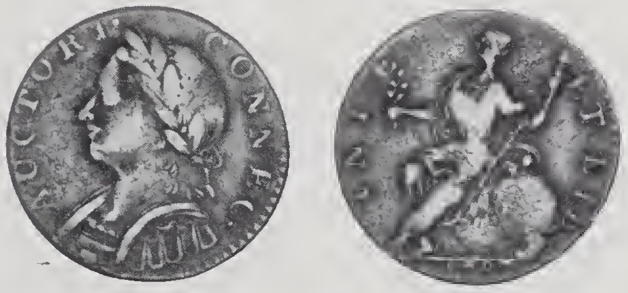
Bradford Head Variety

Intermediate Obverse State



5379 **1787 Connecticut copper. M1.2-C. Bradford Head.** 113.3 grains. Rarity-3. **VG-8/F-12.** Intermediate obverse state, equivalent to Taylor:2394. Tiny clip, visible on the obverse at 4:00. Some reverse scratches. Deep golden brown on both sides.

Ex David Proskey's sale of February 22, 1904; to Ryder. Envelope and ticket accompany this lot.

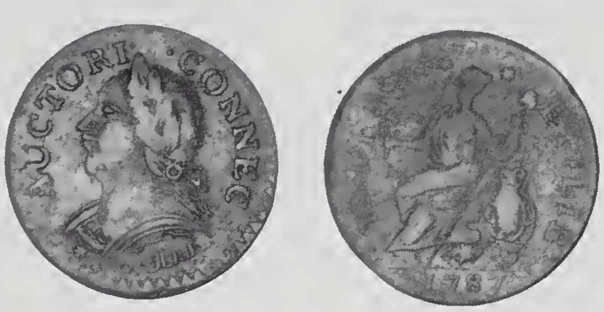


5380 **1787 Connecticut copper. M4-L. Mailed Bust left.** 134.5 grains. Rarity-1. F-15, or finer. A nice example of the "Hornless Bust," the early obverse state before the "horn" developed pronouncedly. Here, as Taylor:2400, the "horn" is a tiny cusp below the effigy's chin. Rough and lightly porous flan, deep olive-gray in color.

Ex Hays Collection; S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection (April 27, 1904), Lot 268; to Ryder. Hays ticket, Ryder ticket and envelope accompany this lot.

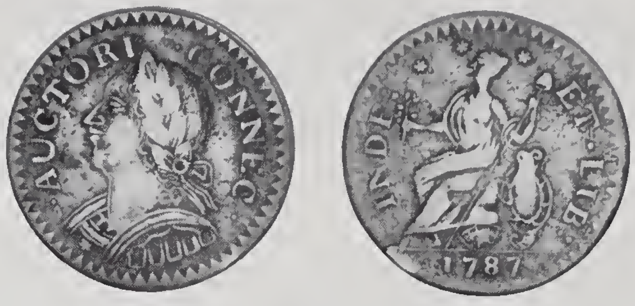
5381 1787 Connecticut copper. M4-L. Mailed Bust left. 111.3 grains. Rarity-1. F-15. Dark, scratched. Somewhat porous flan. Full obverse "horn," as Taylor:2402.

Ex Chapman stock; to Ryder. Ryder ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.



5382 **1787 Connecticut copper. M6.1-M. Mailed Bust left.** 104.9 grains. Rarity-1. **VF-20.** "Laughing Head" variety. Pleasing, even deep golden brown on both sides. Obverse state later than Taylor:2405, die broken from A to UCTO; reverse die appears much more worn than Pine Tree/EAC'75:73.

Ex Hays Collection. U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope accompanies this lot.



5383 **1787 Connecticut copper. M6.1-M. Mailed Bust left.** 116.1 grains. Rarity-1. VF-20. A second example of the "Laughing Head" variety. Fairly even pale golden brown high points, darker brown and gray-black fields. Obverse slightly off center. Reverse lamination below Liberty's feet. Die states equivalent to Taylor: 2405.

Ex Steigerwalt Collection; privately to Ryder. Ryder ticket and envelope accompany this lot.

5384 1787 Connecticut copper. M11.1-E. Mailed Bust left. 135.1 grains. Rarity-2. F-12. Obverse rough, striated; reverse traces of old verdigris around Liberty's right arm. Miller attribution number painted in white on the obverse. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2418/9.

Ex Hays; Ryder Collections. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Hays, "Fine" by Ryder.

The edge of this variety appears much more "squared off" than seen on most Connecticut coppers, or, for that matter, on most early American state coppers.

5385 1787 Connecticut copper. M11.1-E. Mailed Bust left. 137.5 grains. Rarity-2. G-6. Dark, pitted, dented in the center of the obverse. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2418/9. A second example of this combination, which shares an obverse with 1788 M.7.

Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot, notated "Not in Crosby."

5386 1787 Connecticut copper. M11.2-K. Mailed Bust left. 157.7 grains. Rarity-3. VG-8, dark on both sides. Heavy obverse rim dent at 11:00. Obverse state earlier than Taylor:2420, the break connecting CT not as developed.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5387 1787 Connecticut copper. M14-H. Mailed Bust left. 96.7 grains. Rarity-4. VG-8, dark, porous. Traces of old verdigris on both sides. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2426/7; reverse state later, the die clearly failing at ET.

Ex Hays; Ryder Collections. Ticket and Henry Chapman stock envelope accompany this lot.

5388 1787 Connecticut copper. M15-F. Mailed Bust left. 132.7 grains. Rarity-4. F-12, dark, striated, planchet cracked. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2429.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5389 1787 Connecticut copper. M16.1-m. Draped Bust left. 146.9 grains. Rarity-4. G-4/6, very porous and pitted on both sides. Die states, nevertheless, equivalent to Taylor:2433.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5390 1787 Connecticut copper. M17-g.3. Draped Bust left. 156.7 grains. Rarity-4-. F-12, staple scratch on obverse. Deep golden brown. Obverse state later than Taylor:2441, die cracked through denticles above CTO.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5391 1787 Connecticut copper. M17-g.3. Draped Bust left. 151.1 grains. Rarity-4-. VG-8, rims dented on both sides. A second example of this variety.

Ex Hays; Ryder Collections. Hays ticket accompanies this lot, together with U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope. Called "Poor" by Hays.

5392 1787 Connecticut copper. M19.1-g.4. Draped Bust left. 137.1 grains. Rarity-3. VF-20, dark, rough, porous. Old reverse verdigris. Die states later than Taylor:2443: obverse broken in field before face; reverse tops of 787 sinking.

Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope enclosed. Hall number on envelope. Graded "Very Good" by Ryder.

5393 1787 Connecticut copper. M24-g.5. Draped Bust left. 138.4 grains. Rarity-5. G-6, edge dented at 8:00 on the obverse. Fairly typical condition for the variety, however. Pale golden brown and green.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

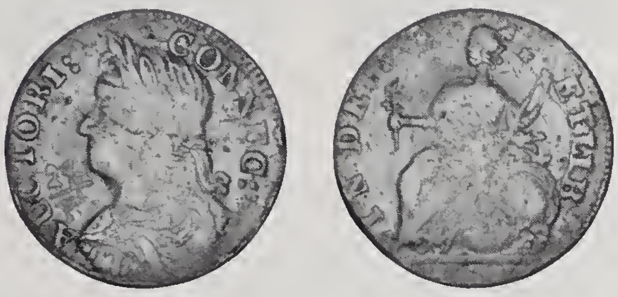
5394 1787 Connecticut copper. M25-b. Draped Bust left. 128.5 grains. Rarity-3. VG-8/G-6. Miller number inked in white on the obverse; stickered on the reverse. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2451, the finest known.

Ex Hays; Ryder Collections. Ticket and U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope accompany this lot.

5395 1787 Connecticut copper. M27-a.1. Draped Bust left. 142.2 grains. Rarity-6. VG-8, holed at the base of the obverse. Planchet cutter clip on obverse from 7:00 to 8:00. Miller number inked in white on the obverse. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2458.

From an uncertain auction sale, April 1895, part of a lot of 36. Ex Hays; Ryder collections. Ticket and U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope accompany this lot.

The annotation on the Hays' ticket is not entirely decipherable. The name of the auction begins "Ste.," but the balance of the individual's name is indecipherable.



5396 **1787 Connecticut copper. M29.1-p. Draped Bust left.** 136.8 grains. Rarity-6. **F-12.** Miller number painted in left obverse field in yellow. Both sides show microscopic pitting; two obverse rim nicks. Reverse state later than Taylor:2466/7, die clearly cracked from head through right field, across pole and arm, to lower serif of T.

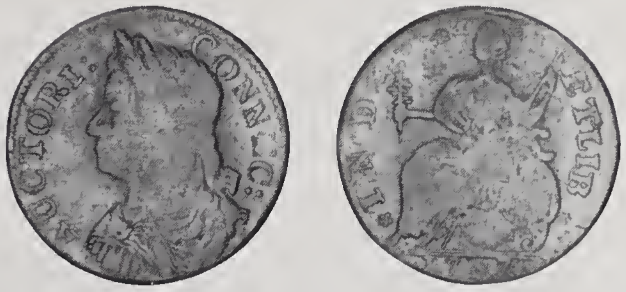
Ex Hall; Hays; Ryder Collections. Ticket and U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope accompany this lot.

The back of the Hall ticket is notated "Obverse changed from 29 to 29-1 DEC/94."

1787 M29.2-o

Possible Condition Census

The Miller Sale Specimen



5397 **1787 Connecticut copper. M29.2-o. Draped Bust left.** 149.2 grains. **Rarity-7-. F-12/VG-6, possible Condition Census.** Overall sharpness of a higher grade. Nicer than Taylor:2469, Norweb:2524; not as sharp, but with better eye appeal than our September 1988 Lot 3061 example. First E on reverse often weak. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2469. Nice, clean and even deep tan on both sides.

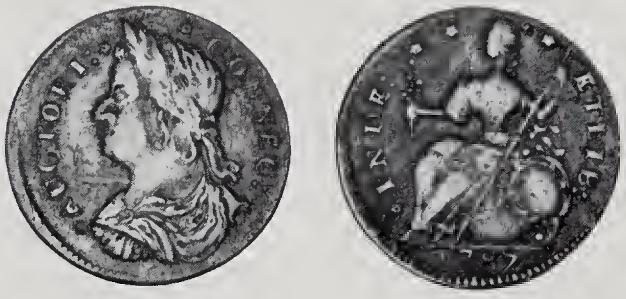
Ex Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 29, 1920, Lot 1916; to Ryder. Called "Good" by Ryder. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot.

5398 1787 Connecticut copper. M30-hh.1. Draped Bust left. 118.6 grains. Rarity-2. G-6. ET LIR reverse variety. Struck off center. Pitted on both sides, verdigris visible. Die states uncertain due to condition.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5399 1787 Connecticut copper. M31.1-r.4. Draped Bust left. 123.2 grains. Rarity-2. F-15, microscopically granular on both sides. Deep golden brown. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2472.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.



5400 **1787 Connecticut copper. M31.2-r.3. Draped Bust left.** 136.7 grains. Rarity-2. **F-15,** heavy traces of verdigris on both sides. Miller number painted in white in the left obverse field. Struck slightly off center. Overall sharpness of a higher grade.

Ex Hays; Ryder Collections. Ticket and U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope accompany this lot.

5401 1787 Connecticut copper. M31.2-r.3. Draped Bust Left. 114.8 grains. Rarity-2. F-12, dark, flawed on both sides. Centers soft, surfaces porous. Reverse state later than Taylor:2475, unbroken.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5402 1787 Connecticut copper. M32.1-X.3. Draped Bust Left. 118.1 grains. Rarity-6-. VG-8, dark. Obverse lamination; heavy reverse flaw obscuring most of date. States equivalent to Taylor:2477. A scarcer variety.

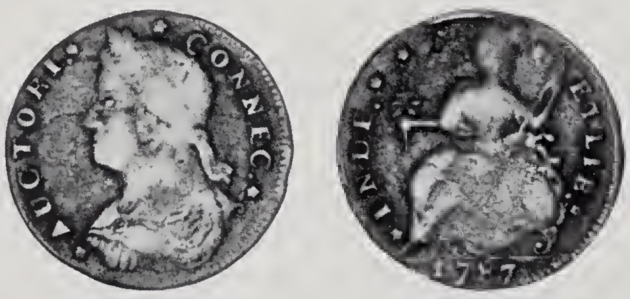
Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot. Called "Poor" by Ryder.

5403 1787 Connecticut copper. M32.1-X.3. Draped Bust Left. 157.1 grains. Rarity-6-. VG-8, dark and granular. A second example of this scarcer variety. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2477.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot. Called "Good" thereon.

5404 1787 Connecticut copper. M32.2-X.1. Draped Bust Left. 143.6 grains. F-12, struck slightly off center. Somewhat pleasing, two-tone: obverse dark golden brown, reverse lighter shade. Obverse state earlier than Taylor:2479, without breaks from I to head; equivalent to Taylor:2481 (married to X.4).

Ex Hays; Hall; Ryder collections. U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope and ticket accompany this lot.



5405 **1787 Connecticut copper. M32.2-X.2.** Draped Bust Left. 123.4 grains. Rarity-3. F-12. Microscopic pitting on both sides. Dark brown. Miller attribution number painted in white in left obverse field. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2480.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot.

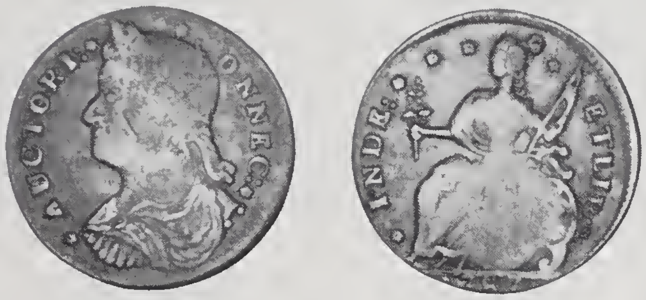
5406 1787 Connecticut copper. M32.3-X.4. Draped Bust Left. 131.5 grains. Rarity-2. F-12. Some obverse corrosion, dark golden brown. Miller attribution number painted in white in left obverse field. Small clip; reverse flawed.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5407 1787 Connecticut copper. M32.3-X.4. Draped Bust Left. 131.4 grains. Rarity-2. F-12, dark and granular. A second example of this variety.
Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5408 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.1-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 120.0 grains. VG-8, reverse "X" cancelled. Tiny clip at top of obverse. Miller attribution number painted in white at the lower center of the obverse. Die states later than Taylor:2496:obverse sunk lower left but without break at top or on CO; reverse break from date to cinquefoil very early.
Ex Miller Collection in 1915; Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Fair" by Ryder.

5409 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.2-Z.12. Draped Bust Left. 128.9 grains. Rarity-1. F-15, dark. Some old verdigris visible. Obverse state equivalent to, reverse later than Taylor:2500, die break from foot to I heavier.
Ex Hays, Ryder collections. Ticket and S.H. Chapman stock envelope accompany this lot. Hall attribution number on Chapman envelope.



5410 **1787 Connecticut copper. M33.2-Z.12.** Draped Bust Left. 140.2 grains. Rarity-1. F-15, dark. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower left, bottoms of date numerals off flan. A second example of this variety.
Ex Lyman Low's 149th Sale (April 29, 1910), Lot 383; to Ryder. Envelope and ticket accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

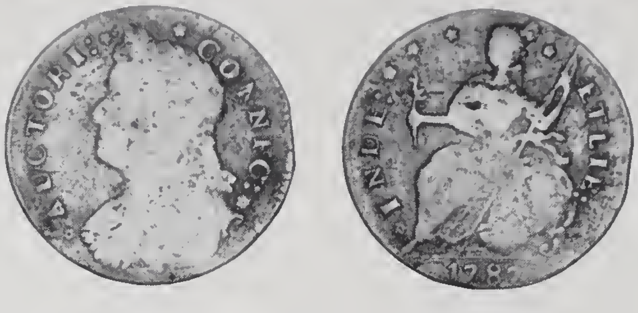
5411 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.2-Z.12. Draped Bust Left. A third. 128.7 grains. Rarity-1. F-15/VG-8. Heavy corrosion deposits, particularly on the reverse. Planchet clipped at 2:00 when seen from the obverse. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2500.
Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot. Hall attribution number on Chapman envelope.

5412 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.2-Z.12. Draped Bust Left. 125.8 grains. Rarity-1. F-12. Rims dented on both sides. Pale green-golden brown. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2500.
Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot. Hall attribution number on envelope.

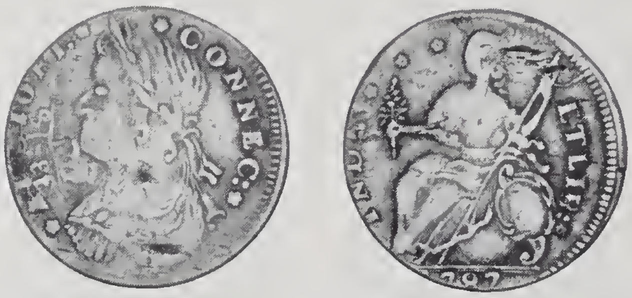
5413 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.2-Z.12. Draped Bust Left. 137.9 grains. Rarity-1. F-12, microscopically porous on both sides. Light gray-brown in color. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2500.
Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5414 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.2-Z.12. Draped Bust Left. 119.1 grains. Rarity-1. VG-8, dark and porous. Obverse verdigris. Slightly off center. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2500. A further example of this variety.
Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Fair" by Ryder.

5415 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.2-Z.12. Draped Bust Left. 126.6 grains. Rarity-1. VG-8, clipped at the top (obverse). Scratched. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2500. A final example of this variety.
Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Hall attribution number on envelope. Called "Good" by Ryder.



5416 **1787 Connecticut copper. M33.3-W.1.** Draped Bust Left. 131.8 grains. Rarity-4. F-12. CONNFC; LIB/R variety. Rough planchet. Clipped at 3:00 (obverse). Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2505; reverse earlier, without break from branch to cinquefoil.
Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.



5417 **1787 Connecticut copper. M33.4-q. Draped Bust Left.** 141.0 grains. Rarity-6. VF-20. Hall attribution number pinned on the obverse. Struck slightly off center, toward the upper left on both sides. Obverse and reverse flawed. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2508.
Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot. Hall attribution number on envelope.

5418 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.4-q. Draped Bust Left. 125.8 grains. Rarity-6. VG-8/G-4. Struck slightly off center toward the top of the obverse, lower left reverse; reverse clip at 3:00. Hall attribution number painted in the left obverse field. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2508. A second example of this scarce issue.
Ex Hays; Ryder collections. Ticket and S.H. Chapman stock envelope accompany this lot.

5419 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.5-T.2. Draped Bust Left. Rarity-5. VG-8, holed. "Skeleton hand" reverse variety. Hall attribution number painted on obverse.
Ex Hays; Ryder collections. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5420 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. 127.1 grains. Rarity-1. F-15. Dark olive. Microscopically granular. Reverse flaw on globe. Die states earlier than Taylor:2511, neither die broken.
Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5421 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. 143.9 grains. Rarity-1. F-15, a somewhat glossy and attractive example light golden brown. Reverse flaw at D. Die states later than Taylor:2511: obverse clashed under first colon; reverse breaks heavier. A second example of this variety.
Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Fine" by Ryder.

5422 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. 130.8 grains. Rarity-1. F-12 to 15, somewhat granular. Flaw on B. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2511. A third example of this variety.
Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope; accompanies this lot.

5423 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. 146.3 grains. Rarity-1. F-12. Softly struck in the centers. Reverse rim dent at 9:00. Die states earlier than Taylor:2511, neither die broken. A fourth specimen.
Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5424 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. 140.9 grains. Rarity-1. VG-8 to F-12. Dark, porous fields. Old reverse scratches. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2511. A fifth.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5425 Pair of 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut coppers: ☆ M33.7-r.2. 121.7 grains. Rarity-1. VG-8. Pale golden brown obverse, darker brown reverse. Both surfaces porous and granular. Deep reverse flaw obscuring portions of Liberty's lower figure. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2511 ☆ M33.10-Z.8. 120.9 grains. Rarity-5+. F-12. Dark olive. Obverse scratched; both sides porous. Small clip; reverse rim bruised. (Total: 2 pieces)

Both ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany the first, called "Fair" by Ryder; Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies second.

5426 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.11-Z.18. Draped Bust Left. 150.9 grains. Rarity-5. Fair, dark and dented, flawed and pitted. Obverse state later than Taylor:2521, earlier than Taylor:2523; reverse state equivalent to Taylor:2521.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5427 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.15-r.1. Draped Bust Left. 125.0 grains. Rarity-2. F-12, granular and porous. Reverse edge dent. Die states uncertain, due to porosity.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5428 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.15-r.1. Draped Bust Left. 104.0 grains. Rarity-2. F-12, or so. Clip at 1:30 (obverse). Reverse scratched. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2537. A second example of this variety.

Ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

5429 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.17-r.1. Draped Bust Left. 124.0 grains. Rarity-3. VF-20, iridescent purple and yellow toning. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2543.

Ex Henry Miller Collection, 1915; Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5430 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.17-r.1. Draped Bust Left. 130.6 grains. Rarity-3. F-15 to VF-20. Struck slightly off center, toward the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse; bottoms of date numerals off flan. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2543. A second example of this variety.

Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot. Called "Very Good" by Ryder.

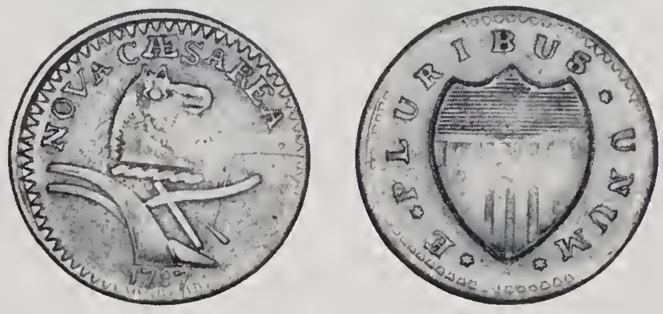
5431 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.17-r.1. Draped Bust Left. 130.7 grains. Rarity-3. F-15, struck off center toward the left obverse and reverse. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2543. A third specimen.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder.

5432 1787 Connecticut copper. M33.17-r.1. Draped Bust Left. 140.2 grains. Rarity-3. G-6, overall. Sharpness of a higher grade; heavy reverse corrosion. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2543.

Ex Ryder collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Fair" by Ryder.

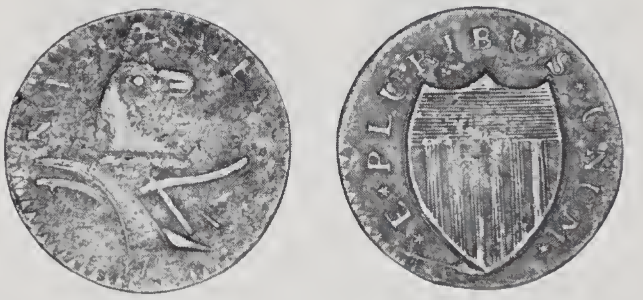
NEW JERSEY COPPERS



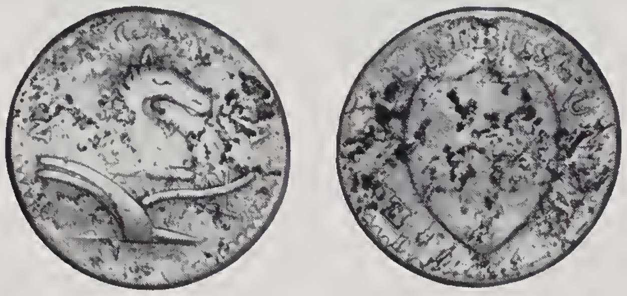
5433 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-C.** Rarity-4. **VF-20.** 142.8 grains. Light gray-brown, with semiglossy surfaces. Two small, recent pin scratches on both sides. Obverse struck slightly off center, to the lower right; reverse off center in a similar direction. Obverse die slightly sunk in right field; reverse die perfect. Pleasing, broad 30.4mm diameter.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Very Good" by Ryder.

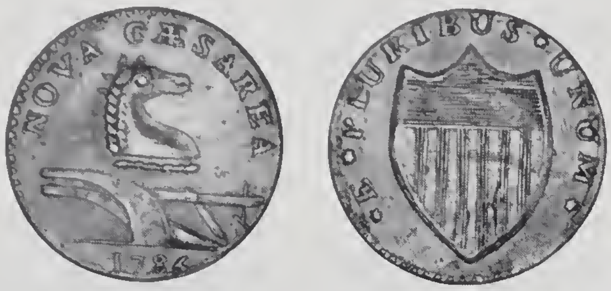
5434 1787 New Jersey copper. M 6-C. Rarity-4. VG-8. 147.3 grains. A second example of this variety. Heavily pitted obverse and reverse fields. Obverse state early, as the preceding, no rust over or under handles; bulge in right field now more advanced than the preceding, however. Reverse perfect.



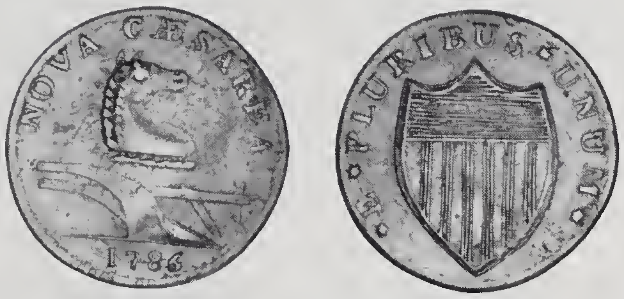
5435 1787 New Jersey copper. M 6-D. Rarity-1. F-15/VF-20. 129.7 grains. Dark brown with traces of dark olive. Both surfaces quite granular. Small rim nick above O on obverse. Verdigris spot on reverse below third U. Obverse die rusted over and under plow handles, above and below singletree. Reverse shield rusted, early state of the break from shield tip to left rim above E. Similarly, the cud in the left field below the shield tip is in a somewhat earlier state of development. 28.7mm diameter flan.



5436 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 12-G. "Coulterless"** variety. Rarity-5. **F-15.** 137.2 grains. Pale golden brown with reddish brown high points. Very granular, on a severely pitted flan. Portions of the obverse legend illegible; all reverse letters, however, present on flan. Slightly bent. Die states uncertain due to the pitting.

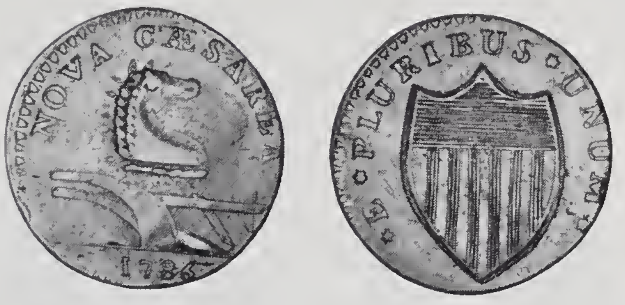


5437 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J.** Rarity-1. **VF-35, or finer.** 160.0 grains. A very nice, glossy example. The obverse is a rich and appealing golden brown; while the reverse is of the same color, with four areas of darker brown scattered randomly. Thick, heavy, quite satisfying in the hand. There is a small, insignificant rim flaw on the obverse at 5:00, clearly mint made. Obverse very early stage of the failure, the diagonal sinking nearly imperceptible; reverse state perfect (equivalent to the writer's I; cf. *American Journal of Numismatics,* Second Series (1989), "New Jersey Reverse J: A Biennial Die"). A very attractive example, closely equivalent to Lot 1210 from our March sale, earlier this year.

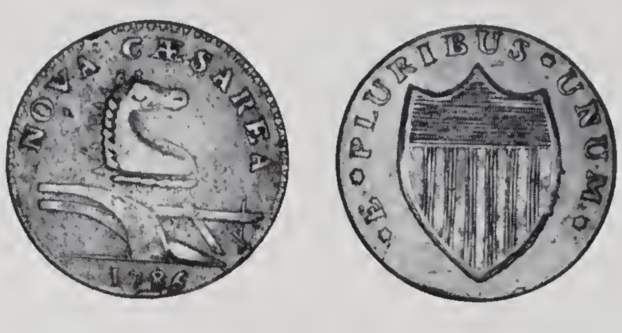


5438 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J.** Rarity-1. **VF-35, or finer.** 156.8 grains. A second attractive example of this early New Jersey issue. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are a pleasing golden brown. The definition in the shield lines on the reverse suggests a sharpness grade higher than the technical one awarded this example. Obverse state later than seen on the specimen in the preceding lot, the diagonal failure now more pronounced; reverse die state equivalent to the writer's III. Would make a very nice addition to a high-grade New Jersey coppers collection.

Maris 14-J appears to have been one of the earliest of any New Jersey copper struck. The writer suggests that the coinage of New Jersey coppers commenced in early 1787, despite the obverse date appearing on the 1786-dated varieties.



5439 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J.** Rarity-1. **VF-30/EF-40.** 153.9 grains. A third outstanding example of this early variety. The obverse and reverse are a rich, deep brown. The surfaces are lightly glossy, fairly smooth, and virtually mark free. Obverse die state about as seen on the preceding, sunk diagonally and broken through the date numerals. Reverse state as the preceding, also. A third opportunity to acquire a high-grade, particularly clean, attractive example of this issue.



5440 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 14-J.** Rarity-1. **VF-30.** Small mint-made irregularity on the obverse rim at 11:00; rim nick below date. Deep tan in color, faded attribution number in right obverse field. Near perfect state of the obverse, the diagonal sinking a very faint bulge and the date numerals unbroken; reverse state equivalent to the writer's I for the reverse J family.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot.

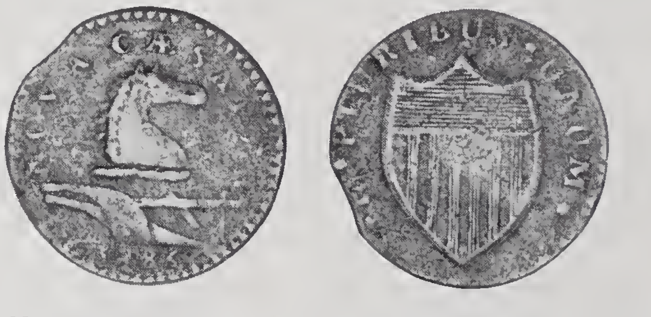
5441 1786 New Jersey copper. M 15-J. Rarity-2. VF-20. 137.3 grains. Mostly golden brown, with darker patches on both sides. Traces of verdigris visible, as well as areas of corrosion and pitting. Obverse die broken through tops of EA to singletree. Reverse State III.

Ex Thomas L. Elder's sale of May 15, 1915, Lot 19; to Ryder. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Very Good" by Ryder.

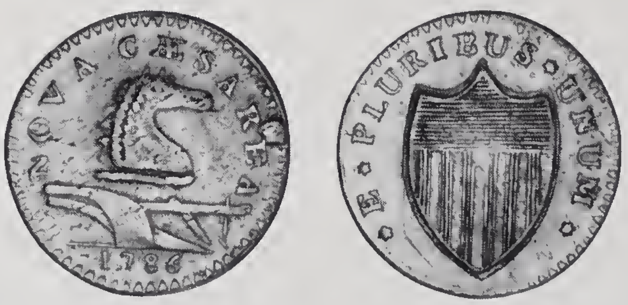
5442 1786 New Jersey copper. M 15-J. Rarity-2. VG-10/F-15. 153.4 grains. Combination of pale and darker golden brown colors. Maris attribution number faded in right obverse field. Obverse state equivalent to the writer's III, die break extends to date and die sunk below final A; reverse equivalent to the writer's IV, diagonal shield failure together with break from edge to right foot of M and die failure over final star.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Good" by Ryder. Accompanying ticket suggests ex Chapmans' sale of November 1890(6?), exact date illegible.

5443 1786 New Jersey copper. M 15-T. Rarity-4. F-12/VF-20. 133.3 grains. Pale golden brown with reddish obverse high points. Numerous heavy edge dents visible on all sides, particularly the obverse. Planchet slightly bent. Mint-made horseshoe-shaped defect in left obverse field. Obverse state equivalent to early II, broken from the top right serif of E and the top of A only. Reverse die broken at rim over the first star, extending to the shield edge.



5444 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 16-J. Rarity-6.** F-15. 143.8 grains. Light golden brown. Heavily porous on both sides. Pronounced planchet cutter clip, visible from the obverse at 11:00. Perfect obverse state: no "tongue" break or rim cud; reverse state uncertain due to heavy porosity, but apparently III.



5445 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 16-L.** Rarity-1. **VF-30.** Light golden brown and gray, with iridescent rose and blue highlights on both sides. Usual obverse die state, pronounced "tongue" break and rim cud above RE; reverse die perfect. Old scratches at the left base of the reverse shield. A popular "subvariety" in the New Jersey series.

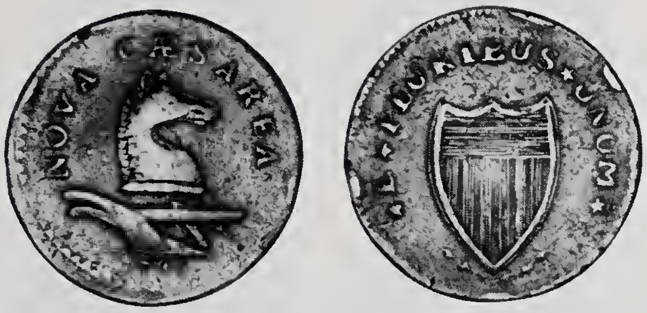
Obverse 16 is known both perfect (as the preceding lot) and broken (as here). Its perfect state is seen only on combinations 16-J, 16-S, and 16-d. Its broken state is seen always on 16-L, and a few, rare, examples of 16-J. Of all its combinations, obverse 16 is collectible only when married to reverse L: 16-J is Rarity-6; 16-S and 16-d are extremely rare, with just a handful of specimens between them surviving today.

5446 1786 New Jersey copper. M 16-L. Rarity-1. F-12/VF-20. Light golden brown and pale green obverse, golden brown and reddish brown reverse. Many small digs and nicks on both sides, two larger ones in the shield on the reverse. Usual obverse state, both "tongue" and rim cud present. Reverse die perfect.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Ticket suggests a purchase from D.H. Scott.

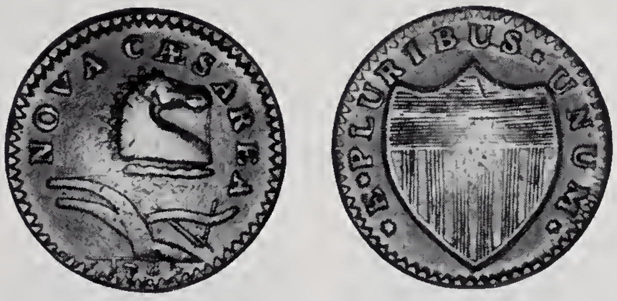
5447 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-b. PLUKIBUS variety.** Rarity-3 (1). **F-15/VF-20.** 168.3 grains. Pale tan on both sides. Reverse planchet surface flawed near the edge at 1:00. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, variety uncertain, almost certainly dated 1787, however. Medium-sized flan for the variety, 28.9mm (17-b is known on flans measuring 24mm-31.0mm diameter).Traditionally rated Rarity-3; the writer's experience suggests that it is much more common than this, however. Very early state of the obverse central failure; reverse die perfect.

A popular "subvariety" in the New Jersey series, the reverse PLURIBUS appearing as PLUKIBUS, from a failure in the upper loop of the R of that word.



5448 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 17-b. PLUKIBUS variety.** Rarity-3 (1). **F-15.** Light golden brown on both sides. Several obverse and reverse rim dents. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, toward the upper right. Struck over a 1787 Connecticut, variety of undertype unattributable. Obverse die in an early stage of the central failure; reverse die apparently perfect. A second example of this popular, collectible "subvariety" New Jersey copper.

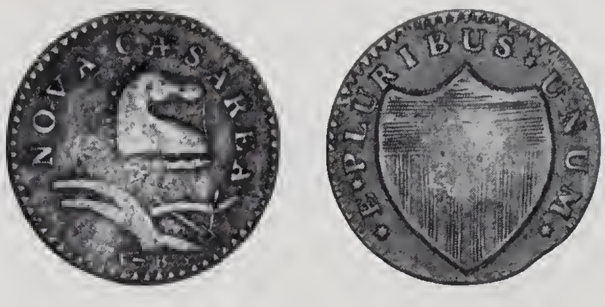
Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket and envelope accompany this lot. Called "Very Good" by Ryder.



5449 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 18-M.** Rarity-1. **VF-25.** 160.8 grains. A lovely, smooth and somewhat glossy example, with the eye appeal of a much higher grade. In fact, Ryder considered this to be "Extremely Fine." Both surfaces are a rich, deep and pleasing golden brown. Apart from a small area of roughness in the centers of both sides, the obverse and reverse are remarkably smooth and clear. Just a couple of tiny marks in the top of the shield on the reverse can be seen. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, the outline of the die edge visible from 11:00 to 12:00. Full obverse "Bridle" break; reverse die clashed below BUS ⁎.

Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot. Called "Extremely Fine" by Ryder.

Obverse 18 is the popular "Bridle" variety, so-called from the break which connects the extreme end of the horse's muzzle to the point of its barrel. The break on obverse 18 is usually full in this combination.



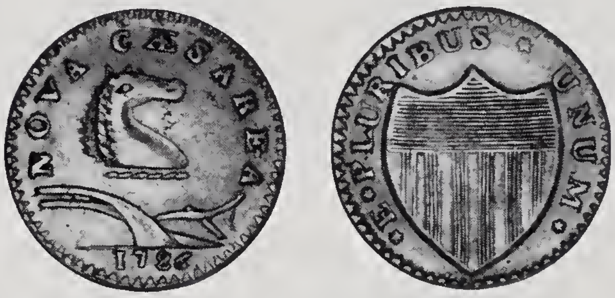
5450 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 18-M.** "Bridle" variety. Rarity-1. **F-15.** 127.0 grains. A second example of this popular "subvariety." The obverse and reverse surfaces are a deep gray-brown, with areas of darker brown-black coloring in places. Small nick at the base of the reverse shield; faint planchet cutter clip, visible from the reverse at 5:00. Same die states as the preceding, the obverse "Bridle" break not quite joined in the center, however.

Obverse 18, along with obverses 13 and 14, was among the earliest of the New Jersey coppers struck, according to the present writer's study of the series. Obverse 18 was a well made (despite the early break) die, whose robustness allowed it to be used over most of the life of the New Jersey coinage, 1787-1789/90.

1786 M 21-N New Jersey Copper

One of the Finest Auctioned

The George H. Earle Coin

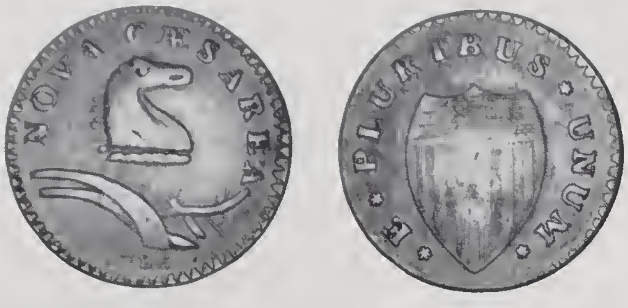


5451 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 21-N.** Rarity-2. **VF-35.** 165.1 grains. Attractive, smooth and pleasing deep golden brown and reddish brown surfaces. A few areas of planchet roughness, most notably on the obverse, but otherwise the fields are remarkably clear and free from handling marks. Nicely struck, with pleasing detail in the horse's mane. Well centered on both sides, with a full border of denticles (tight on the upper right reverse edge). Full, actually heavyweight, flan, 15.1 grains above the statutory requirement of 150.0 grains. Obverse die perfect; reverse clear clash marks below S ⁎ U and lower right field by last star. Equivalent to Lot 1223 of our March 1990 sale, and nicer than Saccone:1575, ex Picker:196; Oechsner:1260; Bareford:130; Foreman:1353; Taylor:2184 (misattributed as M 20-N); Taylor:2185, called "VF-30"; Norweb:1331; Sherr:3161 (called "EF-AU"); and both Spiro coins, Lots 1473 and 1474.

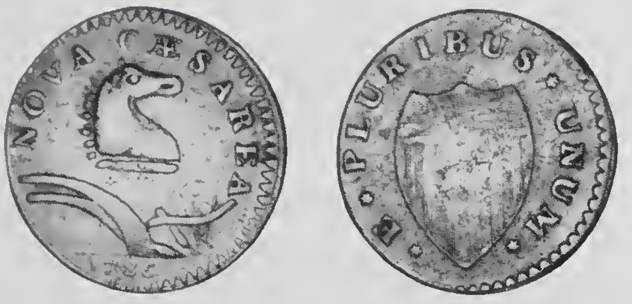
Ex Henry Chapman sale of the George H. Earle Collection, June 25, 1912, Lot 2070; to Ryder.

5452 Pair of 1786 New Jersey coppers, obverse 21 die marriages: ☆ M 21-N. Rarity-2. VG-8. 127.2 grains. Very porous on both sides ☆ M 21-P. Rarity-4. VG-8. 134.3 grains. Dark, bent and damaged. (Total: 2 pieces)

5453 1786 New Jersey copper. M 23-R. Rarity-3. VF-25. 166.1 grains. Deep reddish brown, glossy surfaces. Very heavy edge dents all around. Perfect die states.



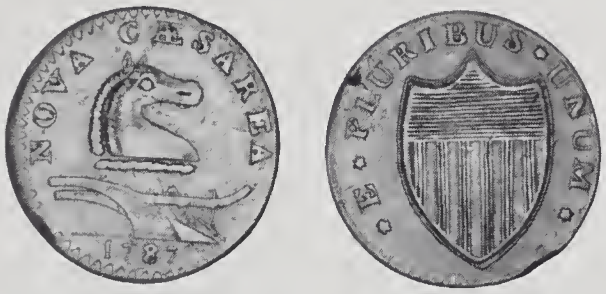
5454 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 24-P.** Rarity-2. **VF-20.** 154.3 grains. Smooth, clear and largely mark-free surfaces. Small nick at the base of the horse's barrel. Nice ''wood grain'' surface effect, most visible on the reverse. Struck from perfect state of these dies. This variety is typically found in VF and low EF conditions.



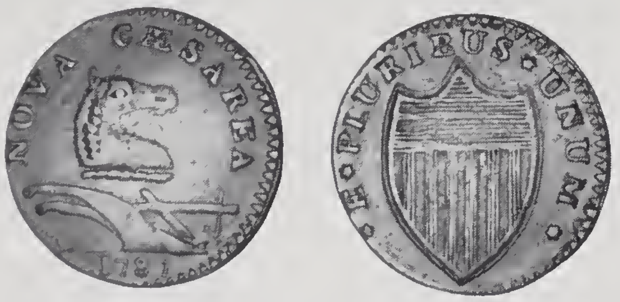
5455 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 24-P.** Rarity-2. **VF-20.** 150.1 grains. Deep golden brown, nearly olive. Some roughness in the centers, particularly of the reverse. Struck off center on both sides, toward the lower left in both cases. Clear outline of the die edge visible on the obverse from 12:00 to 4:00, on the reverse from 2:00 to 4:00. Perfect states of both dies. A second example of this variety, in the condition it is typically found.
Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket accompanies this lot.

1787 M 31-L New Jersey Copper

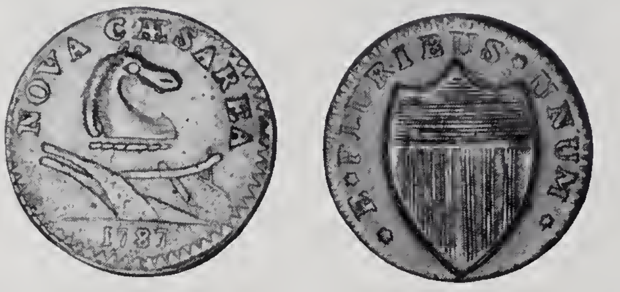
The Edward Shorthouse Coin



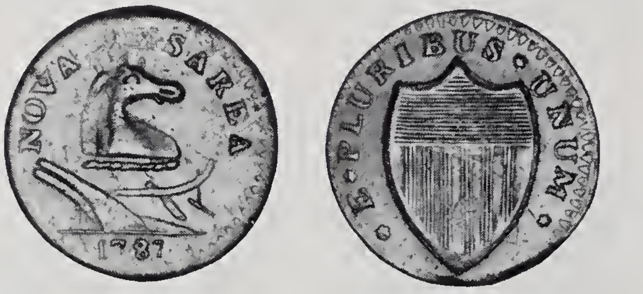
5456 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 31-L.** Rarity-2. **VF-35.** 160.1 grains. An attractive example of this issue. Both surfaces are a lovely, deep tobacco brown in color. Apart from two very minor marks in the reverse shield, there are no other notable signs of handling on this piece. Reverse rim flaw above PL, affecting the opposite obverse edge; planchet cutter clip visible from the reverse at 5:00. Obverse die broken from O through barrel to opposite E; broken from share to rim. Reverse die perfect.
Ex S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Edward Shorthouse Collection, December 6, 1889; Ryder Collection. Ticket accompanies this lot.



5457 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 32-T.** Rarity-1. **VF-30.** 155.8 grains. Golden brown, with iridescent blue, green and rose centers. Struck off center on the obverse, affecting only the denticles from 6:00 to 11:00. Tops of NOV very close to flan edge. Reverse similarly off center, in the same direction, affecting the denticles from 6:00 to 10:00, top of E very close to flan edge. Surfaces largely mark free, smooth and semiglossy. Obverse die state perfect; reverse clear rust below NU.



5458 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 43-d.** Rarity-1. **VF-25.** 152.4 grains. Struck slightly off center, toward the upper left on obverse, bottom reverse, as often seen on this variety. Nice, even deep golden brown. Planchet surfaces very clean and mark free. Obverse die clashed three times, sinking behind handle; reverse typical shield ''breaks,'' actually clash marks from the obverse handles. There is a small rim dent above EA on the obverse.

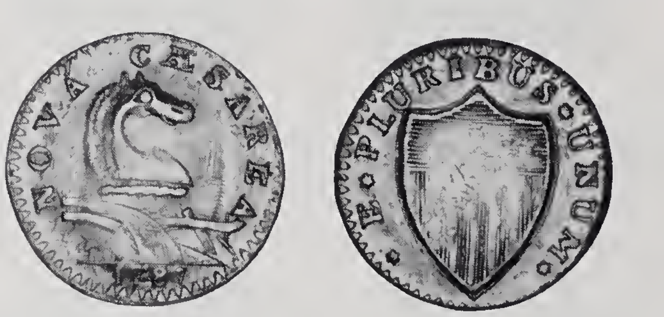


5459 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 44-d.** Rarity-3. **VF-20,** or finer. 148.9 grains. Deep golden brown, as the preceding. Traces of reddish yellow coloring on both sides, not mint color. Maris attribution number and rarity rating penciled on the obverse. Obverse die perfect; reverse shield breaks as typically seen in this combination. Struck slightly off center on both sides, toward the upper left on the obverse, lower left on the reverse.

5460 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 44-d.** Rarity-3. **VF-20.** 140.6 grains. Dark brown, with a very pleasing wood grain effect, particularly on the reverse. Obverse and reverse graffiti. Reverse shift double struck. Obverse die perfect; reverse die state preceding. A second example of this variety.

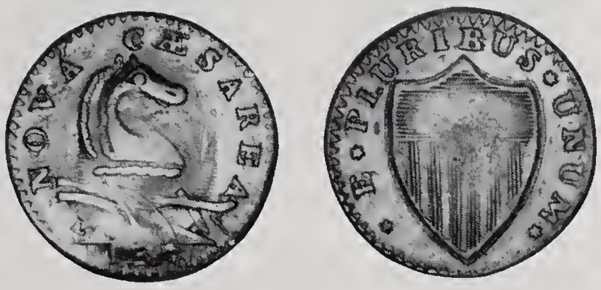
5461 Pair of 1787-dated New Jersey coppers: ☆ M 44-d. Rarity-3. F-12, on a heavily striated planchet with traces of verdigris on the reverse. 150.3 grains ☆ M 55-l. Rarity-5. G-6/VG-8. 156.0 grains. Dark and porous. (Total: 2 pieces)

Sharply Struck M 46-e



5462 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e.** Rarity-1. **VF-35, sharply struck.** 150.3 grains. A very attractive, glossy example of this variety from a late state of both dies. Obverse heavily clashed twice, but date still full, although break from rim to top of first A present; reverse clashed, similarly, center of shield weak, but full IBUS still. Rich, reddish brown surfaces, remarkably mark free. Very sharp detail in the upper portions of the horse's mane and its right ear; reverse shield lines, where struck up, similarly sharp. Well centered. Overall, an attractive example of this variiety. Notable for not showing any signs of rim clips, which are typical on M 46-e.

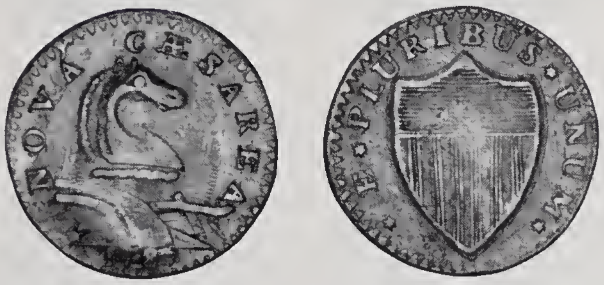
Maris 46-e of 1787, when sharply struck, is among the most attractive of all New Jersey coppers save for the large planchet Walter Mould issues in similar condition. The flans used for M 46-e, as well as M 45-e, were small, compact, thick, and made from good copper properly rolled and annealed before striking. Consequently, most survivors of these two combinations, even in low grade, display a semiglossy surface with considerable sharpness of detail.



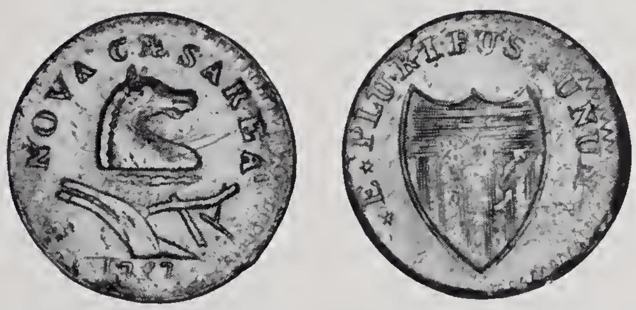
5463 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e.** Rarity-1. **VF-30.** 161.1 grains. A second example of this variety. Deep brown on both sides, with areas of darker brown-black on the left obverse and faintly on the left reverse. Obverse die state later than seen on the preceding, clashed twice but die now failing on tops of 1787; reverse state as the preceding, clashed but IBUS still fully visible. Fairly glossy surfaces, smooth and mostly mark free. A second very nice example of this plentiful variety.

Attractive M 46-e

The Bushnell Coin

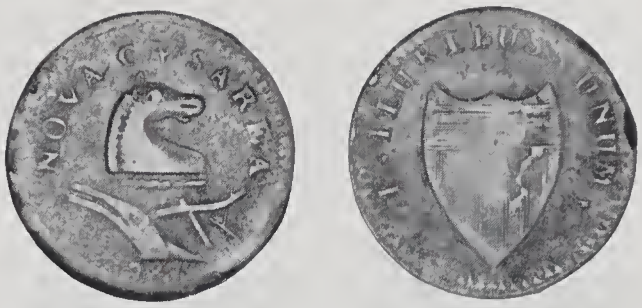


5464 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e.** Rarity-1. **VF-20, or finer.** 144.0 grains. Light golden brown on both sides. Well centered and struck. Minor hairline scratches can be seen on both sides. Die states as the preceding, but the incused URI much more visible than on that coin. Clearly, the obverse must have clashed very sharply with the reverse to leave such deeply impressed incuse impressions behind. Struck on a round, small (27.4mm) flan, not clipped by the planchet cutter.
Ex S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Charles Ira Bushnell Collection, June 20, 1882, Lot 955; to Ryder.



5465 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-f.** Rarity-3. **F-12.** 171.5 grains, remarkably heavy weight! Dark golden brown, with "wood grain" surface effect. Obverse pin scratches across horse's barrel; rims irregular, one or two dents noted. Obverse clashed at least four times; reverse shield broken, as usually seen on this reverse in this combination. Pleasing, wide 29.0mm diameter flan.

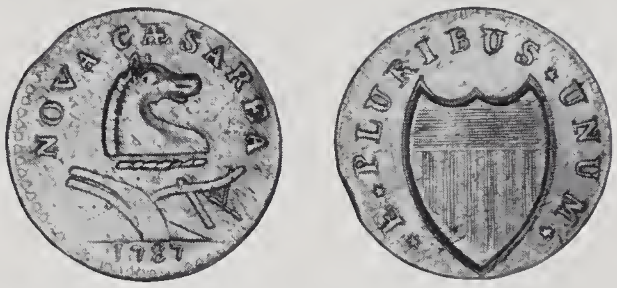
It has long been known that 1787 M 48-f was struck after 1788 M 50-f; the states of the reverse die in these two combinations clearly show this. Maris 48-f is a widely recognized backdated variety.



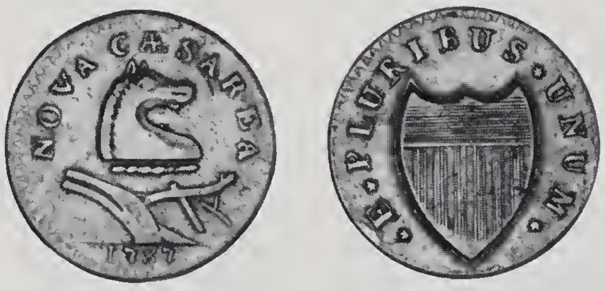
5466 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-f.** Rarity-3. VG-10. 164.3 grains. A second example of this variety. Light golden brown, with traces of darker brown-black primarily around the peripheries. Several reverse edge gouges and dents. Obverse state uncertain due to the porosity; reverse broken, as the preceding.
Ex Ryder Collection. Envelope accompanies this lot.

5467 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. Rarity-1. VF-20. 145.3 grains. Dark golden brown. Struck on a defective, laminated flan, surface crack visible on obverse from 11:00 to 2:00, on reverse from 8:00 to shield edge. Obverse die clearly clashed; reverse diagonal shield break visible. 27.6mm diameter flan.

The reverse state of g in combination with obverse 48, as seen on this specimen, clearly shows that it was struck after 1788-dated Maris 51-g, as was ably pointed out by the Stack's cataloguer of their June 1975 sale. Accordingly, M 48-g, either entirely or the largest portion, was backdated to 1787 and was actually struck in a later period.



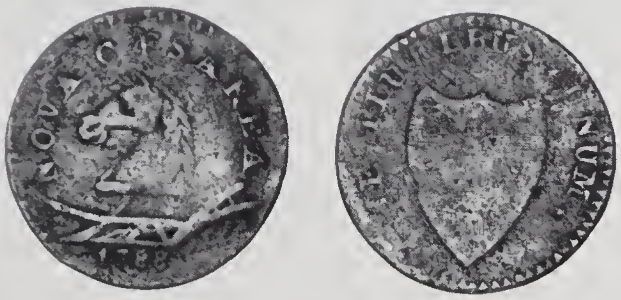
5468 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g.** Rarity-1. **F-15 to VF-20.** 149.3 grains. Light golden brown, with heavy traces of reddish brown surface coloring. Small planchet cutter clip visible from the obverse at 11:00. Both surfaces smooth, fairly hard, and free from largely disfiguring marks. Obverse clashed once; reverse die perfect. A second example of this variety. 27.8mm diameter flan.



5469 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g.** Rarity-1. **F-15.** 148.1 grains. Pale golden brown-tan on both sides, with darker coloring around the letters and in some portions of the obverse and reverse devices. Obverse state as the preceding, clashed once; reverse in an early stage of the shield break, which is here very faint. A third example. 28.1mm diameter flan.

5470 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. Rarity-1. F-15. 158.3 grains. Maris attribution number faintly penciled in right obverse field. Attractive, even light golden brown on both sides, quite pleasing. Small nick in lower left portion of horizontal shield lines, rim nick above final U, rim dent above first. Obverse die clashed twice; reverse diagonal shield break nicely developed. 27.7mm diameter flan.
Ex S.H. & H. Chapman sale of the Edward Shorthouse Collection, December 6, 1889; Ryder Collection. Ticket accompanies this lot.

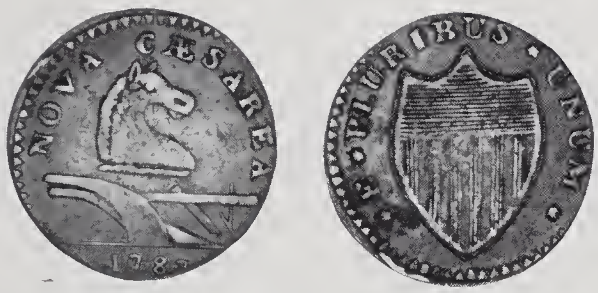
5471 1787 New Jersey copper. M 48-g. Rarity-1. F-12 to 15. 162.7 grains. A final example of this variety. Dark golden brown obverse, olive reverse, an interesting "two-tone" combination. Small staple scratch from the uppermost handle of the obverse plow, to the left field beside N. Otherwise, surfaces clear and largely mark free. Obverse die clashed twice; reverse diagonal break within shield clear. 27.7mm diameter flan.



5472 **1788 New Jersey copper. M 50-f. Head Left.** Rarity-4. **F-12/VG-8.** 131.5 grains. Dark, porous, reverse very soft. Traces of obverse verdigris within the plow. Obverse die sunk in right field, broken through EA; reverse die perfect. Despite the verdigris, a collectible example of this variety.

Ex Hays; Ryder collections. Ticket accompanies this lot. Called "Good" by Hays.

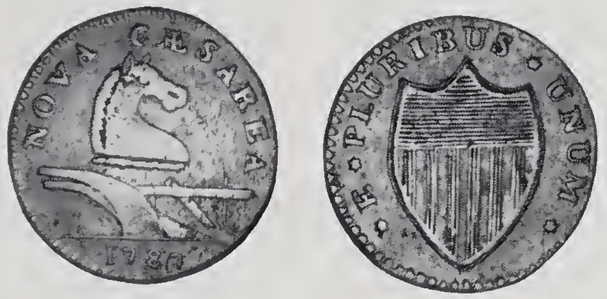
Of the three Head Left varieties, only M 50-f is readily collectible. Although M 49-f has usually been accorded a Rarity-5 rating, it is the present writer's experience that M 49-f appears at auction much less frequently than Rarity-5 would suggest. The rarity rating for that variety may, therefore, be lower than it should be. M 51-g is now considered to be Rarity-6, and that rating does appear to be accurate.



5473 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i.** Rarity-3. **F-15 or finer.** 141.5 grains. Deep, even dark golden brown. Struck slightly off center on both sides, toward the lower right on the obverse and upper right on the reverse. Clear die cuds visible outside the denticulated border on both sides. Traces of old verdigris between UM on reverse, scratch in field below neighboring N. Obverse surface mostly smooth and mark free, small nick below plow handles above exergual line. Struck from the perfect state of both dies.

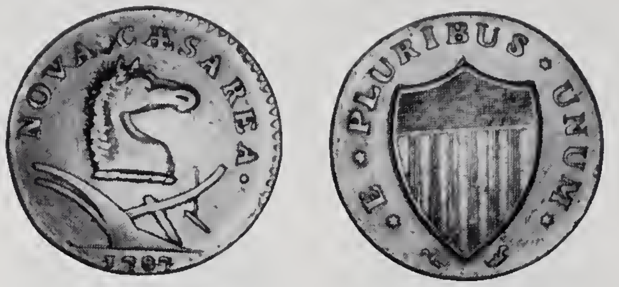
Ex U.S. Coin Co.'s sale of the George M. Andrus Collection, January 20, 1915, Lot 65; Ryder Collection. Ticket accompanies this lot. Called "Fine" by Ryder.

The United States Coin Company was, of course, Wayte Raymond's firm.



5474 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i.** Rarity-3. F-12/15. 152.5 grains. A second example of this variety. Maris attribution number faintly penciled in right obverse field. Struck on a remarkably oval flan, 28.1mm vertical, 27.7mm horizontal diameters. Dark golden brown on both sides, with traces of pale gray in the vertical shield stripes on the reverse. Perfectly centered, nevertheless. Minor planchet striations, mostly on the obverse. A nice example for inclusion in a type collection of early American coins.

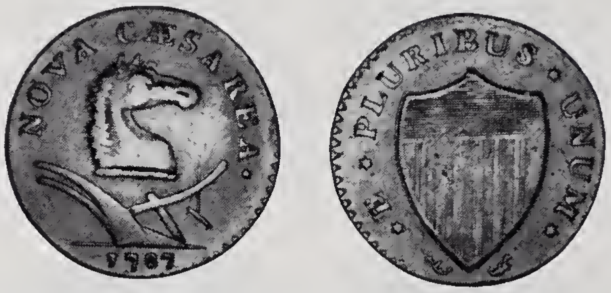
Ex Hays; Ryder collections. Ticket accompanies this lot. Called "Very Good" by Hays.



5475 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 53-j.** Rarity-3. **VF-25.** 139.0 grains. A very attractive example, deep golden brown in color. Both the obverse and reverse surfaces are smooth, hard, and glossy. Apart from a small mark at the base of the shield on the reverse, this piece is free from later handling marks. Small planchet depression between AC on obverse, as made. Struck from the perfect state of both dies. Not quite as nice as Lot 1250 from our March 1990 sale, the Miller specimen, but a solidly collectible example of this underrated variety.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket accompanies this lot.

Although Maris 53-j is traditionally accorded a Rarity-3 rating, it is the present writer's experience that it appears far less frequently at auction, and is represented in far fewer private collections, than such a rating would suggest. It is likely that M 53-j's rarity rating should be revised upwards, to at least Rarity-4, if not 5.



5476 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 53-j.** Rarity-3. **F-15.** 153.3 grains. Interesting, dark gray-black in color, uniform on both sides. Surfaces appear smooth beneath the toning, partially glossy and mark free. There is a small rim dent visible from the obverse above EA, another visible from the reverse above UM. Struck from the perfect state of both dies. A solidly collectible example of this underrated variety.

The obverse of this piece appears quite convex, while the reverse, in comparison, appears flat. It would appear that the obverse die was "dished."

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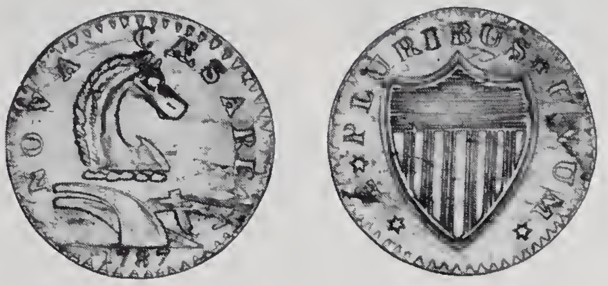
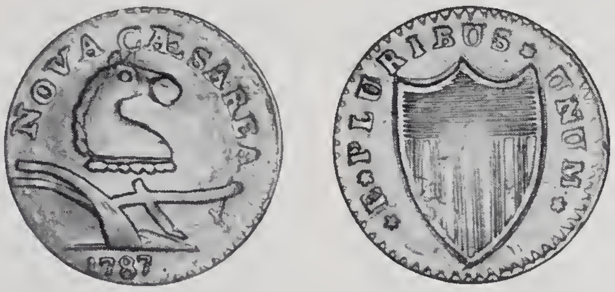
EF-45 1787 M 54-k

The "Serpent Head" Variety



5477 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 54-k. The "Serpent Head" variety.** Rarity-3. **EF-45.** 91.9 grains. Even, reddish brown on both sides. Struck from a poorly rolled and annealed flan, however, flawed across the obverse from rim above final E to horse's barrel, elsewhere on that side; and in the corresponding positions of the reverse, as well as elsewhere. A small cluster of nicks below BUS on the reverse are the only noticeable handling marks on this piece. The surfaces are glossy, the majority of detail in the horse's mane is clear and sharp, and all vertical shield lines are individually separated. Softly struck in the center of the horizontal shield lines on the reverse. Obverse broken from top of A, through field, to bases of CAE; also, from share to beam. Reverse die perfect. Overall, nicer than Lot 1252 from our March 1990 auction, which was a little more heavily striated than this example, and nicer than the vast majority of the "Serpent Head" coins offered at auction, which grade VF or lower. This variety is frequently found in EF or finer condition (cf, Roper:307, Spiro:1562 and 1563, Douglas:143, Norweb:1359).



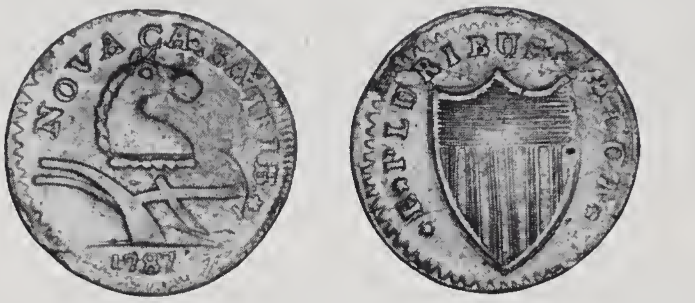
5478 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety.** Rarity-1. **VF-35.** 153.3 grains. A lovely, even golden brown and glossy example of this popular variety. Apart from a cluster of small marks in the lower left portion of the reverse, the coin is clean, clear, and very appealing. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, towards the lower left (28.6mm diameter flan at its widest point), but affecting only the denticles from 6:00 to 11:00. Struck over a Connecticut copper, uncertain date but probably 1787, unattributable variety. Clear rust below plow handles on the obverse; reverse broken from left shield edge to rim beside E and first U.

Ex Thomas L. Elder's sale of November 18, 1910, Lot 601; Ryder Collection. Ticket accompanies this lot. Called "Extremely Fine" by Ryder.

Of all New Jersey copper varieties, Maris 56-n is the one most frequently encountered in auction sales, major private collections, and miscellaneous accumulations of early American coppers. Rarity-1 understates the case, as there must be several thousand M 56-n's surviving today. The vast majority of these were overstrikes, coined on various hosts, the majority being Connecticut coppers of 1787.

It has been suggested that overstriking in the Confederation era was done to perpetrate a fraud upon the public, by using lightweight hosts as flans for the parasitic overstrikes. In other words, a lightweight Connecticut copper (as the 96.0 grain Connecticut which served as the host for the M 56-n in Lot 5482, below) would be used as the host for a New Jersey overstrike, which was supposed to weigh 155.0 grains. It is supposed that the public, encountering the New Jersey overtype, not recognizing the Connecticut undertype or weighing the piece to compare its actual as opposed to statutory weight, would accept the overstrike at its "face value" in trade. While there is insufficient page space here to go into this in detail, it should be pointed out that the observed weight range for M 56-n in the present writer's database of New Jersey coppers is 85.6 grains low, 176.6 grains high. While the majority of M 56-n specimens seen were definitely lighter in weight than the New Jersey statutory 150.0 grains, a nevertheless significant proportion fell above that requirement, in some cases by as much as 20 grains! Accordingly, it may not be entirely accurate to say that lightweight flans were singled out as hosts for parasitic M 56-n overstrikes. Rather, it appears to the present writer that batches of discredited and/or devalued coppers were either extracted from circulation or purchased wholesale from bankrupt or otherwise unoccupied coiners, and used as planchet stock for M 56-n strikes, and others, in the New Jersey and Connecticut series. In other words, the profit accruing to the coiners from using lightweight hosts as planchet stock was not from the 20, 30, 40, etc. grain difference in weight; but rather, from the wholesale value of, say, New Jersey coppers as opposed to the wholesale purchase price of the undertypes used.

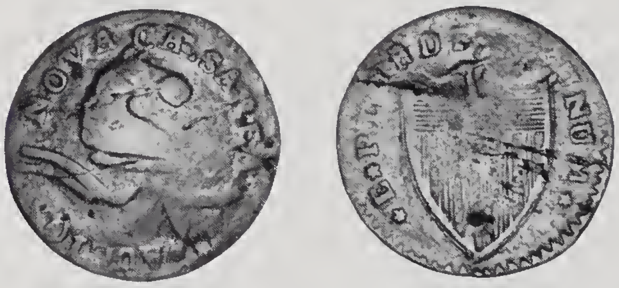
One important question which has never been addressed in the study of early American coppers, particularly state-sponsored issues, is the means by which coppers entered into circulation. It has been assumed by all writers that the coiners somehow effected the distribution of the coppers, themselves. However, we have no references in the surviving literature which discuss the means of distribution of the coppers once they had been struck at the various local mints. If the coiners, themselves, were responsible for distributing their products, then this would have become an important part of their business, requiring a fairly wide distribution network, particularly when it is remembered that there were no banks, or sub-treasuries, as there were in the later, federal times. It is the present writer's opinion, unsubstantiated, however, that coins struck at the various state mints were "jobbed out" to distributors who paid a wholesale price for them at the mint door. The distributors would then, through their own networks (general stores, retail businesses with whom they had arrangements, money lenders, etc.) utter the coppers they had purchased from the mints into local channels of circulation. With a little study, it should not be difficult to establish the paths of the most likely distribution networks available to the coiners in the 1785-1790 period, as there were only so many possibilities given the fairly undeveloped state of financial and business institutions of the time.



5479 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n.** Rarity-1. **VF-20.** 144.4 grains. A second example of the "Camel's Head" variety. Deep golden brown, with a few areas of darker brown on both sides. Rough and lightly pitted flan, a result of imperfectly annealing the undertype. Clearly struck over a 1787 Connecticut, variety Miller 37.8-LL. Die states as the preceding. Struck on a broad, 30.2mm flan.

5480 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. Rarity-1. F-15. 137.1 grains. A third example of the "Camel's Head" variety. Dark gray-brown on both sides, the surfaces clear, hard, and largely mark free. Not overstruck. Die states as the preceding. A third example.

5481 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. Rarity-1. F-15. 110.8 grains. "Camel's Head" variety. Dark golden brown, with some "wood grain" reverse surface effect. Boldly struck over a 1787 Connecticut copper, variety insoluble. Heavily flawed in the center of the obverse, lightly striated through the upper quarter of the reverse. Die states as the preceding.



5482 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n.** Rarity-1. F-12. 96.0 grains. A final example of the "Camel's Head" variety. Boldly struck over a 1787 Connecticut copper. Undertype variety uncertain. Dark golden brown, with areas of black-brown around the peripheries. Striated flan, undertype not perfectly annealed before recoining. Struck on a somewhat oval flan, 28.0 x 26.8mm. Die state uncertain, due to the undertype. Reverse surface striated.

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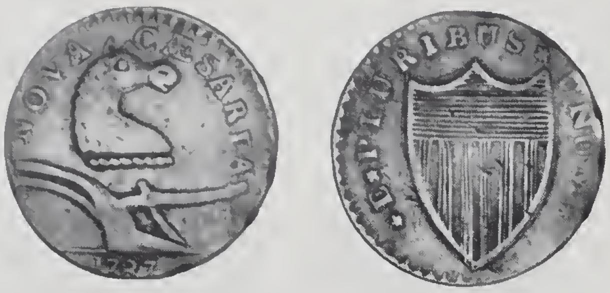
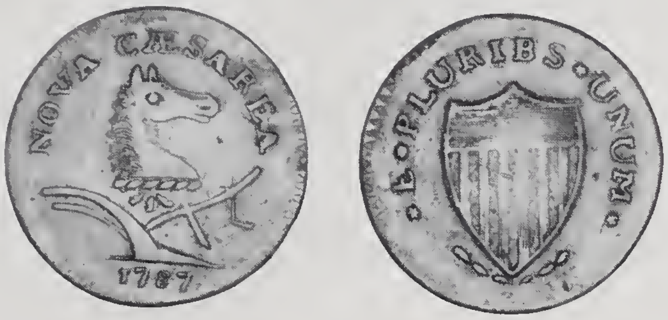
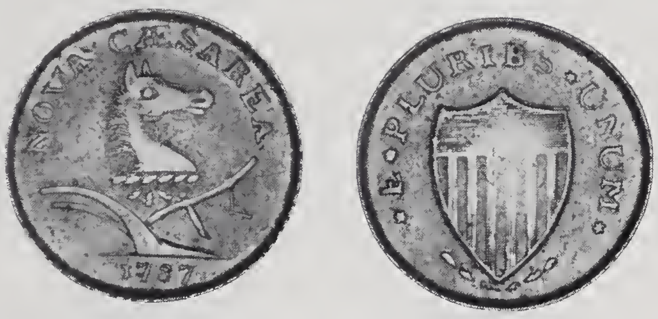


5483 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 58-n.** Rarity-5. **F-15.** 122.8 grains. Pale golden brown on both sides. Traces of old verdigris around plow. Not overstruck. Perfect die states. Edge dented, nicked, particularly on the reverse. A scarcer marriage with reverse die n.



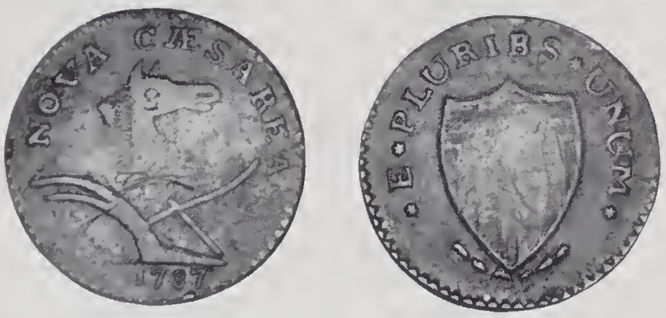
5484 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 60-p. PLURIBS variety. VF-20.** 150.1 grains. Nice, attractive dark brown. Traces of verdigris on reverse, mostly on the left around the ornamentation below the shield and between E *. Small nick in right obverse field, below horse's muzzle. Obverse die perfect; reverse clear rust below third U, left and right shield points. Pleasing, wide 30.8mm diameter flan. A nice example of a variety traditionally ascribed to the Morristown Mint, Walter Mould, coiner.

The variety takes its name, of course, from the misspelling on the reverse. Rather than the correct PLURIBUS, the die engraver inadvertently left out the final U, creating the PLURIBS variety.

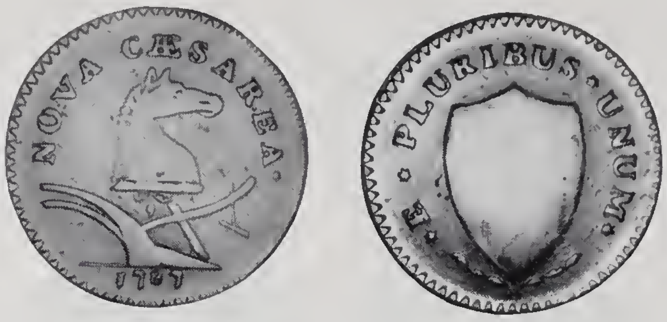


5485 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 60-p. PLURIBS variety.** Rarity-4. **F-15.** Dark brown surfaces, lighter golden brown high points. A curiosity piece: edge upset after striking, clearly 19th century in origin. Obverse die state perfect; reverse as preceding.

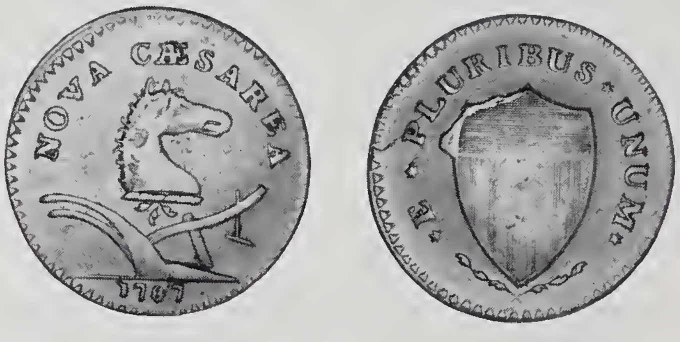
Why someone decided later to put this particular example through an edge upsetting machine, to create a raised rim, when no other New Jersey copper known to the present writer suffered such a fate, is both curious and mysterious. It is obvious that this example did not leave Walter Mould's mint in the condition that we see it today. Hillyer Ryder left no comments behind regarding this piece, which is unfortunate, since his speculations are always entertaining and sometimes accurate. Nevertheless, this is an interesting example which will be, we are sure, a source of amused conversation.



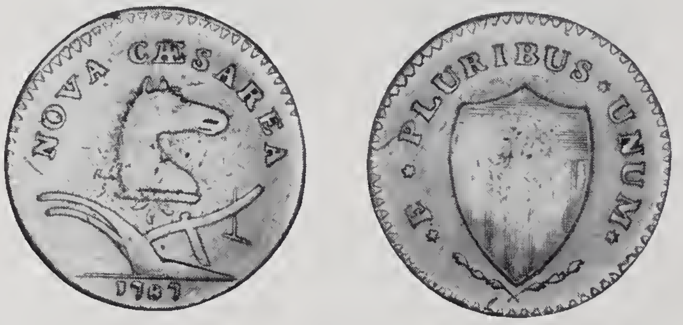
5486 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 61-p. PLURIBS variety.** Rarity-5. **F-12.** 147.8 grains. Dark brown, nearly olive. Obverse scratched across handles and below barrel; older scratches in the center of the shield. Typical obverse state, a pronounced cud formed in the horse's mane; commonly seen die dot within the curve of the final U on reverse. Early state of the die rust in the upper left tip of the shield. Usual wide, 30.6mm diameter flan.



5487 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 62-q.** Rarity-1. **F-15.** 134.7 grains. A very pleasing, glossy example. Softly struck in the reverse, as often seen, with virtually no definition in the horizontal or vertical shield lines. Partial horse's mane, partial ornamentation in the sprig below the ornament on obverse. Well centered. Surfaces show some signs of handling, but none are disfiguring. Struck from the perfect states of both dies. Satisfying, 30.6mm maximum diameter.

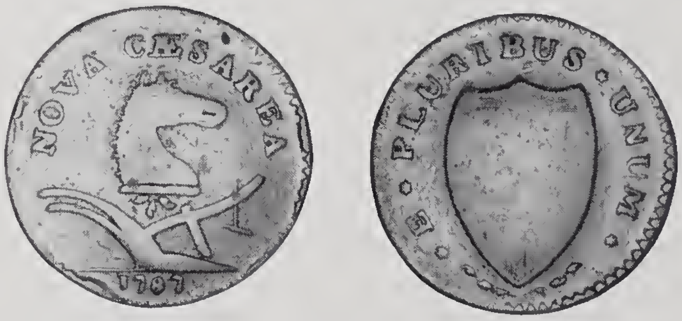


5488 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-q.** Rarity-1. **VF-25.** 156.9 grains. Pleasing, deep olive on both sides, the color uniform. Obverse struck slightly off center, toward the lower right, outline of die edge visible at the upper left; reverse mostly well centered, just tight on the upper and middle right. Old, faint pin scratches on reverse shield. Obverse die perfect; reverse with pronounced cud on left tip of shield, break from thence to field under I, another from rim through PLU. A very nice example of this Morristown Mint issue. Broad, 30.7mm widest diameter flan.



5489 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-q.** Rarity-1. **F-15.** 140.5 grains. Light golden brown, with traces of olive on the reverse. Soft and somewhat rough in the centers, smooth and mark free elsewhere. Mostly well centered, the obverse a little tight from 3:00 to 8:00. Obverse die perfect; reverse die broken from rim through PL, very tiny start of cud at left shield tip, much earlier than the preceding.

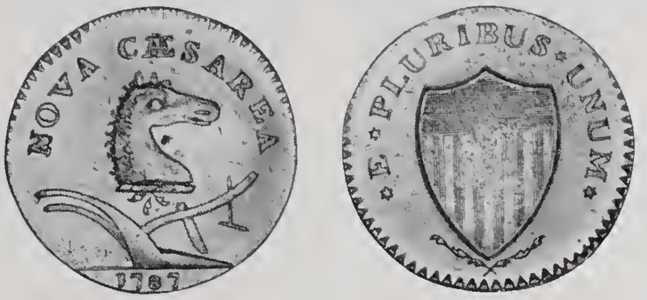
Ex Hays; Ryder collections. Called "Fine" by Hays.



5490 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-r.** Rarity-5. **VG-8/F-12.** 156.4 grains. Glossy, fairly smooth light olive, with some minor planchet roughness in places. Obverse rim nicked and dented in four or five places, small verdigris spot above SA. Struck from a perfect state of both of these dies.

Lovely 1787 M 63-s

The Stickney Coin

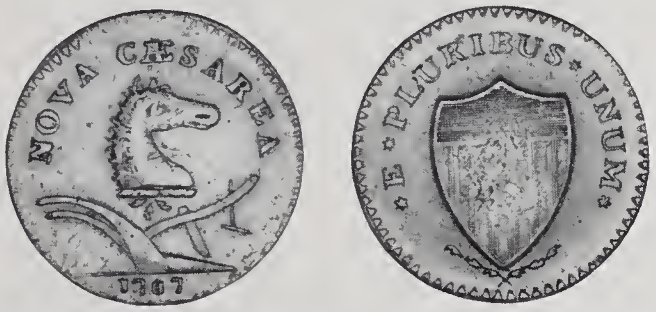


5491 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-s.** Rarity-1. **EF-40.** 147.2 grains. Attractive, even golden brown on both sides. Surfaces mostly hard, smooth, and glossy, just a trace of roughness in the center of the shield and the ornament below the horse. Nicely centered, better than the lovely example we sold as Lot 1268 from our March 1990 sale. Obverse small cud below muzzle, rust spots visible around AES and end of beam; reverse die perfect. Pleasing, 29.6mm diameter at its widest point. A lovely example, made more desirable by its notable pedigree.

Ex Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, June 25, 1907, Lot 321; Ryder Collection.

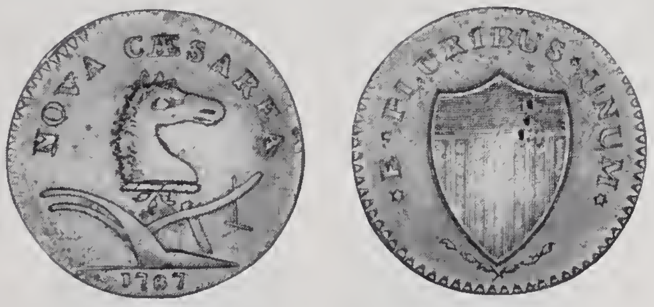
1787 M 63-s

The Mills Coin



5492 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-s.** Rarity-1. **VF-30.** 163.4 grains. A second example of this Morristown Mint, wide planchet variety. Light golden brown on both sides, with areas of darker brown in places. Planchet surfaces somewhat rough in the center, smooth and semiglossy elsewhere. Remarkably free from stray marks and nicks. Obverse state as the preceding; reverse with faint rust in right field, beside shield edge.

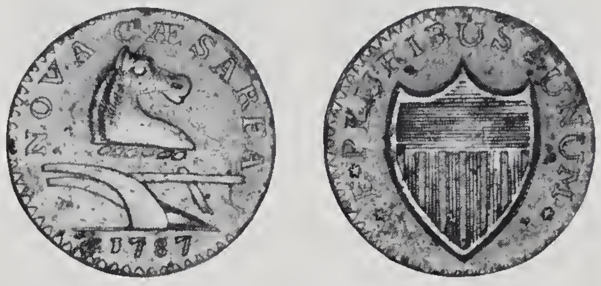
Ex S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, Lot 464; Ryder Collection.



5493 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-s.** Rarity-1. **VF-20, or finer.** 141.7 grains. A third example of this Morristown Mint issue. Attractive, deep olive on both sides, with some reddish highlights. Three digs in the horizontal shield lines on reverse. Die states as preceding.

Ex Ryder Collection. Ticket accompanies this lot. Called "Fine" by Ryder.

EF-40 1787 M 64-t

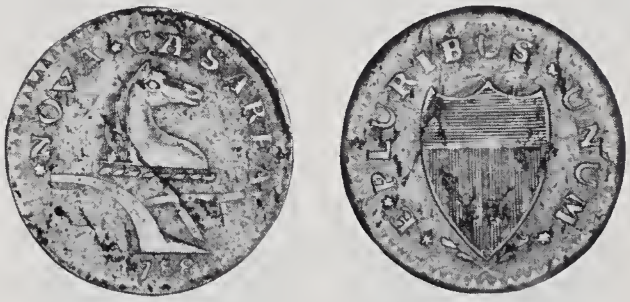


5494 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 64-t.** Rarity-1. **EF-40.** 178.7 grains, the heaviest weight recorded by this writer. Small, 27.7mm diameter flan; 2.5mm thick! Pleasing, full "wood grain" surface effect on both sides. Traces of old verdigris visible on both the obverse and reverse. Obverse rust at S faint; reverse die state perfect. Finer than Lot 1272 from our March 1990 sale; nicer than Norweb:1376 (EF-40, but rough). A pleasing example of this small shield variety, struck on a narrow flan.

Maris 64-t is known on small, medium, and broad flans. Small flan sizes range 27.5-27.9mm; medium flan sizes (rarest) range about 28.5mm; while the broad flan variety ranges from 30.1 to 31.0mm.

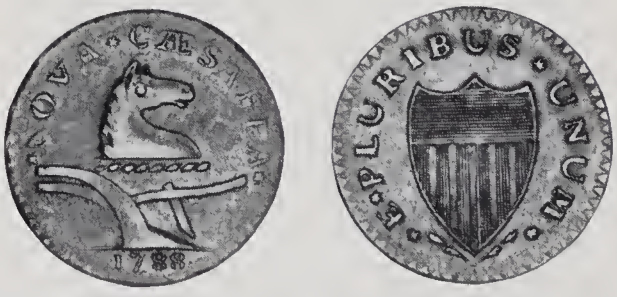
5495 Pair of New Jersey coppers: ☆ 1787 M 64-t. Rarity-1. F-12 to 15, deep olive green obverse, lighter olive reverse. Scratched below ornament under horse. Obverse rust under S; reverse die perfect ☆ 1788 M 75-bb. "Running Fox" variety. Rarity-4. F-15, very dark and porous, obverse scratched. Usual die states, no cud on reverse at UNUM. (Total: 2 pieces)

1788 M 66-v Copper

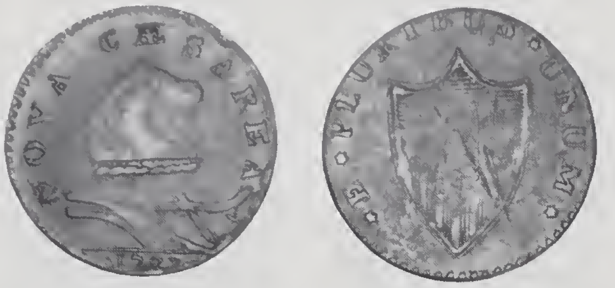


5496 **1788 New Jersey copper. M 66-v. "Braided Mane" variety. Rarity-6. VF-35.** 155.3 grains. Light olive obverse, darker olive reverse with traces of pale violet in the shield. Somewhat rough and lightly striated flan. Small nick on obverse rim above C. Well centered; traces of planchet cutter lip visible on obverse from 12:00 to 2:00. Obverse die state perfect; reverse sunk on I, but that letter still fully legible. A scarce variety, traditionally called Rarity-6, probably closer to Rarity-6-.

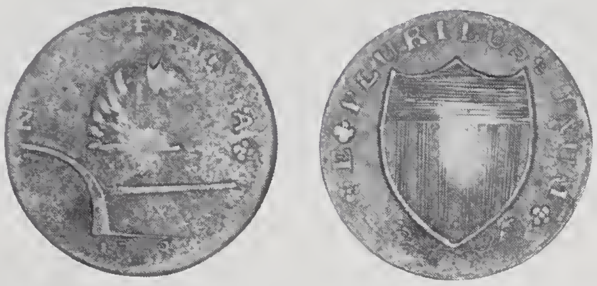
The variety takes its nickname "Braided Mane" from the appearance of the horse's mane, which appears to be braided in its lower locks.



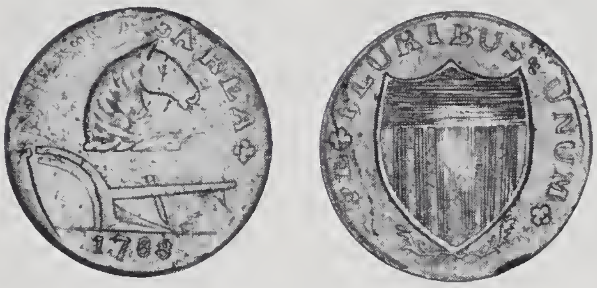
5497 **1788 New Jersey copper. M 67-v.** Rarity-1. **VF-30.** Deep, even olive surfaces, lighter golden brown obverse high points. Well centered, reverse sharply struck. Obverse die perfect; reverse sunk on I, but that letter fully visible, reverse slightly earlier, however, than when used to coin the M 66-v seen in the preceding lot.1788 M 75-bb. "Running Fox" variety. Rarity-4. F-15, very dark and porous, obverse scratched. Usual die states, no cud on reverse at UNUM. (Total: 2 pieces)



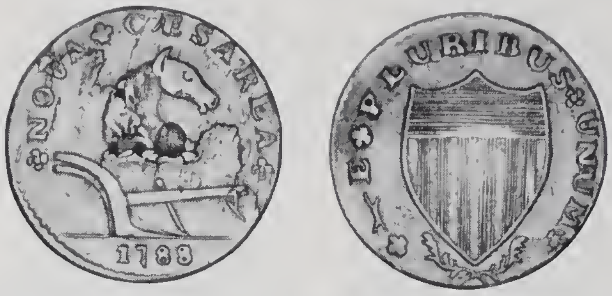
5498 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 68-w.** Rarity-5. **F-15.** 150.8 grains. Normal flan, 27.4mm widest diameter. Dark olive on both sides. Reverse heavily scratched in shield. Obverse die broken through tops of CAE, center sunk; reverse faint diagonal sinking visible from E across to opposite U. This is the Guttag illustration piece.



5499 **1788 New Jersey copper. M 74-bb. "Running Fox" variety. Rarity-6. VF-20.** 143.9 grains. Dark, porous, rough flan. Softly struck, but enough detail in the horse's mane remains to fix the grade. Struck on a small flan, 26.9mm vertical diameter. Obverse die broken from rim through exergual line, center sunk; reverse center sunk, central vertical and horizontal lines not struck up. Full "running fox" visible. A collectible example of this somewhat scarce variety.



5500 **1788 New Jersey copper. M 75-bb. "Running Fox" variety.** Rarity-4. **VF-20.** 149.7 grains. Even, somewhat smooth dark brown. Old hairline scratches in the left obverse field; some planchet roughness there and near the left edge of the reverse. Usually seen obverse state; reverse state somewhat later, with cud formed at rim above tops of UNU. "Running fox" very faint.

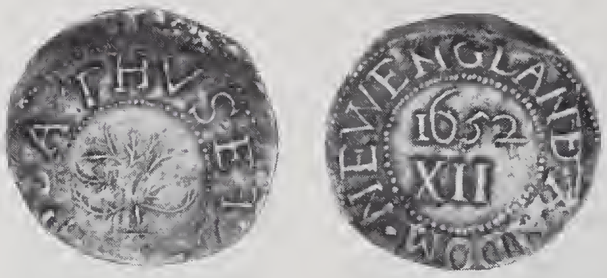


5501 **1788 New Jersey copper. M 77-dd. "Running Fox" variety.** Rarity-2. **VF-30.** 142.2 grains. Even, dark olive on both sides. Obverse planchet surface heavily striated, undoubtedly a planchet lamination rolled closed and somewhat smooth before cutting the flan. Perfect obverse state; reverse clashed under URIBUS. Full and bold "running fox."

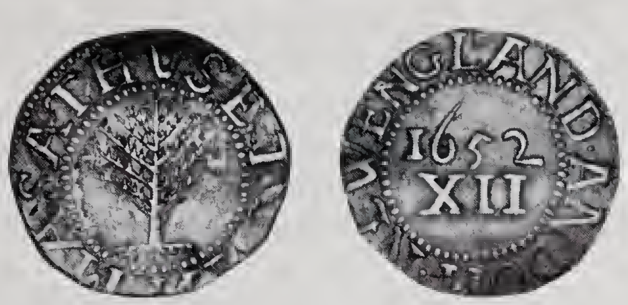
5502 **Pair of 1788 "Running Fox" New Jersey coppers:** ☆ M 77-dd. F-12. Rarity-2. 131.5 grains. Dark, porous and rough. Obverse apparently perfect; reverse clashed under URIBUS ☆ M 78-dd. Rarity-2. VG-8. Scratched, corrosion products on both sides. Both dies broken. (Total: 2 pieces)

END OF THE RYDER-BOYD COLLECTION

EARLY AMERICAN COINS



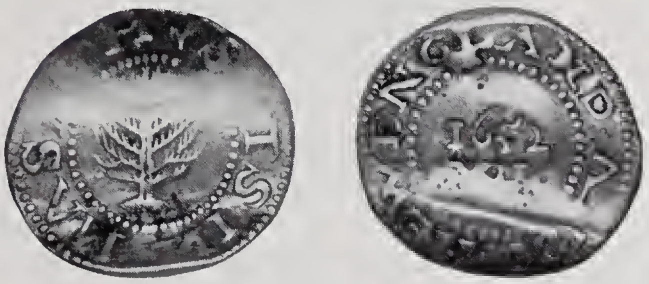
5503 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. Noe-5. VF-35.** Dark silver gray on both sides. Reverse surface porous and microscopically pitted. Obverse struck off center, pronounced cud forming from 11:00 to 1:00. Full obverse tree, partial legend; reverse well centered, somewhat soft at the top and tight on flan on the bottom. Common reverse state, the die failing in the right periphery from 2:00 to 4:00, AN partially obscured. Heavy weight flan, 77.4 grains, five grains over the statutory requirement.



5504 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-2. VF-30.** 72.2 grains. An attractive, pale gray example of this large planchet variety. Full obverse tree and root structure, somewhat weak at the lower left. Nearly full obverse legend, TS INM partially off flan. Well struck and centered reverse, just the tops of OM NEW off flan. Full weight for this denomination. A very nice example for inclusion in a type collection.

Noe-8 Pine Tree Shilling

Technically Important Specimen

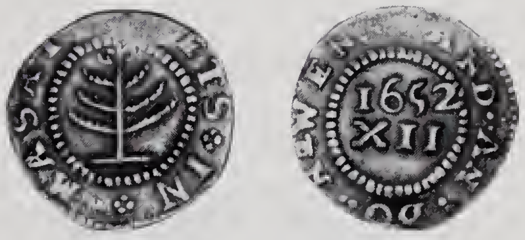


5505 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-8.** VF-20, or finer. 61.2 grains. Two pronounced planchet bends, horizontal across the flan. Pleasing pale gray and golden brown on both sides, the surfaces glossy. Some planchet pitting visible, primarily on the reverse. Common state, the die failing below GL and between OM on reverse. An interesting coin, important from a technical point of view, and a nice addition to a specialist's cabinet.

The wavy ''S'' bends visible on this planchet have traditionally been catalogued as evidence of a ''witch piece.'' According to the story, Massachusetts silver shillings were bent, to ward off the influence of witches. There is no contemporary written evidence for this practice.

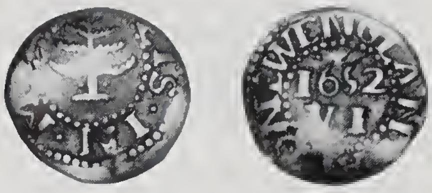
An alternative explanation for the ''S'' bends is that they are artifacts left behind on the flan from the manufacturing process. This has been speculated upon before, notably in this writer's (Michael Hodder's) description of the Massachusetts silver coins from the Norweb Collection. The ''S'' bends visible on this piece are identical to those seen on plates II & III of Charles Wilson Peck's *English Copper, Tin and Bronze Coins in the British Museum, 1558-1958,* copper strips of roller die coined Charles I farthings. The placement of the bends, at the top and bottom of each coined flan, are identical when compared. These ''S'' bends were also left behind on flans coined in the reciprocating Taschenwerke press, a very simple, easily constructed, and mechanically reliable coining press which would have required very little capital investment. Such a press can be seen in Denis R. Cooper's *The Art and Craft of Coin Making, A History of Minting Technology,* pp.61-71. The beveled edge visible on this piece at the bottom of the obverse and top of the reverse are further evidence for a Taschenwerke press.

The question of the technology employed to mint Massachusetts silver coins, from the NE issues through the small planchet Pine Tree type, has not been studied in depth since Noe's work. It appears to the present writer that several different types of presses were used in the Boston mint 1652-1684, including, but not necessarily limited to, simple punches, Noe's so-called ''polygonal dies,'' reciprocating rocker mills (Taschenwerke), and the commonly believed screw press. More careful attention to the physical appearances of Massachusetts silver coins, and their accurate recording, might help in resolving this important and fascinating question.



5506 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-30. VF-30.** 70.3 grains. Softly struck at the tops of the obverse and reverse. Pale silver gray on both sides. Full tree, top a little soft. Both sides fairly well centered.

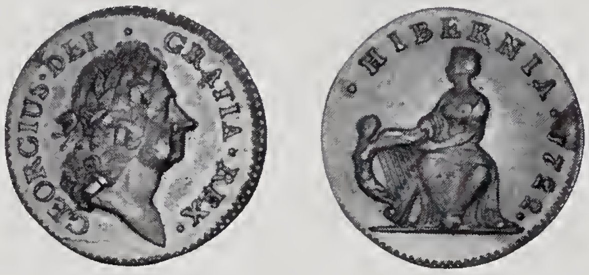
Said by the consignor to be ex H. Chapman's sale of the Earle Collection (June 1912), but does not correspond to any of the specimens plated in that catalogue.



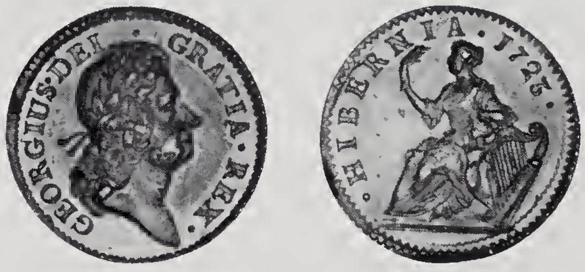
5507 **1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree sixpence. N-33.** F-15. 30.7 grains. Reverse struck off center, as usual on the combination. Deep silver gray and golden brown.

The constant off-centering of the reverse on N-33 can easily be explained by the failure to position two sets of roller dies exactly above each other, as well as a failure to position dies in a screw press. However, whatever technology was employed, it must be assumed that the entire run of N-33 was coined from one die pair set up. In other words, the dies used to coin N-33, which remained constantly and identically out of alignment (as seen on all specimens struck from them) could not have been removed from the press until the entire issue had been struck. Otherwise, examples of N-33 would be known with differing degrees of misalignment, and experience shows that this is not the case.

5508 **[1688] American Plantations or Holt token. AU-50,** with considerable mint lustre remaining in the protected areas of the obverse and reverse. Heavy tinpest on both sides, rather typical of the issue.

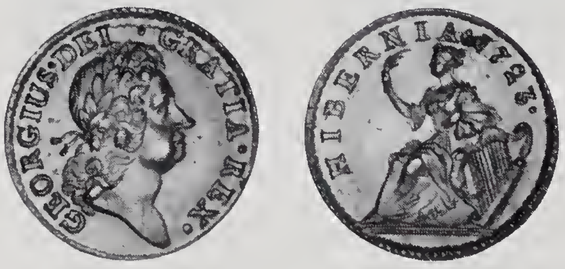


5509 **1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Harp Left. AU-55,** or finer. 109.0 grains. Pale golden tan on both sides, with a few areas of darker toning visible. Struck from a late state of the obverse, the die rusted and broken below George I's bust.



5510 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Stop before H. MS-64,** red and brown. Obverse verdigris spot on curl; reverse rim clipped, but as made. 113.1 grains.

5511 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Stops after X and 3. MS-60.** Variety with double punched 3 in date. Struck from rusted dies, on a severely flawed flan, quite unusual for the issue. 110.0 grains.



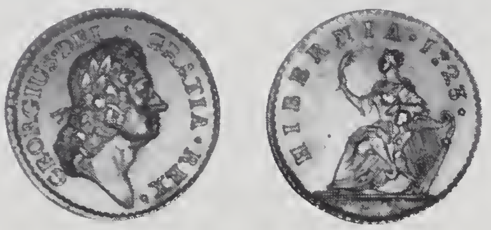
5512 **1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Without stop before H. MS-60,** a nice olive-brown example. Small patch of discoloration at the top of the reverse. 130.7 grains.

5513 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Stops after X and 3. AU-55, olive-brown, verdigris on reverse. 3 in date double punched. A second example of this variety.

5514 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Stops after X and 3. AU-50. Breen-159, the so-called ''beaded cincture'' variety. Called ''rare'' by Breen. Nice olive-brown. Planchet flaw on eyebrow. 113.0 grains.

5515 Pair of Wood's Hibernia issues: ☆ 1723 halfpenny. EF-45. 112.3 grains ☆ 1723 farthing. EF-45. 59.1 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)

5516 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Stops after X and 3. EF-40, deep olive. Planchet pitted on obverse. 123.0 grains.

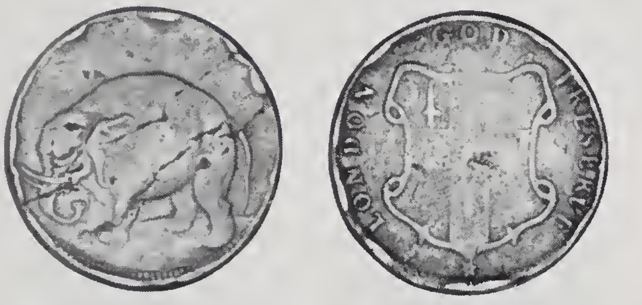


5517 **1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing.** Stops after X and 3. AU-50, olive-brown. Darker toning at base of reverse. Breen-170, the so-called "second prototype" variety, called "very rare" by Breen. 66.4 grains.

5518 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Variety with period after GEORGIVS. MS-63, red and brown. A nice example for inclusion in a type collection. 125.5 grains.

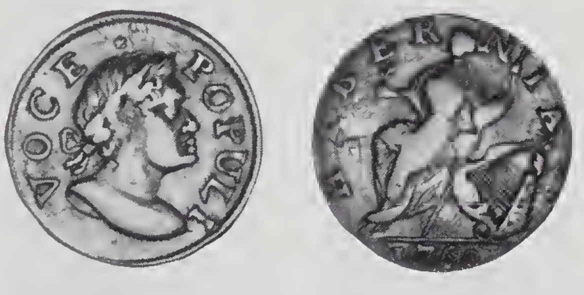
5519 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Variety with period after GEORGIVS. MS-60, brown. Traces of faded mint color can be seen on the obverse. Some reverse encrustation within the shield. 114.0 grains. A second example of this variety.

5520 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Variety with period after GEORGIVS. AU-55, golden brown. A final example of this issue. 121.3 grains.

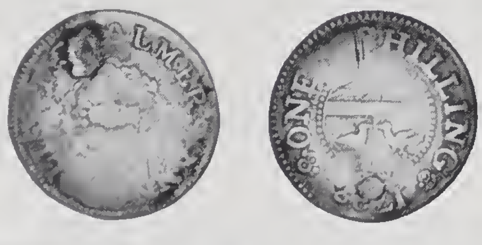


5521 **[1672-1684] London Elephant token. F-12.** Dies 2-B. Thick flan, 235.2 grains. Edges hammered around. Struck on a planchet with a broad diagonal coppery inclusion, the result of poor planchet mixing before rolling. An interesting example for the advanced collector of the series.

5522 1760 Voce Populi copper. Zelinka-2-A, Nelson-4. VF-35. 132.6 grains. Deep reddish brown, nearly orange.



5523 **1760 Voce Populi copper. Zel 6-C, N-9.** VF-35. "Stern bust" variety. Deep olive, nearly chocolate brown. Well centered on obverse, typically too broad for the reverse, the reverse die much wider than the intended flan's. 88.4 grains.



5524 **1783 Chalmers shilling. Long Worm variety.** G-4/VG-8. Scratched. Holed and plugged. 45.2 grains. An example of this scarce issue for the budget conscious collector.

FRENCH COLONIES

Reference Collection of Half Sou & Sou Marques

The following collection of half sou and sou marques represents the largest such offering to cross the auction block in many years. The collection to follow has been arranged according to mint, following the customary French practice. Mainland French mints from whom we derived our own practice, were accorded mintmarks in the same way as our own American mints. French mints were assigned letters from A-Z, the overflow being assigned symbols of one sort or another (*9* or the figure of a cow, for example). Denominations included are the half sou marque and sou marque, also known as the sol or double sol (the names were used interchangeably in documents of the period). The issues were authorized by a royal edict registered in Paris in October 1738. Apparently, all mints were authorized to coin the two denominations, and no upward limits were placed on the total to be struck. The issues were destined for circulation both on the mainland and in the French colonies, and are known to have circulated in Canada and French Louisiana. Examples have been uncovered in Canadian archealogical excavations in Montreal and Quebec City, proving their overseas circulation.

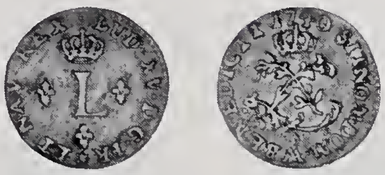
Besides the mintmark identifying the facility which struck particular coins, dies used were engraved with *différents*, which were symbols assigned to the director of the mint (i.e., the mint master) and the die engraver. The director's mark is found at the base of the obverse; while the engraver's mark is usually found to the left of the date at the top of the reverse.The half sou and sou marque both bore the same type: the obverse bears a crowned L flanked by two fleurs-de-lys, with another below, the initial clearly that of the king's name. Around are his regnal number and titles. The reverse bears three crossed branches of palm and oak leaves, echoing the L motif from the obverse, crowned, with the usual royal coinage sentiment "Sit Nomen Domini Benedictum" (Blessed Be The Name Of The Lord), with the date above.

In most cases, the original mintages of individual issues, by date and mint, are known from contemporary central administration records. Mintages are included, where known, in each of the descriptions to follow. However, it should be stressed that mintages are no accurate guide to the present day rarity of an issue. Although several hundred thousand pieces may have been struck in any one year in any one particular mint, it should be remembered that the small and thin flan coins did not survive well in circulation, were rapidly and continuously devalued in purchasing power, and were not collected until late in the 19th century. Accordingly, large percentages of some mintages have been lost, and examples are today very rare.

Regarding rarity, there is no single published source which accurately reflects the rarity status of any issue. Those estimations published in the United States are based upon examples known in American and Canadian collections. They do not reflect the number of specimens preserved in French private and institutional holdings, both national and provincial. Accordingly, there is no sure rarity guide to the issues to follow, below. However, it is safe to assume that published statements of rarity such as "very rare" or "extremely rare" are at least close approximations of the true rarity status of the issues so described.

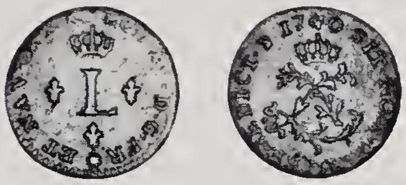
As there is no single published rarity guide, there is no single comprehensive published listing of the date, mint and *différent* combinations, that is 100% accurate. The closest available to modern American collectors is the listing found in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia.* Victor Gadoury published date and mint listings, along with mintage figures, in his *Monnaies Royales Francaises,* but did not distinguish among the various *différents* found on the issues. In some cases, the *différents* listed in both of the above publications have been found to be inaccurate, either in description or identification. An earlier treatment, by Pierre N. Breton, *Histoire Illustrée Des Monnaies et Jetons du Canada* (1894) is still useful, but has been largely superceded by Breen's work.

Very Rare 1740-AA Half Sou Marque

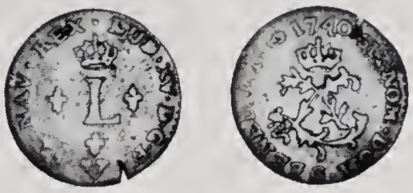


5525 **1740-AA billon half sou marque. Metz mint. Gadoury-278, Breen-689.** VF-20, toned. Breen: "Very rare"; Gadoury: "Very few (assez peu)" struck. Obverse flower = Nicholas Blaize, director (1742-1760); reverse cross = Pierre Pantaleon (?), engraver (1716-1742).

The symbols chosen by the local mint masters and engravers were registered with the central mint in Paris, and these registers, where they survive, serve as the sources for the identifications given. It should be remembered that many documents were destroyed during the French Revolution and, therefore, some identifications are uncertain.

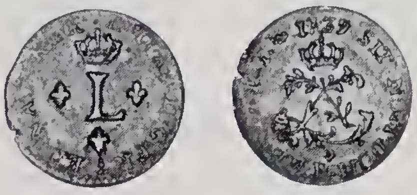


5526 **1740-D billon half sou marque. Lyon mint.** Gad-278, B-668. F-15 to VF-20. Breen: "Very rare"; Gadoury: 714,929 struck. Dark, somewhat rough surfaces. Obverse sun = Jean-Louis Loir, director; reverse bird's head = Bertrand Jacquemin, engraver. The Jacquemin family were engravers at Lyon 1690-1767.

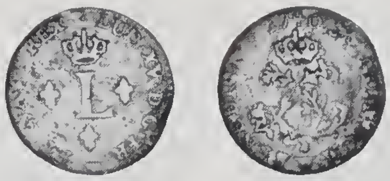


5527 **1740-G billon half sou marque. Poitiers mint.** Gad-278, B-669. F-15, flan cracked. Breen: "Very rare"; Gadoury: 85,580 struck. Obverse flowers = Hughes Saillard, director (1746-1754); reverse canine head, an unrecorded engraver's mark. The engraver at this period in Poitiers was Jean Ambroise Grillaud, whose mark was a pomegranate.

1739-P Half Sou Marque

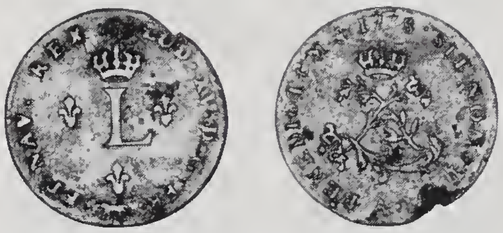


5528 **1739-P billon half sou marque. Dijon mint.** Gad-278, B-677. Breen: "Three or four traced. Canadian pvt. Colls."; Gadoury: 64,130 struck. F-15, rough. Tiny edge crack. Obverse anchor = unknown director; reverse posthorn (called "powderhorn" by Breen) recorded for Simon Roger, 1691-1738.



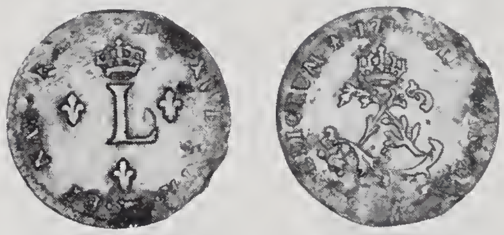
5529 **1740-W billon half sou marque. Lille mint.** Gad-278, B-683. Breen: "Rare"; Gadoury: 394,044 (estimated). F-15, with traces of original silvering remaining. Obverse bar = one of the Baret family of directors, name unrecorded (active 1713-1737); reverse diamond = Hughes Joseph Gamot, engraver (1735-1774).

Mintage figures given for French issues prior to the first republic are, in all cases, estimates based upon quarterly returns from local mints to Paris. The system worked as follows. Out of each set number of coins struck, mint masters were required to place a known percentage of the total into a sealed box, which was sent quarterly to Paris for counting and assay. Records of both the numbers received and their assay were maintained at the central Paris mint, and have served as the basis for mintage figures. Since the number required to be set aside for each set quantity is known, it is a simple matter of multiplying that number by the requirement, to arrive at the quarterly figure.



5530 **1738-A billon sou marque. Paris mint.** Gad-281, B-390. VF-20, rough. Flan edge chip at 1:00 on the obverse. The first year of issue, and a commonly found date. The majority of the silvering still remains, now toned light yellow. Obverse fox = Renard de Petiton, director (1740-1756); reverse flower = George Roettiers, engraver (1704-1748).

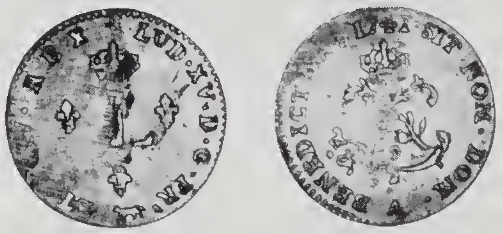
The Roettiers family were engravers for the Paris mint from 1694 through 1772, and left their mark on French royal coinage. The founder of the family, Philip Roettiers, was born in Antwerp in 1596. Family members served as die engravers to the kings of England, France, and Spain.



5531 **1739-A billon sou marque. Paris mint.** Gad-281, B-391. VG-8 to F-12. Dark silver and brown, with some corrosion visible. The commonest date, over 8 million pieces struck. Same *différents* as on the preceding.

1741-A Sou Marque

First Semester

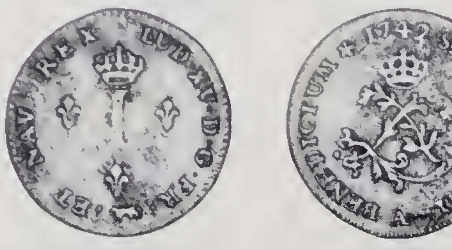


5532 **1741-A billon sou marque. Paris mint, first semester.** Gad-281, B-394A (second semester listed only). VF-20, once cleaned. Pale silver gray. Rare, unknown mintage according to Gadoury. Variety with correct legends, barred A mintmark. Same *différents* as the preceding two.

The Paris mint was the only facility to note the semester of the year in which a particular issue was coined. Coins struck in the second semester of a year (second half) bore a small stop below the D of LUD on the obverse; coins struck in the first semester did not bear a mark. This was, of course, an additional quality and output control measure, utilized at Paris since it was the mint with the largest coinage capacity.

1742-A Sou Marque

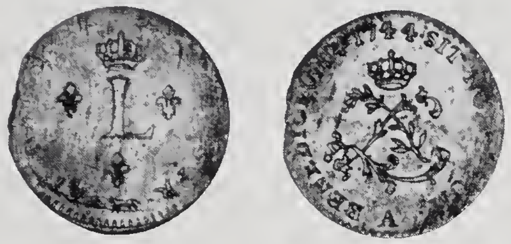
First Semester



5533 **1742-A billon sou marque. Paris mint, first semester.** Gad-281, B-395. Breen: "Very rare"; Gadoury: mintage unrecorded. VF-20, with most of the original silvering remaining. Not a circulating counterfeit, struck from royal dies. Same *différents* as the preceding

1744-A Sou Marque

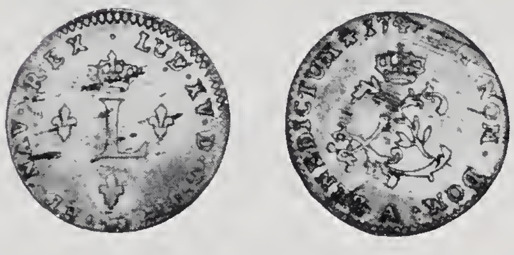
First Semester



5534 **1744-A billon sou marque. Paris mint, first semester.** Gad-281, B-397. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gadoury: unrecorded mintage. VG-8/VF-20, softly struck around the peripheries, obverse double struck. Slightly out of round 9:00-10:00. Mostly brown, traces of silvering remaining. Same *differents* as the preceding Paris mint issues.

1749-A Sou Marque

Second Semester

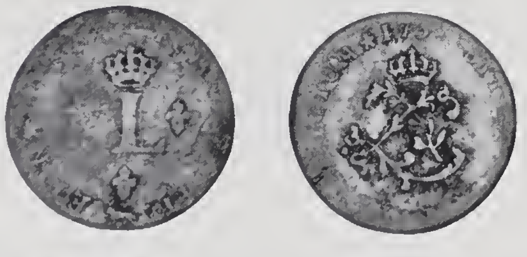


5535 **1749-A billon sou marque. Paris mint, second semester.** Gad-281, B-403. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gadoury: mintage unrecorded. VF-20/F-15, minor planchet roller marks on the obverse. Some silvering can be seen on both sides. Same *différents* as the preceding lots, but the engraver now Joseph Charles Roettiers de la Bertaiche.

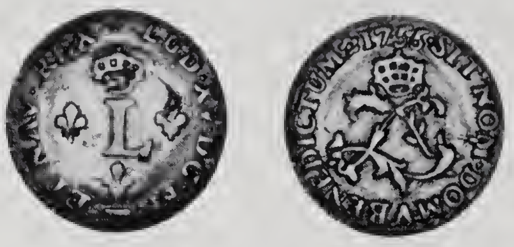
The billon half sou and sou marques received a thin wash of silver prior to leaving the mint, to enhance their appearance and in the hopes of making their acceptance by the public easier. Composed of billon, a mixture of, in this case, 75% copper, 25% silver, the coins had little intrinsic value and were not readily accepted either on the mainland, or, more particularly, in Canada.

1755-A Sou Marque

Second Semester



5536 **1755-A billon sou marque. Paris mint, second semester.** Gad-281, B-411. Breen: "Very rare"; Gadoury: mintage unrecorded. G-4/VG-8, evenly worn. Some silvering still present. Struck from royal dies. Same *differents* as the preceding.

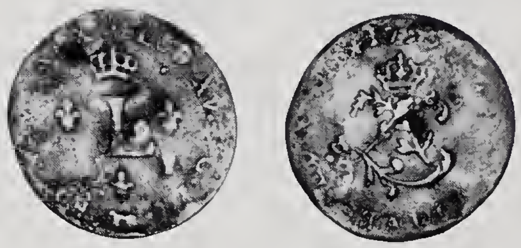


5537 **"1755-A" Contemporary circulating counterfeit billon sou marque.** Types of Gad-281, B-411. VF-35. Copper. No traces of silvering remaining. "Second semester" issue. Letters clearly punched, not engraved; barred A mintmark. Reverse die broken; obverse flan clearly shows poor preparation. Correct *différents*, however, for the Paris mint of this period.

Contemporary circulating counterfeits of the billon half sou and sou marques were coined nearly as soon as the denomination began to reach circulation channels in large numbers. Among the "commonest" of the dates is the 1755 Paris mint copy.

1756-A Sou Marque

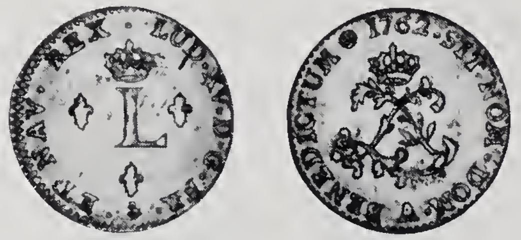
Second Semester



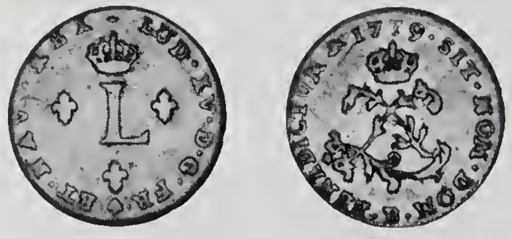
5538 **1756-A billon sou marque. Paris mint, second semester.** Gad-281, B-412. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gadoury: 128,600 struck. VG-8 to F-12, on a rough flan struck from rusted dies. Ruddy brown in color. Same *différents* as the preceding.

1762-A Sou Marque

First Semester

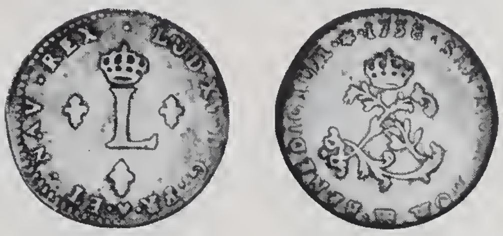


5539 **1762-A billon sou marque. Paris mint, first semester.** Gad-281, B-422. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gadoury: unrecorded mintage. VF-35, or finer. Considerable original silvering remains on both sides. Minor obverse roller striations. Obverse bird = Jean Dupeyron, mint master; reverse cross fleury = Charles Norbert Roettiers.



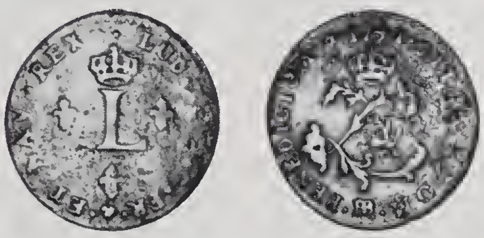
5540 **1739-B billon sou marque. Rouen mint, first semester.** Gad-281, B-427. Breen: "Very rare"; Gadoury: 2.4 million struck. VF-20, obverse cleaned. Obverse spade = engraver's mark of the first of the Boscherville family (1709-1713); reverse symbol the director's mark of Dominique de Peinturier de Guillaule. Note that the placement of the *différents* is reversed from the ordinary!

1738-BB Sou Marque



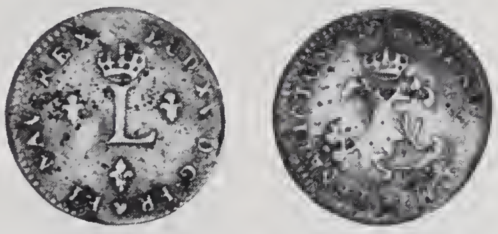
5541 **1738-BB billon sou marque. Strasbourg mint.** Gad-281, B-607. Breen: ''Extremely rare''; Gadoury: 441,882 struck. F-15 to VF-20, with considerable original silvering remaining on both sides. An attractive, deep silver gray example. Obverse heart flanked by stops = unknown director (1738-1740, not Jean Valentine Begerle as per Breen, who was active 1718-1734); reverse molet flanked by stops = unknown engraver active 1738-1739 (not Pierre l'Ecrivain, active 1726-1759, whose mark was a hollow centered star without stops).

1741/38-BB Sou Marque

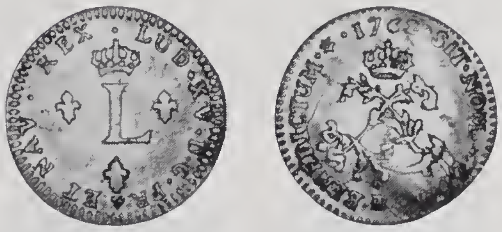


5542 **1741/38-BB billon sou marque. Strasbourg mint.** Gad-281, B-610. Breen: ''Extremely Rare''; Gadoury: unrecorded mintage. VG-8/F-15, rough flan, no silvering remaining. Overdate not recorded in Gadoury. Same *différents* as the preceding. Very rare.

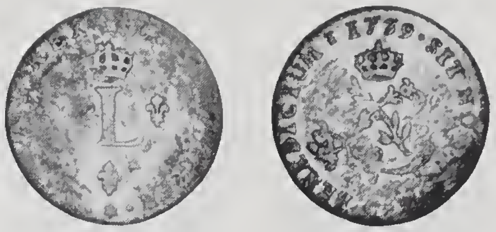
1744-BB Sou Marque



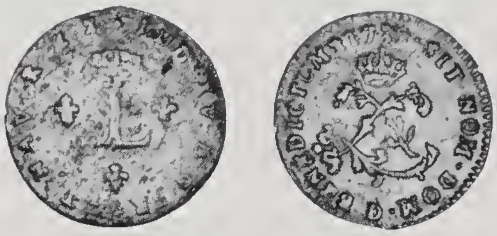
5543 **1744-BB billon sou marque. Strasbourg mint.** Gad-281, B-616. Breen: ''Extremely rare''; Gadoury: 327,046 struck. F-12 to 15, rough. Some flan pitting, slightly off center. No silvering remaining. Same obverse *différents* as the preceding two; reverse molet = Pierre l'Ecrivan, engraver (1726-1759).



5544 **1762-BB billon sou marque. Strasbourg mint.** Gad-281, B-634. Breen: ''Common''; Gadoury: unrecorded mintage. VF-30, or finer. Much silvering remains on both sides. Late reverse state, the die failing in the center and broken diagonally from 4:00 to 10:00. Obverse heart, without stops = unknown director (probably a Valentin family member, 1743-1792); reverse molet with stops, as the preceding two.

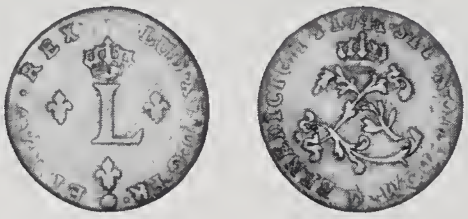


5545 **1739-C billon sou marque. Caen mint.** Gad-281, B-435. Breen: ''Very rare''; Gadoury: 1,580,526 struck. VG-8/F-15, with some silvering remaining on both sides. Obverse Molet = unrecorded director's mark; reverse vase = unrecorded engraver's mark.

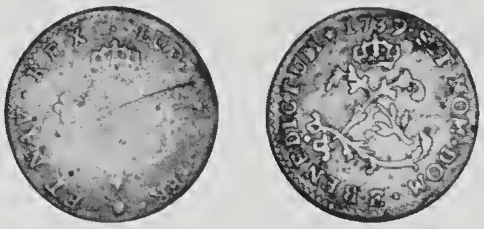


5546 **1739-D billon sou marque. Lyon mint.** Gad-281, B-450. Breen: ''Very rare''; Gadoury: 2,770,852 struck. F-12/VF-20. Obverse worn and pitted; reverse partial flan crack. Minor traces of silvering remain. Obverse sun face (worn away) = director Jean-Louis Loir (1732-1746); reverse bird's head = engraver Bertrand Jacquemin (1710-1746). The Jacquemin family members were engravers at Caen 1690-1767.

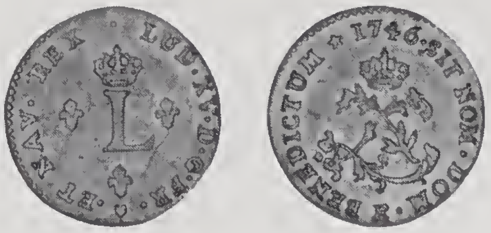
1741-D Sou Marque



5547 **1741-D billon sou marque. Lyon mint.** Gad-281, B-452. Breen: ''Extremely rare''; Gadoury: 393,994 struck. F-12 to 15, with even wear. Slight silvering remaining. Same *différents* as the preceding.

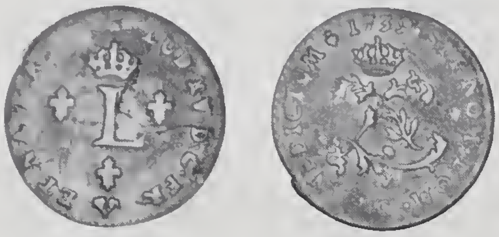


5548 **1739-E billon sou marque. Tours mint.** Gad-281, B-455. Breen: ''Very rare''; Gadoury: 1,029,400 struck. VG-8/VF-20, obverse preferentially worn. Obverse scratched. Once cleaned. Obverse heart = director Pierre Petiteau; reverse star = engraver François Creté.



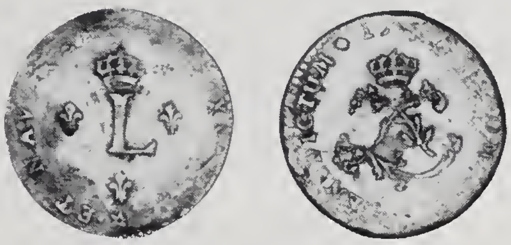
5549 **1746-E billon sou marque. Tours mint.** Gad-281, B-462. Breen: ''Extremely rare''; Gadoury: 53,645 struck. Nice VF-30, well struck and pleasingly centered. Some silvering remains on both sides. Old obverse scratch. Same *différents* as the preceding.

1739-G Billon Sou Marque



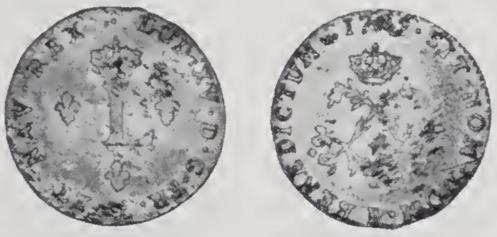
5550 **1739-G billon sou marque. Poitiers mint.** Gad-281, B-468. Breen: "Extremely rare. Always in low grades"; Gadoury: 581,336 struck. G-6/F-15. Obverse damaged; considerable reverse silvering still remains. Clear planchet cutter problems, as on the Breen plate specimen, an anomoly in an otherwise well made coinage. Obverse lilies = director Hughes Saillard (1736-1754); reverse pomegranate = engraver Jean Ambroise Groillaud (1736-1744).

1743-M Sou Marque



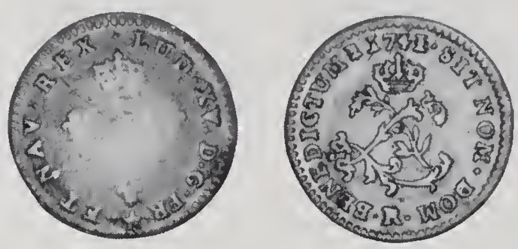
5551 **1743-M billon sou marque. Toulouse mint.** Gad-281, B-524. Breen: "Extremely rare. Untraced in the U.S.A."; Gadoury: 131,224 struck. G-6/F-12, once lightly cleaned. Dark in places. Obverse molet = unrecorded director (1740-1760); reverse scallop shell = engraver L-P. Jacques Pouzeau (1726-1792).

As the mintage figure noted by Gadoury shows, the Toulouse mint was a smaller provincial operation whose output serviced local small change needs. Its products would not likely have circulated much beyond the southwestern portions of France, although Bordeaux might well have been within its circulation pattern.



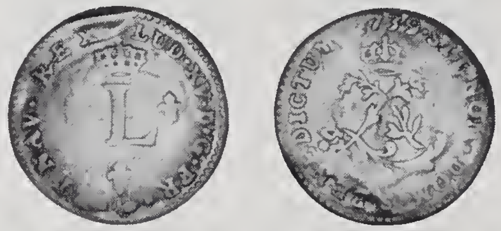
5552 **1739-P billon sou marque. Dijon mint.** Gad-281, B-539. Breen: "Very rare"; Gadoury: 1,382,522 struck. F-15/VF-20, with considerable original silvering remaining. Reverse flan streaked and flawed. Planchet cracked. Obverse anchor = unrecorded director's mark (1729-1760); reverse uncertain symbol (posthorn?; called "suspended powderhorn" by Breen) = engraver Simon Roger (1691-1738), but is unrecorded for this date.

1741/0/39 Sou Marque

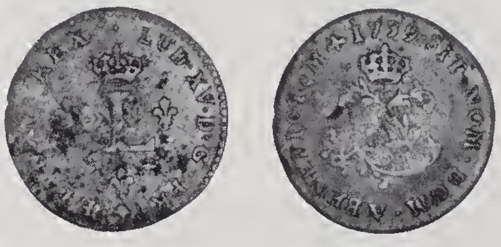


5553 **1741/0/39 (?)-R billon sou marque. Orleans mint.** Gad-281, Breen-unlisted overdate. Gadoury: Unlisted mintage. VF-20 to 30, softly struck in the center of the obverse with preferential wear visible. Nice color and eye appeal. Clear overdate, 1741/1740 certain, 1740/1739 the most likely solution to the traces of visible underlying numerals. Obverse star flanked by stops = unrecorded director (1742-1748), possibly punched over the battleaxe of Guillaume Benoist (1726-1735); reverse gargoyle's head = engraver Jean-Louis Griquero (1726-1735). The Griquero family were engravers at the Orleans mint 1726-1793.

Close attention to the descriptions of the *différents* in the preceding lots will show the careful reader how inexact some of the attributions can be. In the present example, the engraver's mark is recorded for 1726-1735, yet the piece bears a clear final date of 1741.



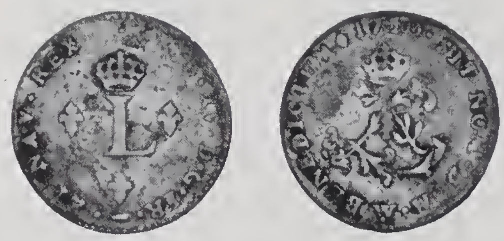
5554 **1739-S billon sou marque. Reims mint.** Gad-281, B-555. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gadoury: 1,682,076 struck. F-12, once lightly cleaned. Struck from late states of both dies, failures visible on both sides. Obverse acorn = director Jacques Lagaille (1705-1736), but unrecorded for this date; reverse *différents* worn from die (die failure), but = pear, for engraver Alexis Etienne Rousselet (1726-1760).



5555 **1739-V billon sou marque. Troyes mint.**Gad-281, B-564. Breen: "Very rare"; Gadoury: 986,587 struck. F-15 to VF-20, rough, reverse pitted. Some silvering remains. Royal dies. Obverse tree = director Mathieu Tillet (1746-1755), but unrecorded this early; reverse displayed eagle = engraver Edne Alexandre (1746-1755), but unrecorded this early, also.

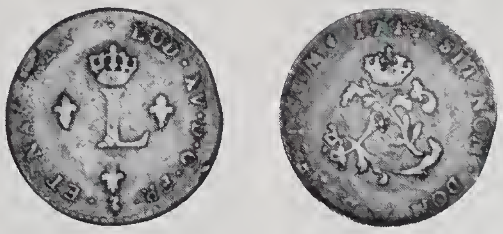
The director recorded for 1739 was J.M. LeBlond de la Tour, whose *différent* was a tower. The engraver recorded for 1739 was Guillaume Fagnier.

Symbols chosen as *différents* by directors and engravers often were based on plays on the meanings of their names in French. Examples are the 1739 director's mark noted in the above paragraph, and the Paris mint engraver Renard de Petiton, whose mark was a fox.

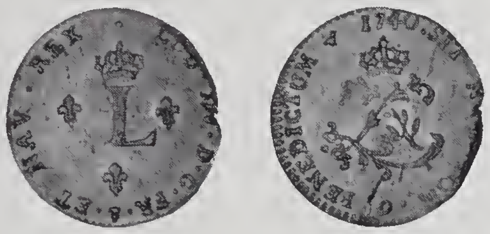


5556 **1740-W billon sou marque. Lille mint.** Gad-281, B-572. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gadoury: 404,693 struck. F-12, rough. Once lightly cleaned. Obverse bar = director Jean-Baptiste Luc Baret (1735-1737), but unrecorded this late; reverse diamond = engraver Hughes Joseph Ganot (1735-1774). Three members of the Baret family were directors of the Lille mint 1713-1737. Their mark is unrecorded for this mint in 1740.

1744/43-W Sou Marque

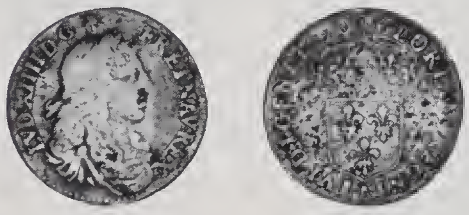


5557 **1744/43-W billon sou marque. Lille mint.** Gad-281, B-577. Breen: "Only one seen"; Gadoury: unlisted mintage. VF-20, dark gray in color. Minor obverse lamination above R of REX; a few minor reverse scratches. Obverse pelican = director Jean Dupeyron (1742-1748); reverse *différent* as preceding.



5558 **1740-*9*** billon sou marque. Rennes mint. Gad-281, B-646. Breen: "Extremely rare"; Gadoury: 801,090 struck. **EF-40,** with virtually full silvering remaining. Flan struck out of round, but as made. A few minor flan streaks noted. Obverse wheat sheaf = director G. Gardin de Boishemont 1724-1736), but unrecorded this late; reverse chick = engraver C.M. Pierrot de Cleusne (1734-1770).

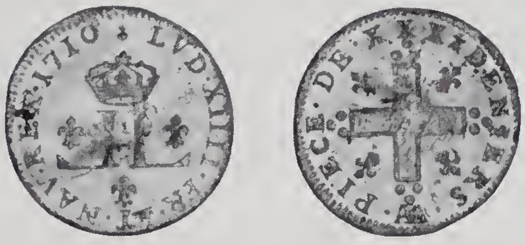
Silver 5 Sols, 1670-A



5559 **Silver 5 sols, 1670-A. Gloriam regni.** F-12. Gadoury-Canada 2, *Guide Book,* p. 30. One of only 200,000 pieces struck. Deep silver gray, with areas of golden brown on both sides. Well centered. Flan rough, some pitting. 32.5 grains. Struck following an edict registered February 19, 1670, at a legal value of 5 sols, revalued November 18, 1672 by royal decree to 6 sols, 8 deniers.

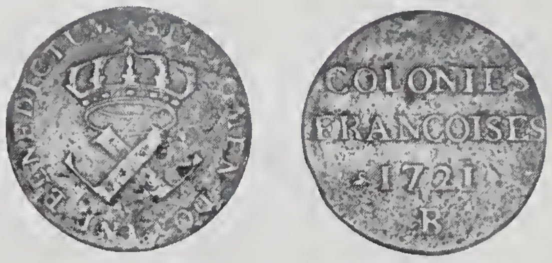
From Stack's sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, March 1973, Lot 83.

The decree of February 19, 1670 authorized two silver denominations, the 5 and 15 sols, both to be struck at the Paris mint. This issue, limited only to 240,000 pieces in total (200,000 of the 5 sols, 40,000 of the 15 sols) was a half-hearted, reluctant answer to Canadian needs for circulating silver small change. The quantity struck and transported to Quebec and Montreal was much smaller than required, particularly for soldiers' pay, and the colony turned 15 years later to an issue of card money, an early emergency paper expedient which is today extremely rare.



5560 **30 deniers, 1710-AA. Metz mint. Mousquetaire. AU-58.** Gad-102. 13.2 million struck, per a royal edict of September 26, 1709 and June 15, 1711, authorized only for Metz and Lyon mints. Obverse grenade = unknown director; reverse *différents* same as that of Pierre Panteleon (active 1716-1742).

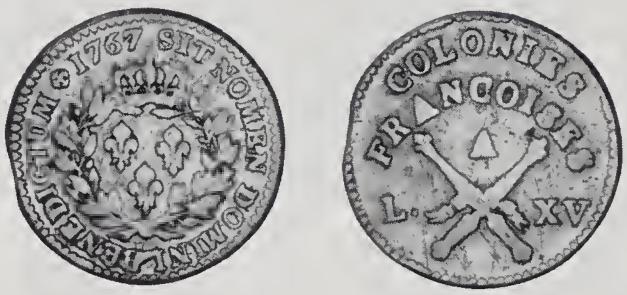
5561 15 deniers, 1712-AA. Metz mint. Gad-95. F-15, chipped. 4.8 million authorized per royal edict of September 1709, to be struck at the Metz mint only. Far fewer than that number actually coined. This denomination is known dated 1710-1713, but only the latter date is really collectible. Unknown director's mark, engraver possibly Pierre Panteleon, active 1716-1742 with the same symbol as seen on this example.



5562 **9 deniers, 1721-B. Rouen mint.** Gad-Canada 3. F-15 to VF-20, dark and pitted. Scarcer mint. Struck per royal edict of June 1721, registered by the Quebec Council July 17, 1723. Struck 1721 and 1722 only, in La Rochelle and Rouen, only. To the left of the date the mark of the Rouen director Michel Abraham Cottard; to right, mark of an engraver, possibly one of the De Boscherville family.

In 1722 the Compagnie des Indes shipped 534,000 pieces to Canada, but 525,820 were returned as rejected by the colony. These were said to have later been shipped to Louisiana, to circulate as 6 deniers pieces.

5563 9 deniers, 1721-H. La Rochelle. Gad-Canada 3. VF-20. Unknown director and engraver (symbols above crown). Dark.



5564 **1767-A sou marque.** VF-30, minor planchet clip. Variety without counterstamp, three times rarer than the usually seen counterstamp variety.

5565 1767-A sou marque. VF-30. Variety with RF counterstamp. Softly struck. Engraver Charles Norbert Roettiers (1760-1772).

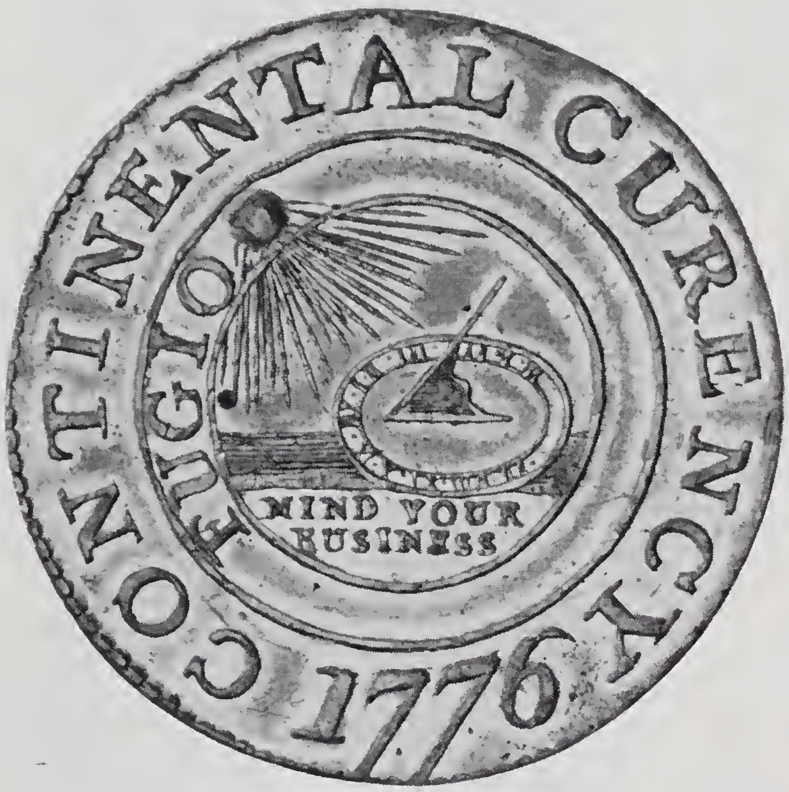
▪ HELPFUL HINTS ▪

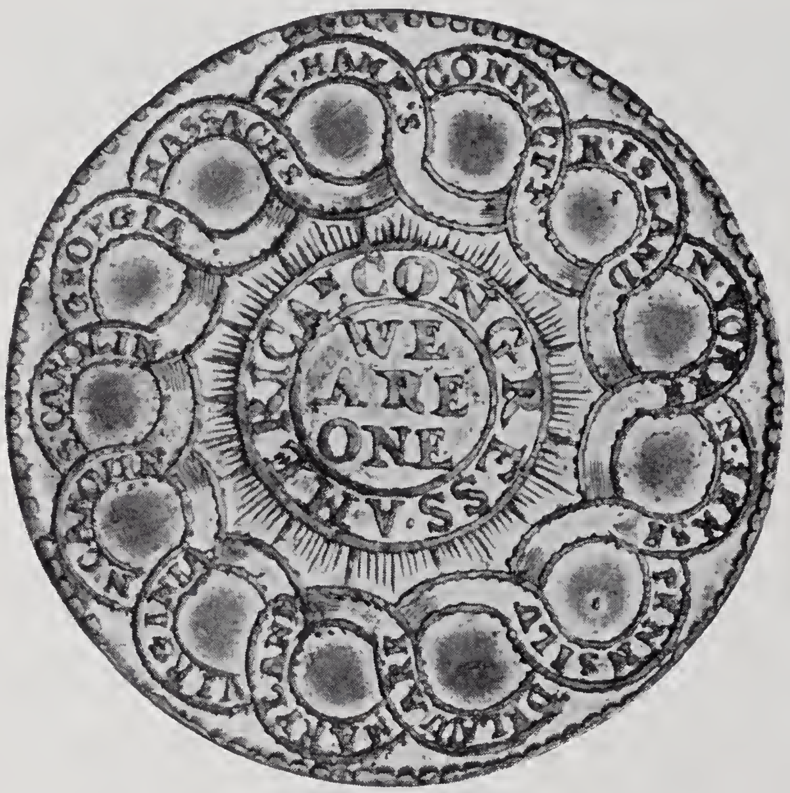
Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!

1776 Continental Currency Coin

Newman 1-B Rarity-8

Finest of the Three Known





5566 **1776 Continental Currency coinage. Newman 1-B, Dies 1-A.1. Pewter. Rarity-8. AU-58. The finest of the three known.** 258.1 grains. 38.5mm. 20°. Nice, bright silver gray, with original mint lustre on both sides. Nicer than Picker:117, the discovery coin; and a Fine example recently reported. Die states equivalent to Norweb:2451 and the Picker coin. Usual, twin leaf edge design. An important opportunity for the early American coinage collector.

Newman 1-B, dies 1-A.1 had been recorded only in brass prior to the appearance of an EF example in Stack's sale of the Richard Picker Collection, October 1984. Its existence was unknown to Eric P. Newman when he wrote his monograph on the Continental Currency coinage. The present example, the finest of the three known, was included in a collection of miscellaneous United States and early American issues, unattributed and unrecognized. This is its first auction appearance, and first publication. A third example, which had been unrecognized as such, surfaced at the 1990 ANA Convention. It was seen and authenticated by Breen and grades Fine.

The present writer's ''The Continental Currency Coinage of 1776,'' a study describing the die and metallic emission sequences of the coinage, is scheduled for publication in 1991 in the American Numismatic Association's *Anthology* volume. That study identifies the known dies, re-establishes their linkages and die emission sequences, and, more importantly, establishes the metallic emission sequence for the coinage as a whole, encompassing varieties known struck in silver, brass, and pewter. Far from being ''patterns,'' as originally supposed, the emission in all its various metals was an integral one divided into two separate coinages, each quite distinct. In its inception, records regarding which have not yet been discovered, it appears to have been a coinage scheme for the new Continental Congress, an early attempt at stabilizing the currency and promoting American sovereignty. The exigencies of wartime, together with the acute shortage of specie, seem to have put an end to the scheme very early in its short life.

Since this description was written, the writer has learned of a third example of Newman 1-B struck in pewter. That piece was authenticated by ANACS years ago, without recognizing its rarity, and graded ''Fine.'' The owner has advised the present writer that its attribution was confirmed by Walter Breen at the 1990 ANA Convention, thus making it the third, and least well preserved, known example of this rare die combination struck in pewter.

5567 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. Crosby 3-B. EF-40, reverse scratched. 110.9 grains. Struck from rusted dies.

5568 1785 Constellatio Nova copper. C 3-B. EF-40, once lightly cleaned. Same die state as the preceding.

5569 **"1787" Immunis Columbia copper. Small Flan.** VF-20. 158.8 grains. 26.9mm diameter. Dark olive on both sides, lighter golden brown high points. Obverse die sunk in right field, but scales still visible; reverse breaks and clash marks faint due to pitting there. Small edge nick on reverse at 7:00. An example of this Rarity-5+ variety for the budget-conscious collector.

5570 **1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 2-A. EF-45,** dark olive on both sides. 74.4 grains.

5571 **1787 Massachusetts half cent. R-5A. EF-40,** clipped. Dark olive and reddish brown. 73.1 grains.

5572 **1788 Massachusetts half cent. R-1B. AU-50.** 77.0 grains. Attractive, deep olive on both sides. A nice example for the type collector.

5573 **1787 Massachusetts cent. R-2bA. EF-45/AU-50.** 160.4 grains. Interesting, reddish mahogany. "Horned Eagle" variety, a late state of the die, with additional breaks to the left behind the eagle's neck and in the lower left reverse field. 160.4 grains.

5574 1787 Massachusetts cent. R-6G. F-15 to VF-20. Heavy planchet flaws and striations on the obverse.

5575 **1788 Massachusetts cent. R-2B. EF-45.** Rarity-2. 157.3 grains. Attractive, "wood-grain" appearance to the obverse, somewhat darker scheme on the reverse. Numerous hairline laminations, reverse flawed. About equal to Taylor:2133 for quality. Usual reverse die state.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2659.

5576 · **1788 Massachusetts cent. R-3E. VF-35.** Rarity-2. 160.8 grains. Glossy dark brown. Obverse two parallel laminations running from 11:00 to 4:00.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, Lot 2662.

5577 **1788 Massachusetts cent. R-10L. EF-40.** Deep olive on both sides. Obverse rim ragged from 9:00 to 10:00, flawed across bow; small reverse scuff below olive branch. 143.4 grains.

5578 **1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.3-W.1.** Draped Bust left. 129.7 grains. **Rarity-4. VF-20.** Golden brown, surfaces glossy in places. Both sides flawed, the obverse laminated. Edge dent above first N on obverse. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2505.

From our sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 1990, Lot 1193; earlier, ex Ryder Collection. Henry Chapman stock envelope accompanies this lot.

Obverse 33.3 is immediately recognizable, as the first N in CONNEC was originally punched too low, later corrected. The left stand of the underlying N can still be seen.

5579 **1787 Connecticut copper. M 33.7-r.2.** Draped Bust left. 127.6 grains. Rarity-1. F-15. Light golden brown on both sides. Minor planchet clip at the top of the obverse. Surfaces somewhat rough in places. Otherwise, sharpness slightly higher than the technical grade. Die states equivalent to Taylor: 2511.

From our sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 1990, Lot 1196; earlier, ex Hays, Ryder Collections. U.S. Coin Co. auction envelope, numbered "110" and ticket accompany this lot.

Many of the Ryder-Boyd Collection of Connecticut coppers were accompanied by small round tickets, on which attribution information was usually written. Occasionally, auction pedigree information might also be found on these tickets. In some rare cases, such as this, additional information can be found. On the reverse of the ticket that accompanies this lot we read "The cleaned one from Chap oct/91 cost HE."

5580 **1787 Nova Eborac copper.** Variety with figure facing left. VF-30, light golden brown on both sides. 127.0 grains. A nice example of this issue for inclusion in a type collection.

5581 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Variety with figure seated left. VF-20/F-15, dark olive. 139.0 grains. A second example of this issue.

Attractive 1786 New Jersey Copper Maris 14-J

5582 **1786 New Jersey copperr. M 14-J. VF-35 to EF-40.** 141.9 grains. A very attrctive, high-grade example of this 1786-dated variety. The obverse is a rich pale golden brown, while the reverse is a pleasing light olive. Two small pin scratches on obverse. Obverse die failing diagonally from exergue to E; last three numerals of date connected by a thin break. Early stage of the reverse failure, limited to a faint diagonal swelling within the vertical shield lines. Reverse state equivalent to the writer's II. A very attractive example, nearly as nice as Saccone:1559, the Bareford coin.

From our sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 1990, Lot 1210.

5583 **Trio of 1786 New Jersey coppers:** ☆ M 14-J. VF-20/30. *From our 1989 ANA sale, part of Lot 1042* ☆ M 15-J. F-12. *From our November 1989 sale, Lot 1561* ☆ M 15-L. VF-20, or thereabouts. Rarity-3. 147.2 grains. Obverse state II; reverse die perfect. (Total: 3 pieces)

5584 **1786 New Jersey copper. M 18-M.** Rarity-1. 138.8 grains. **VF-35,** dark golden brown, lighter brown high points. Perfect obverse state, no "Bridle" break; reverse die perfect.

5585 **Trio of 1786 New Jersey coppers:** ☆ M 18-M. Rarity-1. Full "Bridle" break. VF-20, very porous. 150.3 grains. Reverse clear clash marks at BUS ☆ M 21-N. Rarity-2. VF-25, reverse rough. 151.7 grains. Obverse die perfect; reverse die clashed below BUS ☆ M 24-P. Rarity-2. VF-20, porous. Reverse old verdigris. 148.5 grains. Perfect die states. (Total: 3 pieces)

5586 Trio of 1787 New Jersey coppers: ☆ M 28-L. Rarity-3. VF-20, very rough on obverse. 137.7 grains. Obverse state impossible due to planchet roughness; reverse broken from rim to E ☆ M 28-S. Rarity-4. G-4. Clipped. 128.4 grains. Obverse planchet surface too rough for states; usual reverse break from rim to R ☆ M 38-Y. Rarity-3. VF-20. 136.7 grains. Clipped. Obverse die state perfect; reverse lightly sunk at PLU.

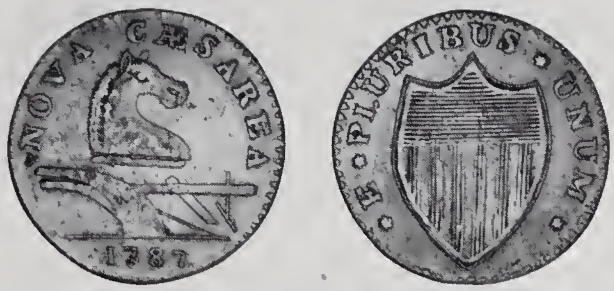
5587 1787 New Jersey copper. M 32-T. Rarity-1. VF-20. 140.7 grains. Deep golden brown on both sides. Obverse and reverse planchet surfaces pitted. Obverse die diagonally sunk from 8:00 to 2:00; reverse die perfect.

5588 1787 New Jersey copper. M 39-a. Rarity-2. F-15. 149.6 grains. Softly struck on obverse at AE; reverse usual breaks from rim to shield ☆ Together with a 1781 North American token. VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)

5589 Trio of 1787 New Jersey coppers: ☆ M 43-d. Rarity-1. VF-25, rough and scratched. 153.4 grains. Obverse die clashed; reverse breaks to below *, none at IBUS ☆ M 48-g. Rarity-1. F-15, cleaned. Clipped. 148.5 grains. Obverse die shows one clashmark; reverse usual shield breaks, very faint, no break by E ☆ M 52-i. Rarity-3. VF-30/20, reverse double struck. 133.8 grains. Perfect dies. (Total: 3 pieces)

5590 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 46-e. Rarity-1. F-15 to VF-20.** 147.6 grains. Struck about 10% off center, toward the bottom of the obverse and top of the reverse. Later states than usually seen: obverse sunk over date, exergual line, barrel, break from rim above first A; reverse I obscure, neighboring B fading.

5591 Pair of New Jersey "type" coins: ☆ 1788 M 50-F. Rarity-4. Head Left. VG-10/G-4. 140.3 grains. Laminated, flawed, porous ☆ 1787 M 63-s. Rarity-1. Large planchet variety. VF-20, dark, porous, reverse old scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)



5592 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i. EF-40.** Rarity-3. 139.9 grains. 27.5mm. 185°. Smooth light golden brown, some obverse porosity in the center. Usual style, with horse's head facing right. Well struck, on a compact flan. Nicer than Taylor:2240.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, October 1987, Lot 1357; earlier, purchased from Richard Picker in 1958.

5593 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i. Rarity-3. F-15/VF-20.** 143.3 grains. A very lovely, deep tobacco brown specimen which has glossy surfaces on both sides. Apart from a very small obverse rim dent above AE, there are no distracting surface marks or other damages which detract from the appearance of this piece. This is a very nice specimen for the beginning New Jersey collector, or the colonial coins type collector. Perfect die states.

From our sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 1990, Lot 1248.

5594 1787 New Jersey copper. M 52-i. Rarity-3. F-15 or finer. 146.6 grains. Dark brown, with reddish highlights. Both surfaces rough, particularly the reverse, where the horizontal and vertical shield lines are indistinct. Tiny rim dent below date; reverse scratched. Perfect die states. A second example of this variety.

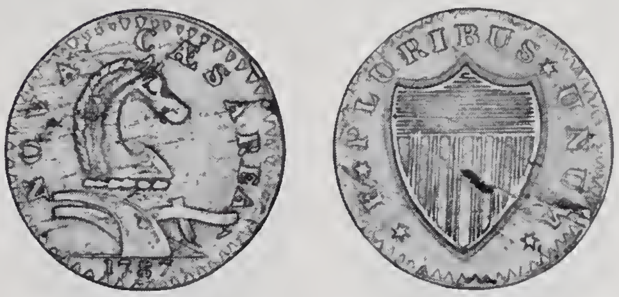
From our sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 1990, Lot 1249.

5595 Pair of 1787 New Jersey coppers: ☆ M 53-j. Rarity-3. F-12. 144.5 grains. Patch of obverse roughness, old scratches. Perfect die states ☆ M 56-n. Rarity-1. "Camel's Head." AG-3, damaged. Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper, die states of the overstrike uncertain. (Total: 2 pieces)

EF-40 1787 M 54-k

The "Serpent Head"

The Parmelee, Crosby Coin

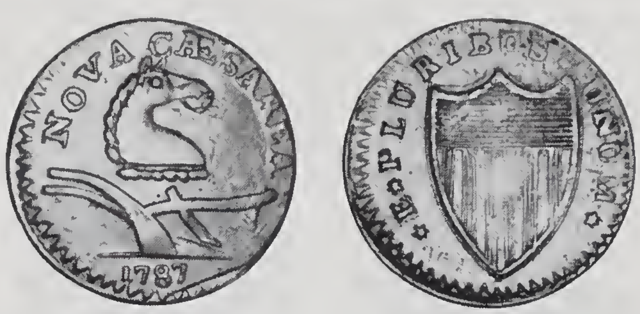


5596 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 54-k. The "Serpent Head" variety.** Rarity-3. **EF-40.** 107.2 grains. Fairly attractive golden brown, with some "wood grain" surface effect. Both sides striated, laminations visible primarily on the reverse. Heavy reverse flaw in the center of the shield. Perfect die states. This variety is frequently found in EF or finer condition (for example, Roper:307, Spiro:1562 and 1563, Douglas:143, Norweb:1359). Norweb:1358, an Uncirculated example, may well be the finest offered recently. The vast majority of the "Serpent Head" coins offered at auction, however, grade VF or lower. Garrett:1452 was graded "AU." The presently offered specimen is an attractive and interesting one, graced by a notable pedigree.

From our sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 1990, Lot 1252; earlier, ex Parmelee, Crosby Collections, to Ryder. Ticket accompanies this lot.

On the small round ticket accompanying this lot we read the following: "N.J./No. 54-k/crooked neck. Par; sale @ 90 sold for 2.50 in Crosby sale."

This New Jersey variety is separately listed in the *Guide Book.*

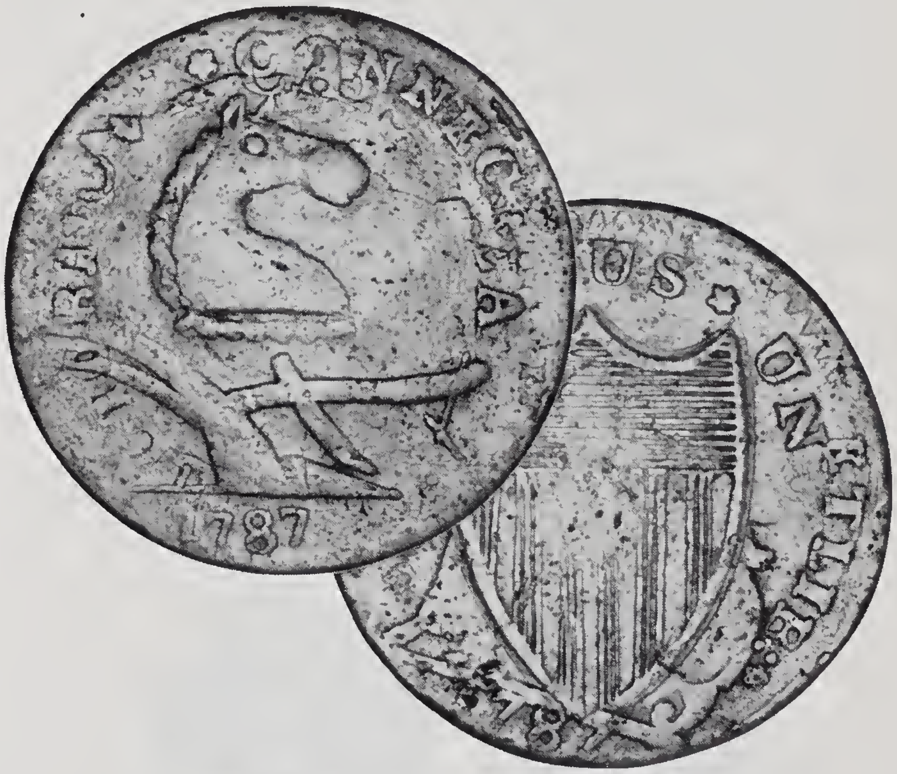


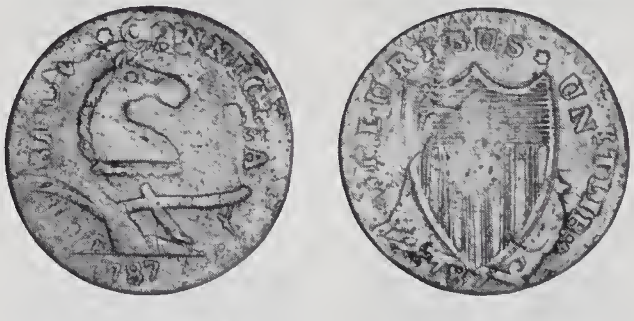
5597 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n.** Rarity-1. **VF-20.** 172.8 grains. Dark olive obverse, lighter olive and reddish reverse. Broad struck on a wide flan (29.3mm widest diameter). Planchet defect at the base of the obverse, below the final two date numerals; reverse struck slightly off center toward the upper right; letters in the legend at that position somewhat softly struck up, therefore. Struck over a Connecticut copper, date uncertain (probably 1787).

From our sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 1990, Lot 1256; earlier, from Thomas L. Elder's sale of October 11, 1924, Lot 1437; to Ryder. Ryder's ticket accompanies this lot. Called "Very Fine" by Ryder.

At 172.8 grains, this is the second heaviest specimen of this plentiful variety recorded by the present writer (the heaviest is a 176.6 grains coin). M 56-n is one of the two most readily available copper coins struck by the states during the Confederation; the other being 1787 Connecticut M 4-L. M 56-n is found struck over a multitude of undertypes, and the present offering includes a nice selection of this.

1787 New Jersey Copper

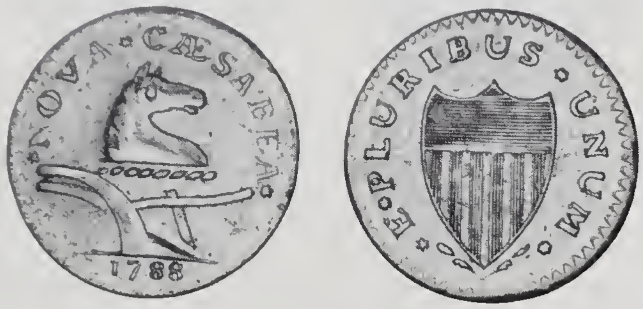




5598 **1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. "Camel's Head" variety.** Rarity-1. VF-20. Medium golden brown and somewhat porous. Spectacularly overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper (see illustration), probably a M.33-Z combination. The New Jersey obverse bears traces of the underlying Connecticut obverse legend; while the New Jersey reverse bears an outline of the Connecticut reverse type, complete with its 1787 date. M 56-n, the popular "Camel's Head" variety, is the most common New Jersey copper found as a host coin. Undertypes are varied, including Vermonts, counterfeit English halfpennies, imitation George III Irish halfpennies, etc.

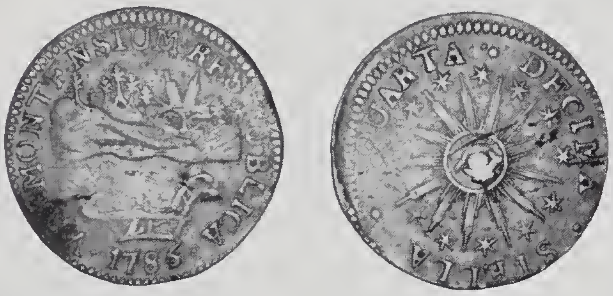
From our sale of the First National Bank of Denver Collection, June 1987, Lot 2060.

5599 Pair of 1787 broad planchet New Jersey copper varieties: ☆ M 62-q. Rarity-1. F-15, reverse dig. 144.4 grains. Obverse slightly sunk; reverse die perfect ☆ M 64-t. Rarity-1. VF-20, or finer. Flawed in centers. 149.0 grains. Obverse die sinking in center; reverse break from shield center to rim at lower right. (Total: 2 pieces)

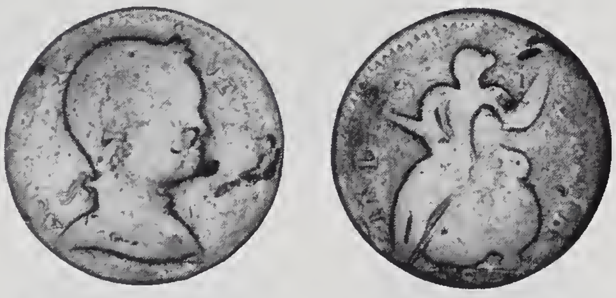


5600 **1788 New Jersey copper. M 67-v.** Rarity-1. **VF-35, or finer.** 155.3 grains. Wide flan (29.3mm maximum diameter). Pleasing, even deep olive obverse, lighter brown and olive reverse, with appealing "wood grain" effect to this surface. Microscopically granular on both sides, but not seriously detracting from the appearance of the piece. Well centered on obverse; reverse slightly off center to the left, affecting only the tops of the denticles. Perfect obverse die state. Reverse die clashed, sinking on RIB, I still full, however. A nice example for the New Jersey variety collector. *From our sale of the Ryder-Boyd Collection, March 1990, Lot 1274.*

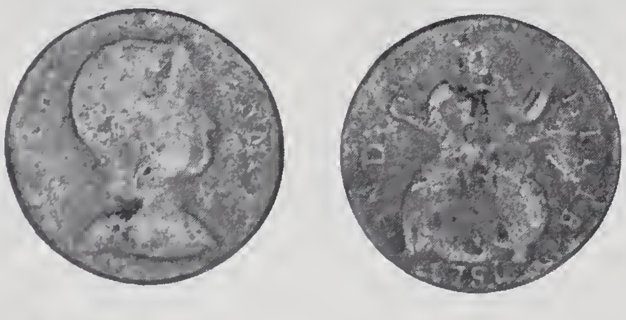
5601 **Trio of Vermont "type" coppers:** ☆ 1786 Ryder-6. Landscape type. F-12/G-6, rough. Green patina. Obverse slightly off center. 109.5 grains. Obverse soft from V to T; reverse soft at CIMA ☆ 1786 R-10. Bust Left. VG-8. 113.6 grains. Perfect dies ☆ 1788 R-16. Bust Right. F-15, corroded, verdigris, bent. 106.9 grains. Obverse die broken over Y. (Total: 3 pieces)



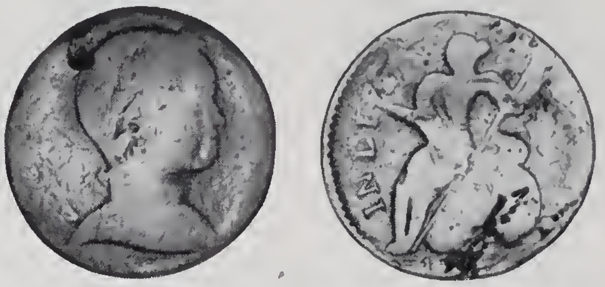
5602 **1786 Vermont copper. R-7. VF-25.** 103.7 grains. Light golden brown. Reverse struck slightly off center, toward the bottom. Obverse scratched, discolored at lower left. Obverse die failing over top of plow.



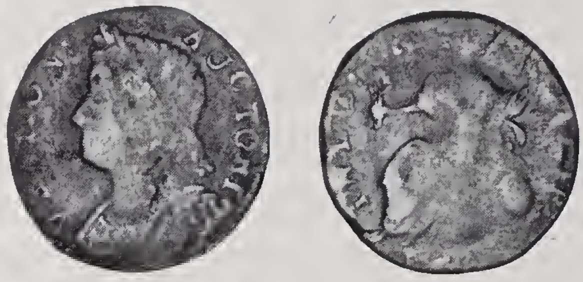
5603 **1786 Vermont copper. R-9. "Baby Head" variety.** F-12. 117.2 grains. Normal flan (27.4mm diameter). Obverse planchet surface flawed on right. Too worn for die states.



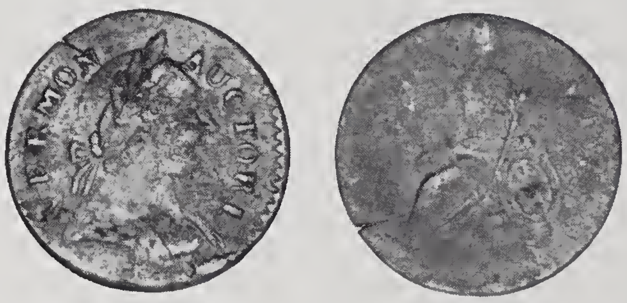
5604 **1786 Vermont copper. R-9. "Baby Head."** VG-8, planchet flawed through on effigy's neck. 132.0 grains. Heavy green patina on both sides. Too pitted for die states. Normal flan (27.4mm diameter).



5605 **1786 Vermont copper. R-9. "Baby Head."** G-6/VG-8, bent. 112.3 grains. A third example of this variety. Small flan (26.4mm diameter). Obverse die failing at AUC; reverse clashed at IND. Heavy reverse flaw over shield and date.

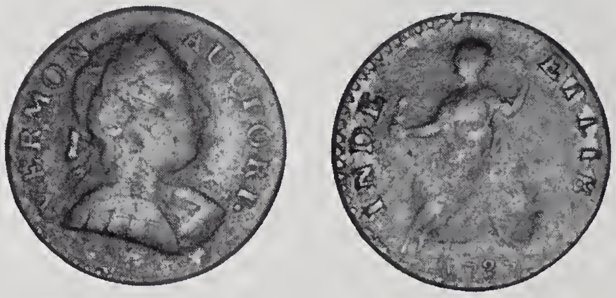


5606 **1786 Vermont copper. R-11. F-12 to 15.** 119.4 grains. Small flan (25.9mm diameter). Struck out of round, on a flan which appears elongated. Obverse die state uncertain; reverse broken under LIB.

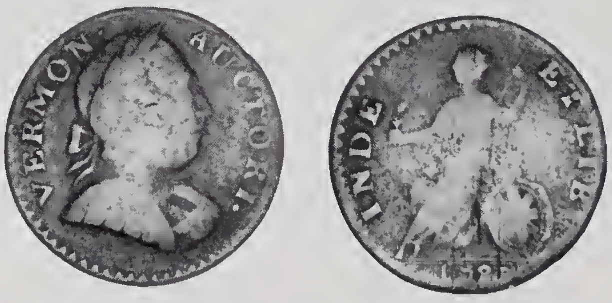


5607 **1786 Vermont copper. R-13. "BRITANNIA" variety.** VF-20/G-6, typical condition for the variety. Planchet cracked, visible from obverse at 11:00. Light reddish brown and gray; traces of verdigris on both sides. Obverse die cud under mail, but not at shoulder, no break from nose to O; usual reverse die state. 113.4 grains.

5608 1786 Vermont copper. R-13. "BRITANNIA" variety. G-4/Fair-2. Very porous. Once cleaned. 77.2 grains. Die states impossible due to wear.

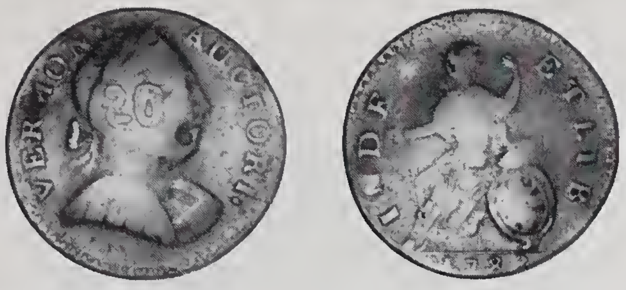


5609 **1786 Vermont copper. R-14. VF-30.** Pleasing, deep green and golden brown surfaces. Microscopically pitted. Not overstruck. Perfect die states. Medium flan (27.5mm diameter). A nice example of this issue for inclusion in a type collection of early American coins.

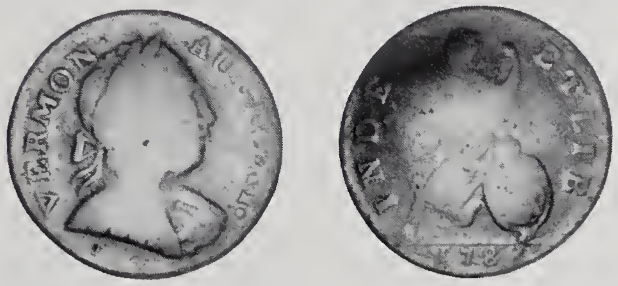


5610 **1786 Vermont copper. R-14. VF-20,** reverse scratched. Light golden brown high points, darker golden brown surfaces. Perfect die states, no reverse break. Not overstruck. Struck on a medium flan (27.4mm diameter).

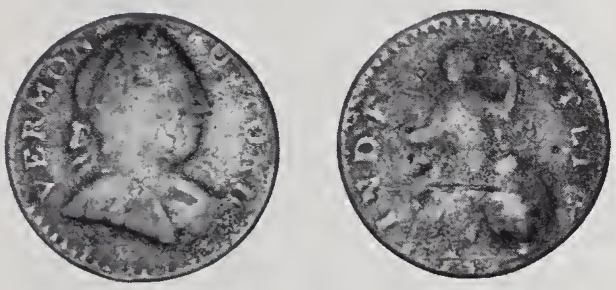
Ryder 14 is known on small, medium, and large diameter flans (26-26.4; 27.2-27.4; 28.7-28.9mm).



5611 **1788 Vermont copper. R-20. VF-25.** Attribution number painted in orange on the center of the obverse. Obverse flawed on effigy's chin; reverse rim nick at 8:00. 113.4 grains. Die states equivalent to Norweb:1286: obverse faintly sunk, reverse noticeably sunk in the center.

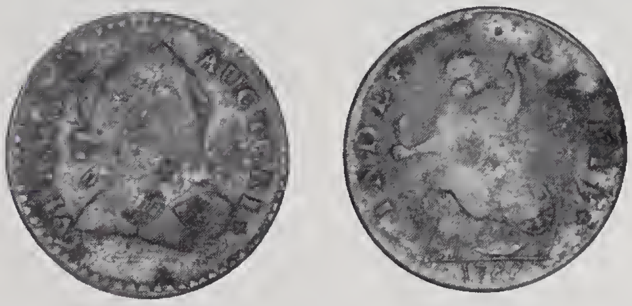


5612 **1788 Vermont copper. R-20. VF-20.** Black and pale golden brown. 108.8 grains. Obverse die perfect; reverse sunk in left field over arm, broken from rim to first E, break extending towards Liberty's neck. A second example of this variety.



5613 **1788 Vermont copper. R-20. VF-20.** a third specimen. Porous and microscopically pitted on both sides. Light golden brown high points, darker brown surfaces. Obverse die perfect; reverse an early stage of the failure, apparent in the left field.

5614 **Pair of 1788 Vermont coppers: ☆ R-20. F-15 to 20.** Rough and porous on reverse, flawed there. Reverse die sunk in center. 114.9 grains ☆ **R-23. Overall F-12,** sharpness in places of VF-20. Heavily striated and porous. 107.1 grains. Reverse center sunk. (Total: 2 pieces)

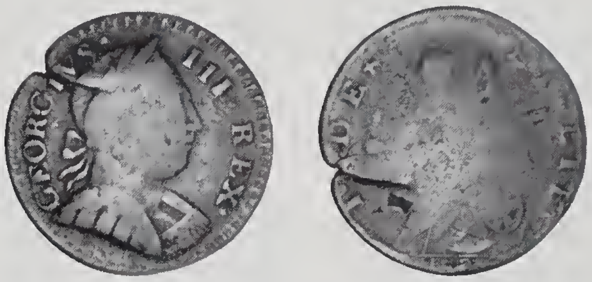


5615 **1788 Vermont copper. R-25. VF-25.** Light green, with heavy corrosion products on both sides. Overstruck on a Hibernia halfpenny, probably counterfeit. 123.9 grains. Obverse "horn" reaches to field; reverse center sunk. Large flan (28.5mm diameter).

5616 **Pair of 1788 Vermont coppers, each R-25:** ☆ VF-20, reverse scratched. Dark. Corrosion spots. 118.3 grains. Early obverse state, "horn" very faint ☆ F-15, digs and flaws visible. 89.0 grains. Obverse "horn" does not reach into field. (Total: 2 pieces)

Rare 1788 Vermont Muling

Ryder-31



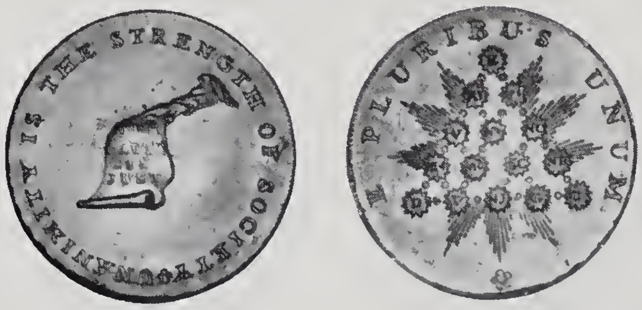
5617 **1788 Vermont copper. R-31. VF-20/VG-8.** Planchet cracked, visible from obverse at 11:00. Reverse digs, edge nick over B. 115.4 grains. Early obverse state, without break from nose to I to rim; reverse center sunk. From Pine Tree Auction Company's 1975 EAC Convention Sale, Lot 438, where it was described further as:

> Standard Vermont head, GEORGIVS•III•REX• Rev. dies of RR-25, later state with more advanced buckling, weakening center as always. Obv. close to Fine, by the strictest grading standards, though equal to at least two that have been called "VF" in print in the last three years; rev. weaker, though legend is complete and everything is on flan but base of date, all four numerals clear. Pleasing reddish brown, consistent with Fine grade, with only trivial bag or handling marks; heavy planchet crack between IV to head, affecting N on rev. Considerably finer than the ANS coin pictured in Richardson, or than the "VF/Good" example pictured in Bowers No. 18 list at a then-high (Aug. 1973) $495; one of the best we have seen and probably in the Condition Census. We have never seen one with a bold reverse, even the incredible museum piece pictured in the Guide Book being weak on the figure of Ms. Liberty. Valued at $800 by a former owner years ago, a figure which is if anything conservative today.

Since that description was written, the following VF examples are known: Taylor:2090, Taylor:2091, Garrett:572, other private collections. The finest seen by the present writer is an AU example presently owned by a private New England collector.

5618 "1789" Mott token. EF-45. Thick flan. 168.9 grains. Pleasing, deep olive on both sides. A very attractive example of this issue. Heavy obverse break running from the upper right corner of the Register, engaging D of neighboring GOLD.

5619 "1789" Mott token. VF-30. Thick flan, 162.6 grains. Rim dent above OTTS. Same obverse die state as the preceding. Slightly lighter color, pale olive.



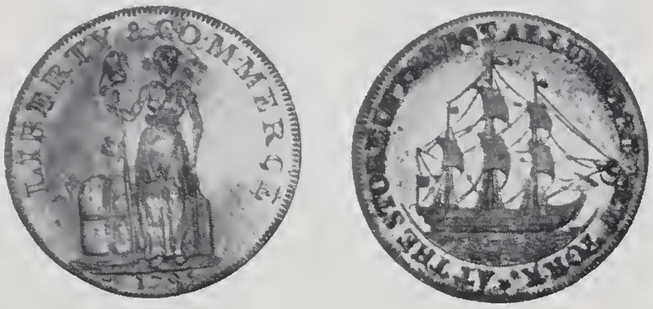
5620 **[1792-1794] Kentucky token. AU-58,** with pleasingly glossy surfaces and traces of faded mint color at the lower right angle of the reverse pyramid. Usual, LANCASTER edge. 153.6 grains. Obverse die broken, cud forming at F. A very nice example for inclusion in a high-grade collection of early American issues.

5621 **[1792-1794] Kentucky token. LANCASTER... edge. AU-55 to 58.** 181.7 grains. Chocolate brown. Dark spot in the center of the obverse. Planchet cracked from 1:00 to 3:00. Obverse die failing in the center.

5622 **[1792-1794] Kentucky token. LANCASTER... edge. EF-45.** 183.7 grains. Pleasing, light olive and golden brown. A second example.

5623 **1794 Franklin Press token. AU-50.** Early obverse state, without the break on the press. A nice example for inclusion in an early American type collection.

Prooflike Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent

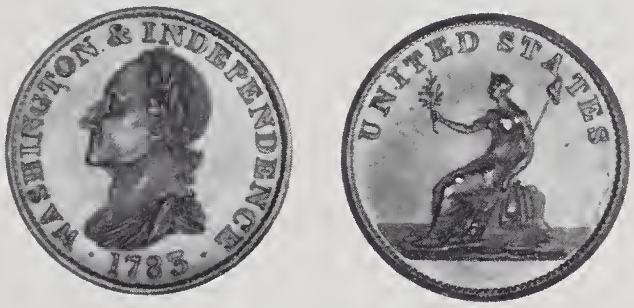


5624 **1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. MS-63, prooflike.** A lovely example with deep, original toning. Usual edge device. Toned in light blue, deep golden brown, and pale brown shades. The obverse and reverse surfaces are fully mirrorlike, and this piece has, in the past, been called a "Proof." Here is a lovely example, destined for inclusion in one of the finest cabinets of early American issues.

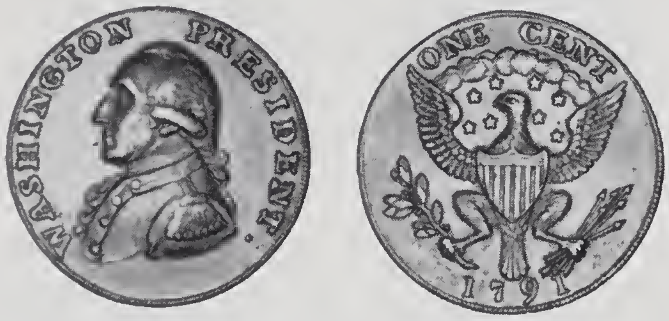
5625 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. AU-50. 155.8 grains. Nice, even golden brown on both sides.

5626 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. EF-45. 150.9 grains. A second example of this issue. Light reddish brown in color.

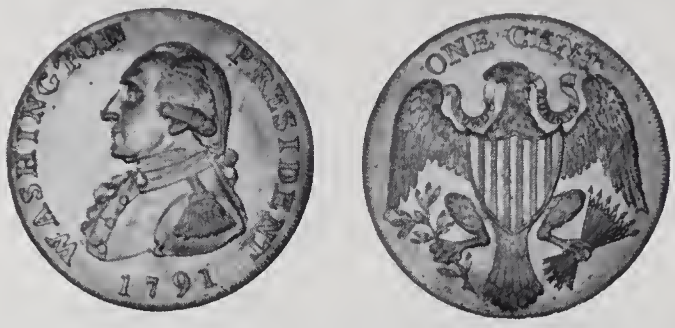
5627 "1783" Georgius Triumpho token. VF-20. Obverse rough. 118.1 grains. Typical reverse state, the die cracked from 11:00 on the rim to the base of the "grid" behind which Liberty sits. Light golden brown. Some planchet porosity.



5628 **"1783" Washington & Independence token. Proof-62.** 144.0 grains. Engrailed edge. Nice, iridescent blue and rose toning on both sides. Both surfaces fully mirrorlike. A very pleasing example of this Proof restrike.

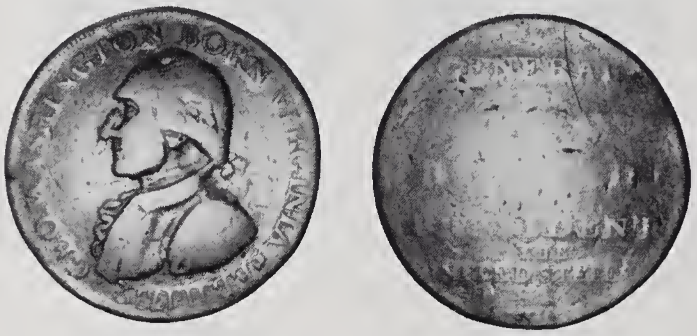


5629 **1791 Washington cent. Small Eagle. EF-45.** 196.6 grains. Usual edge. Lovely, even deep olive on both sides. Surfaces remarkably smooth and clear, free from handling or bagmarks. A really pleasing specimen, perfect for inclusion in a type collection.



5630 **1791 Washington cent. Large Eagle. AU-58, prooflike.** Usual edge. Deep gray-brown, with areas of reddish and golden brown here and there. Minor pin scratches on date. Washington's bust lightly buffed. The surfaces are brightly reflective.

Scarce Washington Born Virginia



5631 **1792 Washington Born Virginia. Baker-60.** F-12. 166.0 grains. Reverse scratch from 12:00 into the field below, obverse nick at 9:00, pin scratches on Washington's head. Otherwise, a nice, lightly glossy, deep olive-brown example of this scarce (Rarity-6) Washington token. Typical reverse, the die sunk in the center and portions of the legends illegible. *From Stack's sale of May 1989, Lot 1287.*

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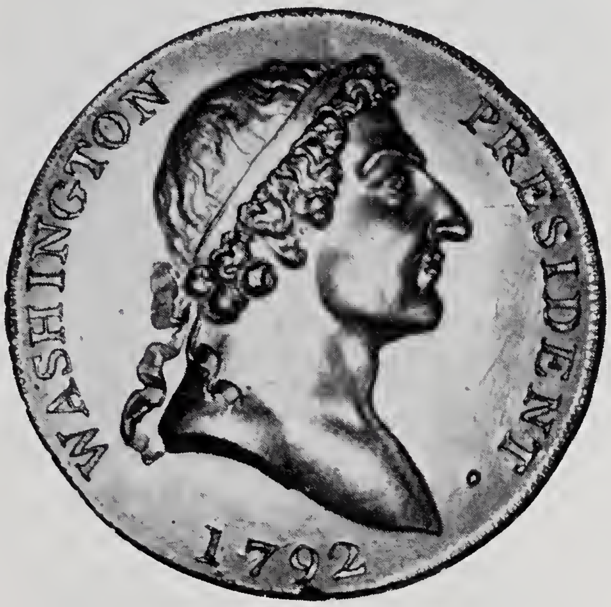
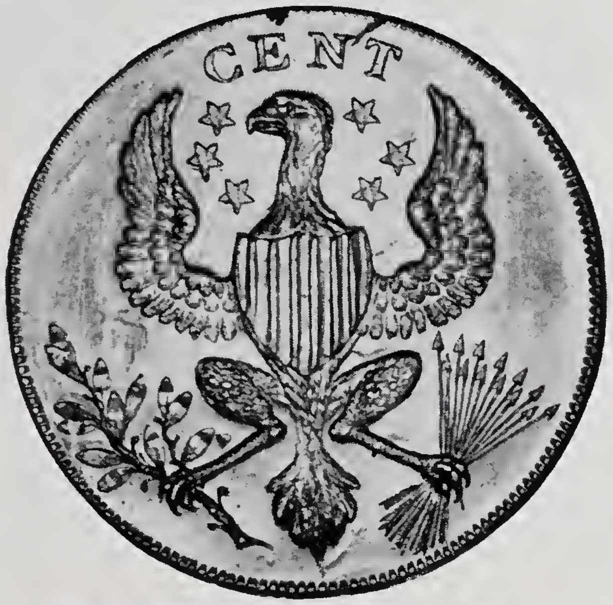
We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!

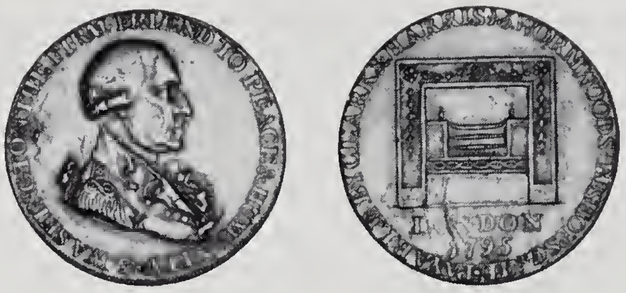
1792 Roman Head Cent





WASHINGTON PRESIDENT.
1792
CENT

5632 **1792 Roman Head cent. Baker-19. Proof-63. Rarity-6+.** 198.7 grains. Obverse lightly polished long ago, but noy readily noticeable except upon close inspection. Rare, only between 12 and 15 examples are known (Breen reports "at least five in museums"). The obverse and reverse surfaces are a light reddish brown, and both are brightly reflective. There are two reverse nicks above E and NT, which will serve to identify the coin. Struck on a broad, 29.4mm diameter flan. Usual UNITED STATES OF AMERICA edge. The obverse bears the bust right of George Washington, his hair tied in a classical style band, with WASHINGTON PRESIDENT.1792 around; while the reverse bears a displayed eagle, facing to the viewer's left, CENT above, three stars flanking head, holding a bundle of arrows in its left talons and an olive branch in its right. Incorrect heraldic shield, lacking the horizontal lines at top. Small, diminutive, somewhat angelic wings. This example has been off the market for many years, and does not correspond to Lauder:216, Roper:378, Garrett:1711, Oechsner:1397, Robison:244, or Picker:309. Here is a prize for the Washington specialist, or the collector of early American issues in general.



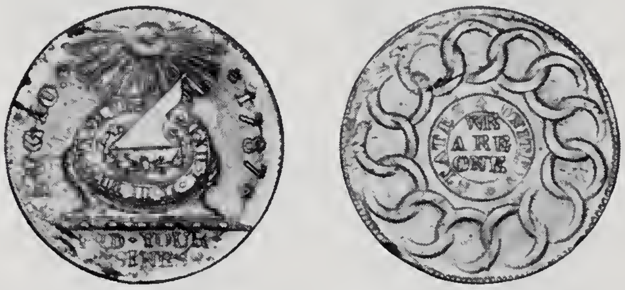
5633 **1795 Washington Grate token. EF-40.** Variety with small buttons, reeded edge. 144.2 grains. Several semicircular planchet flaws on reverse.

5634 **Undated Washington North Wales token. VF-25.** 92.8 grains. Variety with single star flanking harp, plain edge. Light olive.

5635 **1787 Fugio cent. Newman 8-B. AU-58,** with some original mint color still remaining. Struck slightly off center, about 10%. 123.2 grains. Clearly, Bank of New York distribution piece.

5636 1787 Fugio cent. N 12-U. VF-25. 159.2 grains. Light golden brown.

5637 **1787 Fugio cent. N 12-X. AU-58.** 148.1 grains. Dark brown. Several obverse and reverse verdigris spots can be seen. Probably a Bank of New York distribution piece.



5638 **1787 Fugio cent. N 13-X. AU-55.** 140.3 grains. Even, deep olive. Planchet flaws on both sides.

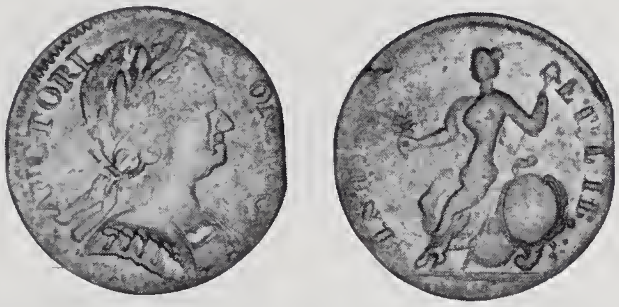
5639 Selection of early American and related tokens: ☆ 1767 French Colonies sou, RF counterstamp. VF-30, cleaned ☆ [1792-1794] Kentucky token. Plain edge. VF-25 ☆ 1794 Franklin Press token. Plain edge. VF-30, dented. Early die state ☆ "1781" North American token. F-15 ☆ Undated George Washington double-headed "cent." VF-20, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

▪ MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE ▪

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend in the "Maximum Expenditure" box at the upper right portion on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of $1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

The following 100 or so lots of Connecticut coppers present a portion of the collection of a long time aficionado of this series. Most of the coins included have been off the market for 20 or 30 years. Many were purchased from Harmer Rooke's Million Dollar Sale, May 1970. Other examples trace their pedigrees back to Pine Tree Auction Company's sale at the 1975 EAC Convention, the landmark offering of Connecticut coppers complexly catalogued by Walter Breen. The majority are solidly collectible. Examples of certain varieties represent unusual die states, or were included in the collection for other reasons. Highlighting the present offering is the discovery specimen of 1787 Miller 1.2-mm, the "Bradford Head" variety, first offered in Stack's sale of the Donald P. Groves Collection, November 1974 and off the market until now.



5640 **1785 Miller 1-E. Rarity-5. VF-20 to 25.** Deep olive brown. Obverse scraped. Two clips, larger one at 3:00, smaller at 9:00. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2292.
From Coin Galleries' sale of February 1986, Lot 1280.

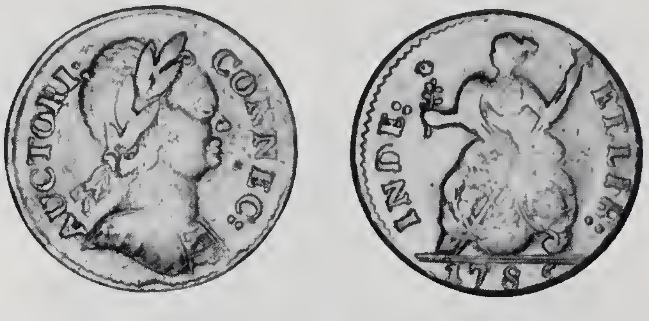
5641 **Trio of 1785 coppers:** ☆ M 1-E. Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF-30, value of F-12, heavy clip visible from obverse, 10:00-12:00. 143.5 grains. Traces of old verdigris. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2292/3 ☆ M 2-A.4. Rarity-5. VG-8/F-12. 140.5 grains. Obverse equivalent to Taylor:2294/5, reverse failing at B: to exergual line ☆ M 3.1-L. Rarity-4. VG-8 to F-12, usual striations, a bit heavier than commonly seen. 125.6 grains. Edge flawed obverse 7:00-9:00. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2300. (Total: 3 pieces)

5642 **1785 M 3.1-A.3. Rarity-4. F-12/VF-30.** 145.6 grains. Reverse struck slightly off center. Sharpness in places equivalent to VF-30, obverse very porous, overall value, F-12. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2297/8.

5643 Pair of 1785 coppers: ☆ M 3.2-L. Rarity-4. F-15. Obverse flawed, reverse scratched. 124.0 grains. State equivalent to Taylor:2302 ☆ M 3.3-F.3. Rarity-4. VF-20, porous edge. Flawed obverse at 8:00. 143.4 grains. Perfect die states. (Total: 2 pieces)

5644 1785 M 3.3-F.3. Rarity-4. F-12 to 15. Striated and flawed planchet, dark, two-toned. 137.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2304.

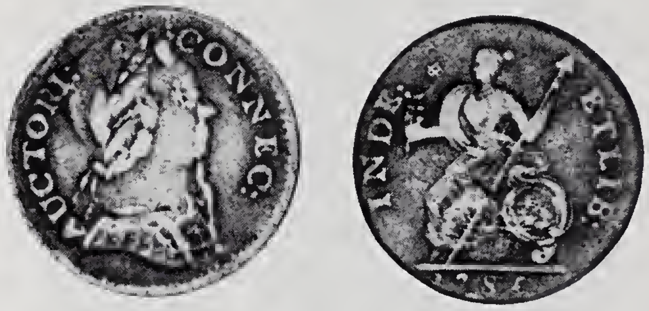
5645 **Quartette of 1785 coppers:** ☆ M 3.3-F.3. Rarity-4. F-15, striated, reverse gouges. 136.4 grains. Obverse die failing in left and right fields; reverse die perfect ☆ M 3.4-F.1. Rarity-3. F-12, flawed and obverse laminated. 142.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2305 ☆ M 3.5-B. Rarity-4. F-15, reverse flawed and gouged. 128.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2309 ☆ M 4.1-F.4. "African Head." Rarity-1. F-15, striated and flawed through at 12:00 obverse. Porous. 123.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2311. (Total: 4 pieces)



5646 **1785 M 3.4-F.2. ET LIR Variety.** Rarity-2. **VF-25,** pleasing olive. Minor edge dents. 142.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2307.

5647 **Quartette of 1785 coppers:** ☆ M 4.1-F.4. "African Head" variety. Rarity-1. VF-20, digs and gouges. 135.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2311 ☆ M 4.3-A.2. Rarity-3. VG-8, striated. 127.8 grains. States later than Taylor:2312. Obverse sunk on neck; reverse sinking before face, heavily on shield ☆ M 4.3-D. Rarity-4. F-12, striated. 133.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2314 ☆ M 6.3-G.1. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-40, once cleaned. Heavily flawed, reverse verdigris. 136.3 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2323; reverse equivalent to Taylor:2324. (Total: 4 pieces)

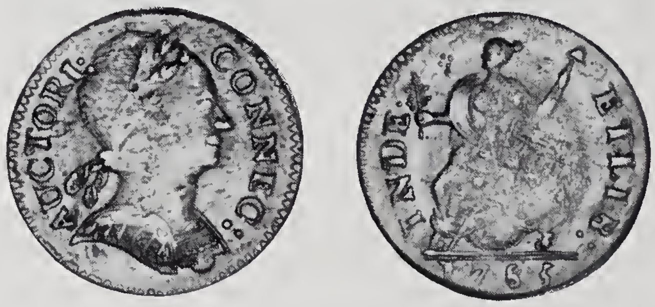
5648 Pair of 1785 coppers: ☆ M 4.3-A.2. Rarity-3. F-12, obverse striated. 129.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2312 ☆ M 6.4-I. Rarity-3. F-15, once cleaned and recolored. 126.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2328. (Total: 2 pieces)



5649 **1785 M 6.2-F.1. Rarity-3. VF-35,** porous. Pale golden brown high points, darker brown surfaces. 133.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2322, obverse late.

1785 M 6.4-I Copper

Condition Census

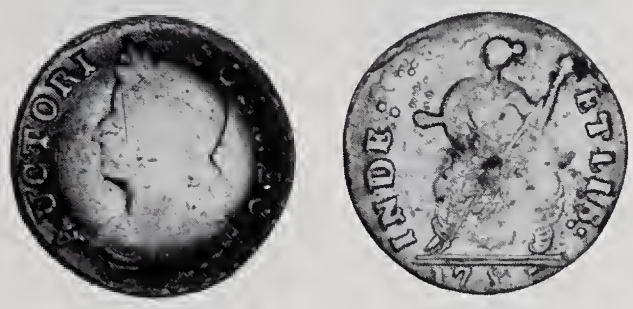


5650 **1785 M 6.4-I. Rarity-3. EF-45, Condition Census.** 129.9 grains. Microscopic striations, but nice golden brown color and semiglossy surfaces. Microscopic breaks through TLIB. Nicer than Taylor:2327. States equivalent to that coin. A nice example for the advanced Connecticut coppers collector.

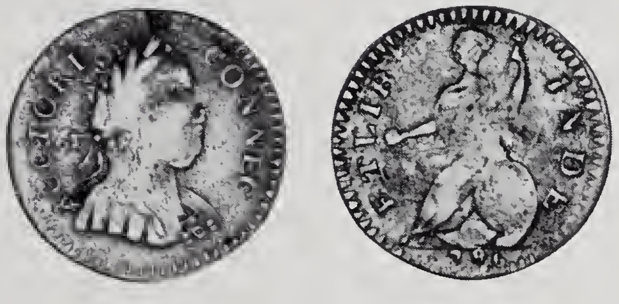
5651 **1785 M 6.4-I. Rarity-3. Die state progression trio:** ☆ F-12 to 15. 123.9 grains. Microscopically porous. Early reverse state, equivalent to Taylor:2327 ☆ F-12, heavy obverse flaw. 132.1 grains. Nice color. Late reverse state, equivalent to Taylor:2328 ☆ F-15, nice color. 122.5 grains. Later reverse state, rim failure over IB. A little more advanced than Taylor:2328. (Total: 3 pieces)

1785 M 7.1-D Copper

Condition Census



5652 **1785 M 7.1-D. Rarity-6–. F-15, Condition Census.** Minor obverse and reverse flaws. Reverse verdigris from long storage in PVC flip. Exceeded only by Garrett: 1340 and Taylor:2331 in recent years. Called "if not finest known, this is surely one of at most three top ones" by Breen. States equivalent to Taylor:2331.
Ex Pine Tree/EAC (2/75):26.



5653 **1786 M 1-A. Rarity-5–. F-15.** 97.0 grains. Deep gray-brown. Both surfaces pitted. States equivalent to Taylor:2336, with a pronounced "double chin" obverse break. Popular, "type" coin.

5654 **Pair of 1786 M 1-A. Rarity-5–.** Both with the usual obverse "double chin" break: ☆ F-15. Mint made obverse cut; reverse rim nick. 121.0 grains. Reverse off center. Later than Taylor:2336 on obverse, with additional breaks in right field on cheek; reverse equivalent to the Taylor coin ☆ VG-10, porous. Minor clip. 89.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2336.

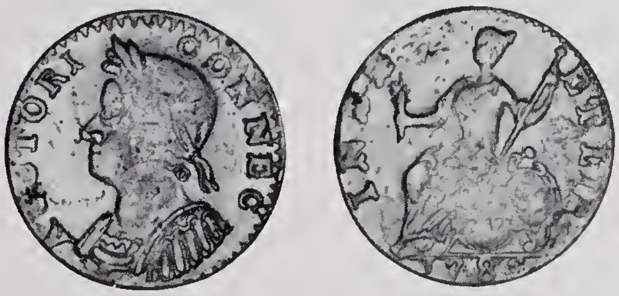
There is some evidence that 1786 M 1-A conceals two separate emissions. One is on lightweight (under 100.0 grains) narrow (about 27.3 mm diameter) flans, struck from dies oriented medal turn; while the other was struck on heavier, broader flans, from dies aligned coin turn.

5655 **1786 M 2.1-A. Rarity-3. VF-20,** heavy striations on both sides. Nice, even olive color. 91.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2337.
Ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6107.

5656 Pair of 1786 Bust Right and Bust Left "types": ☆ M 2.1-A. Rarity-3. VF-20, flawed on both sides. 104.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2337 ☆ M 4.1-G. Rarity-2. VF-25, old reverse scratch. 148.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2346. (Total: 2 pieces)
The first ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6108.

Attractive 1786 M 4.1-G Copper

The Pine Tree/EAC Coin



5657 **1786 M 4.1-G. Rarity-2. VF-35,** glossy fields, some areas with EF sharpness. Minor obverse planchet flaws; traces of old verdigris from long storage in PVC flip. 137.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2346.
Ex Pine Tree/EAC (2/75):37.

The Taylor coin, Lot 2346, was clearly superior in quality to this example, despite the present writer's comments in that description! This underscores the perils of creating Condition Censuses from auction catalogue plates.

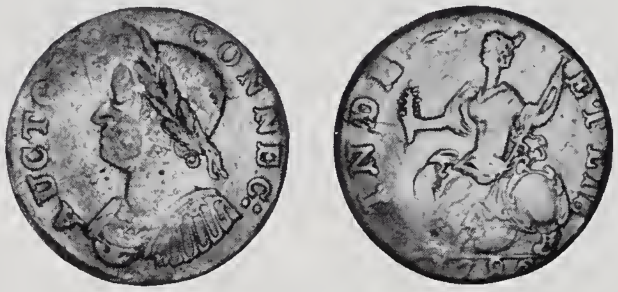
5658 1786 Obverse brockage, M 5 family, G-6. Very porous, fire damage. Flaw on left obverse rim at 10:00. Brockage very worn, outline of bust and CONNEC (retrograde) only visible.
Purchased from Richard Picker.

5659 1786 M 5.2-I. Rarity-3. VF-25, dark olive. Porous, striated flan. 139.7 grains. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2353.
Ex Coin Galleries (11/87):1693.

5660 Pair of 1786 M 5.4-O.1. Rarity-2: ☆ F-15, edge crimp 1:00 obverse. 131.5 grains. Obverse state later than Taylor:2361, clear clash over head; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coin. ☆ VF-20/30, old obverse scratches, reverse flawed. 143.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2361. (Total: 2 pieces)

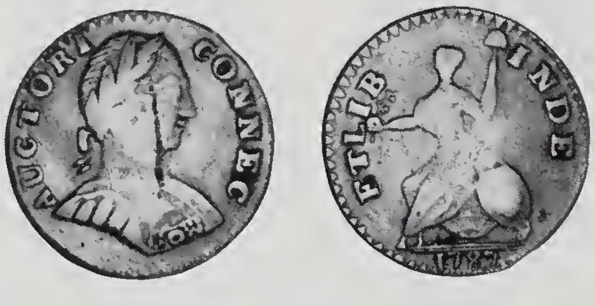
1786 M 5.5-M Copper

Late Die States

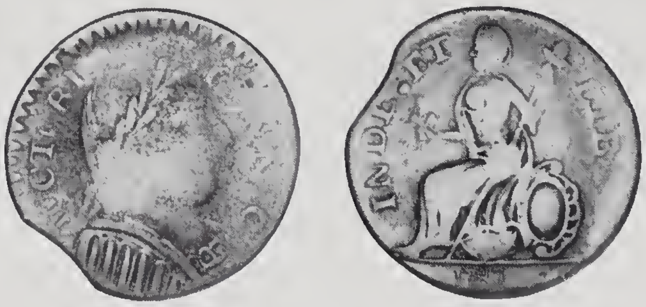


5661 **1786 M 5.5-M.** Rarity-3. **VF-30,** pleasing, glossy deep olive. Minor flaw on reverse at D. Late die states, later than Taylor:2363. Heavily sunk on obverse, O partially, R mostly, I entirely gone; reverse sinking on knees much heavier than seen on the Taylor coin. It is entirely possible that M 5.5 and M 5.6 may be the same die, in different states.

5662 Trio of 1786 coppers: ☆ M 5.5-M. Rarity-3 (2). One F-12, very porous. 107.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2363; another F-15, obverse edge nicks. 97.8 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2363; reverse later, head now obscured by sinking ☆ M 5.6-M. Rarity-5. Value of VG-8, sharpness of F-15, porous and flawed. 109.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2364. Reverse state shows 5.6-M contemporaneous with 5.5-M, with some 5.5-Ms struck afterwards.
The third Ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6109.



5663 **1787 M 1.1-A. ET LIB INDE variety.** Rarity-3. **VF-20.** 127.8 grains. Obverse flaw on effigy. Pale golden brown. Small planchet cutter burr visible from obverse at 1:00. States equivalent to Taylor:2390/1, obverse failing in field behind head, affecting CTO, but ribbons and bow still clear and sharp.

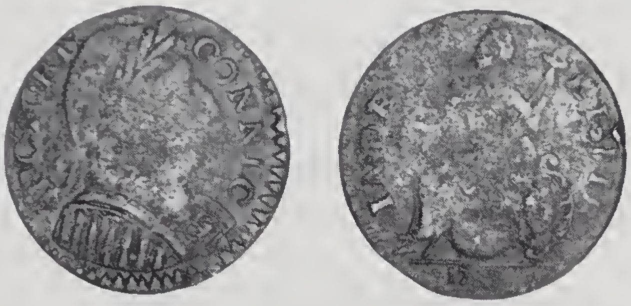


5664 **1787 M 1.2-C. "Bradford Head"** variety. Rarity-3. **F-15.** 115.7 grains. Planchet cutter clip visible from obverse at 7:00. Porous on both sides, particularly the obverse. Flan slightly bent in striking. Intermediate obverse state, equivalent to Taylor:2394. An example of this variety for the budget-conscious collector.

1787 M 1.2-mm

Rarity-7+ "Bradford Head"

The Discovery Coin



5665 **1787 M 1.2-mm. "Bradford Head" variety. Rarity-7+. The Discovery coin. VG-8.** 124.7 grains. Even, deep green patination on both sides. Small obverse rim nick at 11:00, edge irregularity at 3:00, old scrape through shoulder. Reverse rim nick at 3:00. Both surfaces very porous, microscopically pitted. Discovery coin, first published in *The Colonial Newsletter* (April 1961). Possibly five known, only four traced: Taylor:2395, finest known; the present example; C.N.L. Foundation, ex Edward R. Barnsley; two others, private collections. Missing from the ANS Collection, none in Norweb, nor the Pine Tree/EAC sale. First auction appearance of this variety since the Taylor Sale (1987). Die states equivalent to Taylor:2395.

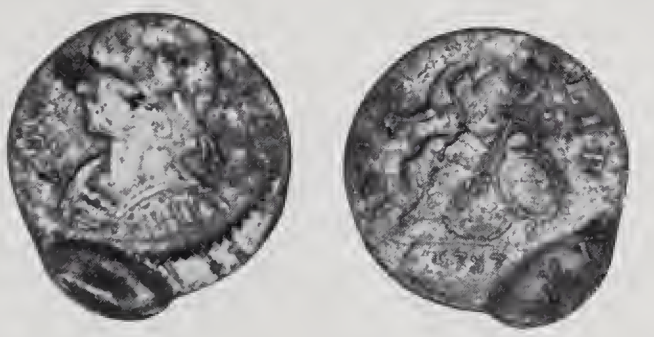
Ex Stack's/Groves (11/84):352.

This variety was unknown to either Hall or Miller. It combines the "Bradford Head" obverse, an early state of that die, and a recently discovered reverse characterised by an exceptionally large stop between ET and LIB on the reverse. The centers of all known "Bradford Heads" are usually weak, as the obverse relief was, seemingly, cut too deeply into the die. The discovery of this variety was announced by Robert A. Vlack, described by Edward R. Barnsley in *The Colonial Newsletter* (March 1964) as follows:

> 1.2-mm. R.A. Vlack reported in 1961 this new combination of obverse 1.2 with a heretofore unknown reverse he designated mm. Since then another specimen has been found which is very much better preserved than the discovery piece illustrated by Vlack. It discloses that the reverse legend is without punctuation, save for an extremely large pellet, crowded in between ET and LIB. Two specimens located: ERB-2.

Jeff Rock, the well known Connecticut specialist has suggested an emission sequence for obverse 1.2 as follows: 1.2-mm–1.2-C–reground 1.2-C–late 1.2-C.

Note that lots 1026-1028 of our 1989 ANA sale were misattributed as 1.2-mm in the catalogue due to a typographical error; they were each 1.2-C.

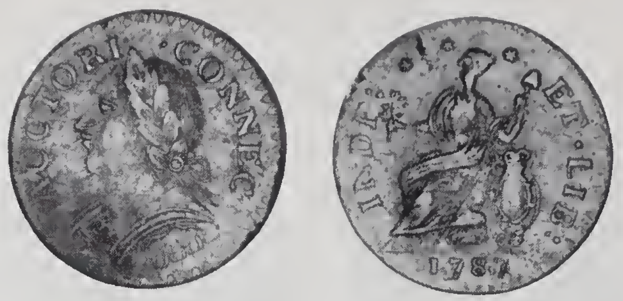


5666 **1787 M 2-B.** Rarity-3 for die combination, **Rarity-6+ for this example. F-12.** 135.5 grains. Tab double struck, refer to illustration. Dark olive, striated. ET can be seen on the "tab."

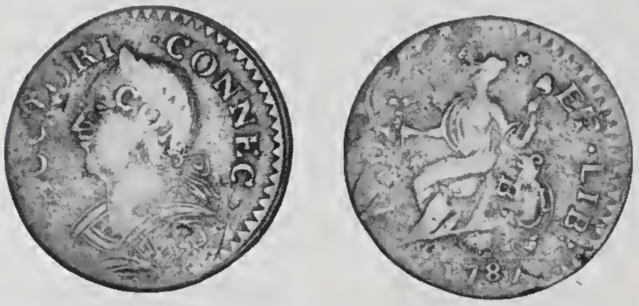
Ex Stack's sale of the Richard Picker Collection, October 1984, Lot 172.

5667 Die state set of 1787 M 4-L. Rarity-1: ☆ Perfect obverse. G-4. 125.8 grains ☆ Very early obverse, "horn," a tiny cusp. VG-8, porous. 120.0 grains ☆ Early "horn" a thin cusp. F-12. 128.6 grains ☆ Full "horn." VG-8. 127.4 grains ☆ "Horn" longer, still free from bust. F-12 to 15. 141.9 grains ☆ As last but "horn" thicker now. F-12 to 15. 129.4 grains ☆ Full "horn," reaching bust. VG-8. 101.3 grains. (Total: 7 pieces)

Fourth and fifth ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6119, 6118.



5668 **1787 M 6.1-M. "Laughing Head."** Rarity-1. **EF-40,** dark olive. Obverse rough patch at 7:00, near edge. Otherwise, some light gloss to the surfaces. 115.0 grains. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2405.



5669 **1787 M 6.1-M. "Laughing Head."** Rarity-1. **VF-20,** light golden brown. 108.7 grains. Radically shift double struck. First strike off center 45% to the left; second still off center about 1%. States equivalent to Taylor:2405.

5670 **Large selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 6.1-M. "Laughing Head." Rarity-1. VF-30 for sharpness, very porous. 114.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2405 ☆ M 11.2-K. Rarity-3 (2). One VG-8, glossy, obverse scratched. 139.3 grains. Off center, as often seen. States equivalent to Taylor:2420; another VF-20, obverse striations and flaws. Obverse better centered than usual, reverse off center. 134.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2420 ☆ M 12-Q. "1787/1887" variety. Rarity-5. VF-20, flan clipped at top obverse. 127.4 grains. Obverse about equal to Taylor:2421; reverse later, break from rim to before head now a cud at rim ☆ M 17-g.3. Rarity-4–. VG-8, porous. 138.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2441 ☆ M 19-g.4. Rarity-3. VF-20. Obverse flawed, planchet cutter clip 9:00-12:00. 133.5 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2443; reverse later, heavy bulge over date ☆ M 25-m. Rarity-6. VG-8. 156.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2452 ☆ M 28-m. Rarity-4. F-15, rough. Reverse off center. 137.0 grains. Obverse equivalent to Taylor:2460; reverse as Taylor:2452 ☆ M 30-hh.1. ET LIR variety. Rarity-2 (2). One VG-8, old obverse scratches. Off center. 138.9 grains. Perfect dies; another VG-8/F-12, obverse scratched. 115.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2471. (Total: 10 pieces)

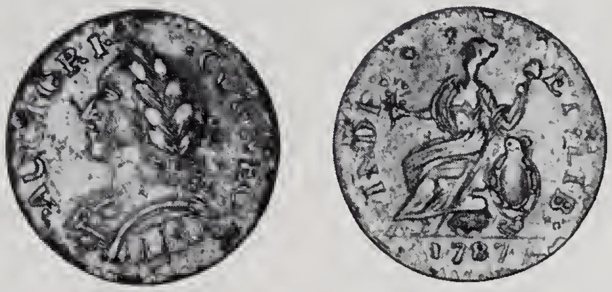
The first, fifth ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6115, 6131; the sixth ex H. Schulman (1/71):683.

5671 **Further selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 6.1-M. "Laughing Head." Rarity-1. F-12, slightly off center. 119.1 grains. Obverse later than Taylor:2405, broken from rim to left stand U; reverse equivalent to the Taylor coin ☆ M 11.1-E. Rarity-2. F-15, soft on right obverse periphery. 151.8 grains. Obverse off center, as usual. States equivalent to Taylor:2428/9 ☆ M 11.2-K. Rarity-3. F-12 to 15. 121.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2420 ☆ M 12-Q. Rarity-5. AG-3/G-6, date obscured. 121.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2421 ☆ M 17-g.3. Rarity-4. F-12. 135.5 grains. Obverse later than Taylor:2441, cracked over CTO; reverse equivalent to the Taylor coin ☆ M 19-g.4. Rarity-3. F-12. 135.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2443 ☆ M 21-DD. Rarity-6. F-12, porous, once cleaned. 143.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2446 ☆ M 24-g.3. Rarity-4. F-12, scratched. 124.5 grains.States equivalent to Taylor:2448 ☆ M 25-b. Rarity-3. VG-8/G-6. 129.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2451. (Total: 9 pieces)

The seventh ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6129.

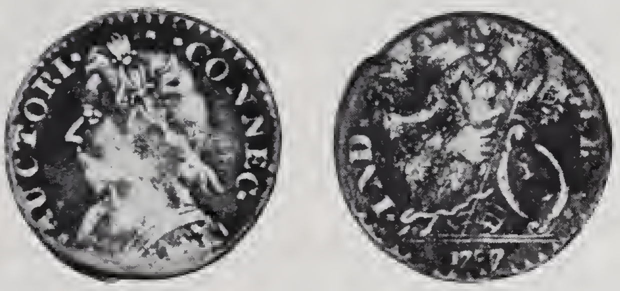
5672 Another selection of 1787 coppers: ☆ M 6.1-M. "Laughing Head." Rarity-1. Sharpness of F-15, heavy scratches. 114.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2405 ☆ M 11.1-E. Rarity-2. F-15, edges rough as made. Obverse small lamination on third star. Off center, as often found. 142.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2418/9 ☆ M 13-D. Rarity-4. VF-20, off center, clip 9:00 obverse. 114.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2424 ☆ M 17-g.3. Rarity-4–. F-12. States equivalent to Taylor:2441, without crack

on obverse over CTORI ☆ M 19-g.4. Rarity-3. F-15, once cleaned. 148.9 grains. Obverse as Taylor:2443; reverse later, sunk over date, top of 8 and exergual lines obscured ☆ M 30-hh.1. Rarity-2. F-15 to VF-20, once cleaned. 115.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2471. (Total: 6 pieces)
The second ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6123.



5673 **1787 M 6.2-M.** Rarity-3. **VF-35.** 133.3 grains. Breen's "Second Laughing Head" variety. Deep golden brown on both sides. Planchet surface very rough and pitted, but sharply struck. Nice color. States equivalent to Taylor:2406.

5674 **Quartette of coppers:** ☆ 1787 M 8-O. Rarity-3. VG-8. 149.6 grains ☆ 1787 M 13-D. Rarity-4. "Childish Head." VF-25/F-15, cleaned, an unnatural blue. 125.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2424 ☆ 1787 M 15-F. Rarity-4. CONNECT variety. VF-25, flawed and chipped. 109.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2429 ☆ 1788 M 15.1-L.1. Rarity-5. F-12, clipped, flawed. Old verdigris visible. 134.8 grains. Obverse N/N very faint. States later than Taylor:2721; obverse sinking left field; reverse broken, E-E, neck-rim. (Total: 4 pieces)
The first ex B&M/Norweb (March 1988):2501.

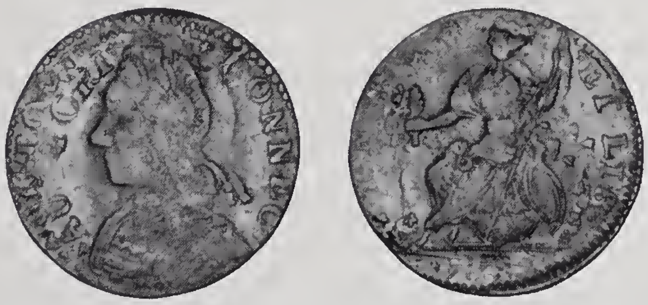


5675 **1787 M 9-R. Rarity-5.** So-called "1787/8 overdate." **VG-8.** 107.9 grains. Dark and corroded. States equivalent to Taylor:2415.
Ex. B&M/Higgins (1/88): 2012.

5676 **1787 M 9-R.** Rarity-5 for dies, **Rarity-7+ in this condition. G-6.** 105.1 grains. Shift triple struck: obverse struck twice, reverse struck three times, off center on two of them. Very complex series of multiple strikes, rendering the die states impossible to determine. A coin for the specialist collector.

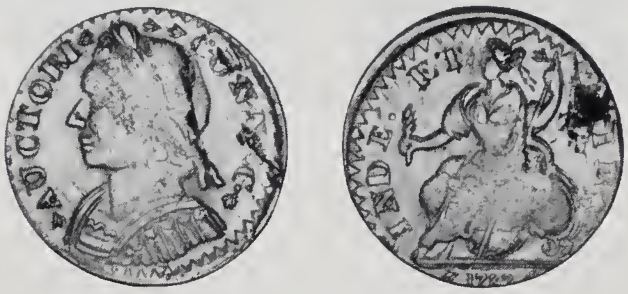
1787 M 11.2-K Copper

Condition Census Sharpness

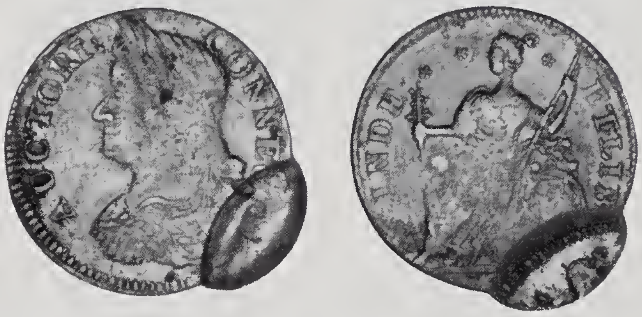


5677 **1787 M 11.2-K. Rarity-3. EF-40.** 147.6 grains. **Condition Census.** Sharpness of AU-50, heavily double struck. Some very faded mint color on the reverse. Surfaces clear, hard, somewhat glossy light golden brown. Small area of planchet flaws on reverse near rim at 7:00. Overall, about as sharp as Taylor:2420, and therefore solidly within the condition census for the variety. Die states equivalent to the Taylor coin.

5678 1787 M 13-D. Rarity-4. VF-30/20, porous. Nick in left obverse field. Dark olive in color. 118.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2424. A nice example of this variety.



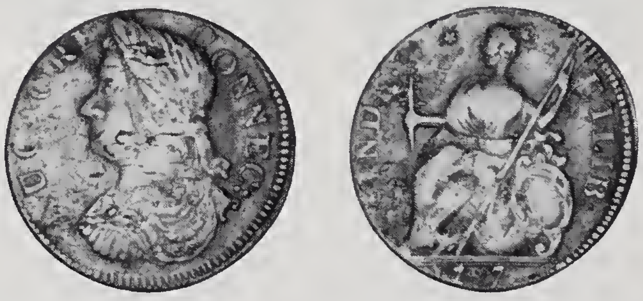
5679 **1787 M 14-H. Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF-30,** obverse and reverse heavy flaws, common to this variety. 113.1 grains. Obverse clashed, reverse heavily so. Reverse slightly off center. Light olive, surfaces semi-glossy. An example of the only variety with pheons beside date.



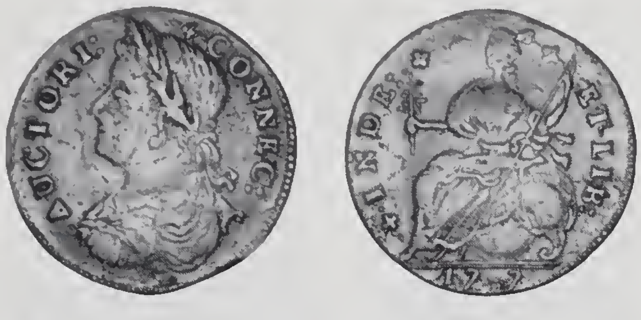
5680 **1787 M 16.2-NN.1. Rarity-5. VF-20 to 25.** 135.4 grains. Perfect die states. Tab double struck and ejection failure, the reverse clip struck again, the obverse masked by an intervening planchet. The second tab double struck error to be featured in this collection.

1787 M 16.6-NN.2 Copper

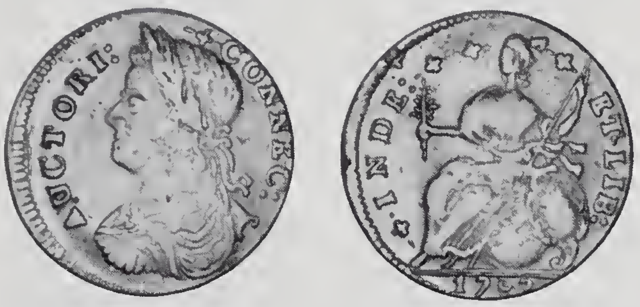
Condition Census



5681 **1787 M 16.6-NN.2. Rarity-6–. VF-30. Condition Census.** 174.1 grains. The heaviest of this variety seen by the present writer. Reverse struck slightly off center affecting only the tops of IND: obverse similarly off center, to the same direction, tops of ORI tight on flan. Nice color, deep golden brown with areas of reddish brown on the reverse. A few minor obverse flaws. Nicer than Taylor:2440; Norweb:2514; Bowers & Merena 9/88:3059; ANS Collection coin. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2440. A prize for the Connecticut specialist.
Ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70): 6113.

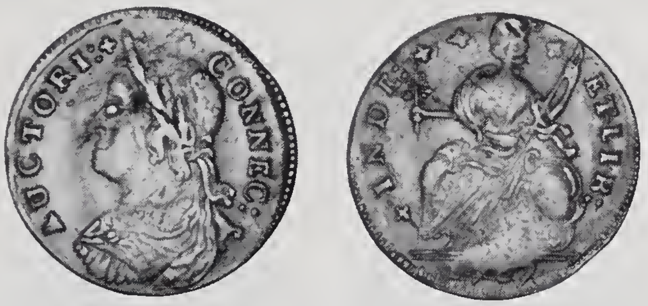


5682 **1787 M 17-g.3. Rarity-4. VF-30.** 151.0 grains. Light golden brown. Obverse clip at 5:30. Surfaces lightly porous and granular. States later than Taylor:2441; obverse cracked over CT, probably further on, but not visible on this piece; reverse die broken over branch & punctuation.



5683 **1787 M 17-g.3. Rarity-4. VF-20.** 149.9 grains. A second example of this variety. Attractive, semiglossy deep olive. Struck slightly off center on both sides, in the same direction, toward the right. Small rim lamination on reverse. States later than Taylor:2441, obverse die broken under denticles above CTORI; reverse broken above branch tip and second to third punctuation marks.

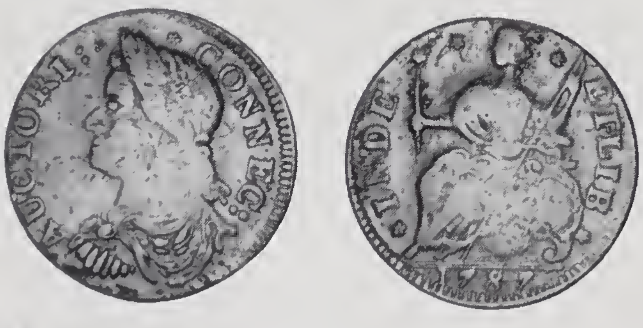
Ex Pine Tree/EAC (2/75):128



5684 **1787 M 19-g.4. Rarity-3. VF-35.** 144.8 grains. Small planchet cutter clip at 1:00 when viewed from the obverse. Planchet cutter marks on obverse from 7:00 to 12:00. Pleasing, even, rich golden brown, surfaces somewhat glossy. Reverse minor striations. Nicer than Taylor:2443. States later than the Taylor coin; obverse field breaks below OR; reverse die sinking on tops of 787, broken through bases of those numberals.

5685 1787 M 25-b. Rarity-3. VF-20. 131.8 grains. Pale golden brown obverse, two tone reverse: golden brown and darker brown on the left periphery. States equivalent to Taylor:2451.

5686 **Trio of Rarity-6 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 25-m. G-6. 142.9 grains. Tiny clip. Miller attribution number painted in left obverse field. States equivalent to Taylor:2452 ☆ M 32.1-X.3. F-12/15. 136.3 grains. States apparently equivalent to Taylor:2477 ☆ M 43.2-X.4. VG-8/10. 120.3 grains. Obverse earlier than Taylor:2665, not clashed; reverse equivalent to the Taylor coin. (Total: 3 pieces)

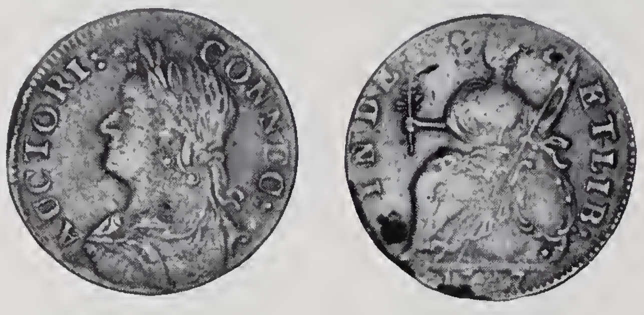


5687 **1787 M 28-m. Rarity-4. VF-30.** 153.0 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Struck slightly off center, to the left on the obverse and top on the reverse. This variety missing from our sale of the Taylor Collection. Nicer than Norweb:2521. Once lightly cleaned.

Ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6137.

1787 M 28-n Copper

Rarity-7



5688 **1787 M 28-n. Rarity-7. VF-20.** 130.4 grains. Light golden brown. Planchet flaws reverse and rims, date numerals scratched. Die states equivalent to Taylor:2460. Finer than the Taylor coin, Norweb:2522, the ANS Collection coin (holed twice), and the Pine Tree/EAC:107 coin.

5689 **Large selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 30-hh.1. Rarity-2. F-12, very porous. 122.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2471 ☆ M 31.1-r.4. Rarity-2. VF-20, striated. Obverse tooled. 117.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2472 ☆ M 31.1-gg.1. Rarity-3. ET LIR variety. F-12. 149.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2474, broken crossbar on T on obverse ☆ M 31.2-r.3. Rarity-2. VF-20. 147.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2475. A nice example ☆ M 32.1-X.3. Rarity-6–. F-15. 128.7 grains. Obverse state earlier than Taylor:2477, no rim break over CT; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coin's. Small reverse lamination over top of first I ☆ M 32.2-X.1. Rarity-2. F-12. 137.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2479 ☆ M 32.2-X.2. Rarity-3 (2). One F-15, obverse and reverse flawed. 135.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2480; another F-12. 131.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2480 ☆ M 32.3-X.4. Rarity-2. F-12. 125.3 grains. Perfect dies ☆ M 32.5-aa. Rarity-4. So-called "INDE/FU" variety. F-12, heavily porous. 121.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2491. (Total: 10 pieces)

The third ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70): 6135.

5690 **Further selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 30-hh.1. Rarity-2. ET LIR variety. F-15, very porous. 131.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2471 ☆ M 31.1-r.4. Rarity-2 (2). One VG-8, porous. Edge nicks. 153.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2472; another F-15. 129.8 grains. States as the Taylor coin's ☆ M 31.1-gg.1. Rarity-3. ET LIR variety. VG-8. 151.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2474 ☆ M 31.2-r.3. Rarity-2. F-12, top of obverse clipped. Slight reverse doubling. 142.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2475 ☆ M 32.1-X.3. Rarity-6–. VG-8/F-12, rim dents. 139.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2477 ☆ M 32.3-X.4. Rarity-2. CONNFC variety. One VG-8/F-12, rim flaws. 126.0 grains. Perfect dies; another VF-20, dark, edge dents, 157.2 grains. Also perfect dies ☆ M 32.6-X.6. Rarity-6. F-12. 133.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2493 ☆ M 34-ff.1. Rarity-5. ET LIR variety. F-12, softly struck. Edge dent. 152.6 grains. Perfect dies. (Total: 10 pieces)

The first ex Hans Schulman (1/71):679.

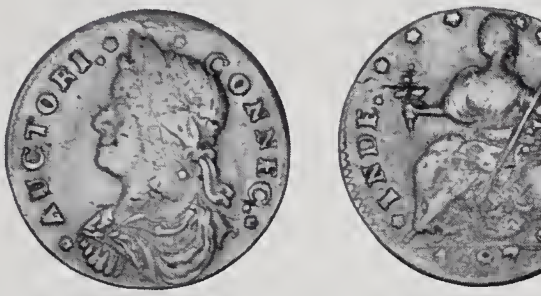
5691 **Additional selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 30-hh.1. Rarity-2. ET LIR. VF-20 to 25. 129.1 grains. Obverse equivalent to Taylor:2471; reverse state later, broken from foot through tops of INDE. Reverse flawed ☆ M 33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. VF-25. 133.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2499 ☆ M 33.17-r.1. Rarity-3. VF-20, rim dents. 140.1 grains. Variety with final B over cinquefoil. States equivalent to Taylor:2543 ☆ M 33.19-Z.1. Rarity-2 CONNFC variety. F-12/VF-20, green. 132.8 grains. Slightly later than Taylor:2546, some evidence of obverse clash ☆ M 33.32-Z.13. Rarity-2. VF-25. States equivalent to Taylor:2583 ☆ M 38-GG. Rarity-3. AUCIORI variety. F-12. 165.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2652, DE on reverse sunk. Heavy weight flan. (Total: 6 pieces)

5692 **Another large selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 31.1-r.4. Rarity-2. F-12, reverse scraped on shield. 124.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2472 ☆ M 37.3-i. Rarity-3. G-6, porous. 127.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2629/30 ☆ M 37.8-k.2. Rarity-3. VG-8, flawed. 134.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2638 ☆ M 37.13-HH. Rarity-5. F-15, porous and flawed. 160.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2647 ☆ M 38-GG. Rarity-3. AUCIORI variety (2). One VG-8, porous. 156.4 grains. Partial brockage.

exergual line and 8 visible at base of obverse. States equivalent to Taylor:2651/2; another G-6, heavy reverse flaws on head. 155.9 grains. States as the Taylor coin's ☆ M 39.2-ee. Rarity-6. VG-8, dented, reverse off center. 136.3 grains. Too worn for states ☆ M 40-N. Rarity-6+. AUCTOPI variety. F-12/G-4, obverse rim dent. Porous. Reverse very softly struck. 138.4 grains. Obverse earlier than Taylor:2657, not as sunk; reverse equivalent to the Taylor coin ☆ M 41-ii. Rarity-4. AUCTIOPI/ET IIB variety. F-15. 138.5 grains. Obverse state later than Taylor:2660, clashed around AUCTOPI; reverse state as the Taylor coin's ☆ M 43.1-Y. Rarity-2. CONNFC variety. F-15, striated and porous. 128.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2664. (Total: 10 pieces)

5693 **Additional large offering of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 31.1-r.4. Rarity-2 (2). One VG-8, porous. 119.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2472; another F-12. 134.4 grains. States equivalent to the Taylor coin's ☆ M 31.1-gg.1. Rarity-3. F-15. 147.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2474 ☆ M 37.1-cc.1. Rarity-4. VF-20, flawed. Clipped top and bottom of obverse. 136.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2626 ☆ M 37.3-i. Rarity-3 (2). One F-12. Scratched, corrosion products. 133.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2629/30; another F-12. Off center, flawed. Verdigris on obverse. 138.4 grains. States equivalent to the Taylor coin's ☆ M 37.8-k.2. Rarity-3 (2). One F-12. 129.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2638; another VG-8. 138.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor coin's ☆ M 37.1-ff.2. Rarity-5. ET LIR variety. G-6, softly struck. 140.3 grains. Scratched. States equivalent to Taylor:2644 ☆ M 37.13-HH. Rarity-5. F-15, dented. Reverse verdigris. 128.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2647. (Total: 10 pieces)

The fifth ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6132.



5694 **1787 M 32.3-X.4. Rarity-2. VF-30.** Deep golden brown. Areas of verdigris on reverse. Surfaces largely smooth, some striations, notably on the reverse. 142.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2474.

5695 **Large offering of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 33.1-Z.13. Rarity-4. F-12. 136.7 grains. Obverse earlier than Taylor:2496, later than Taylor:2497: lower left field sunk, broken from rim to cloak, no break from rim to O and C; reverse equivalent to the Taylor coin ☆ M 33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. VF-20, porous and flawed. Small clip at 4:00 on the obverse. 128.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2499 ☆ M 33.4-q. Rarity-6. VF-20. 142.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2508 ☆ M 33.5-T.2. Rarity-5. VF-20 for sharpness, double struck. 135.2 grains. States uncertain due to double striking ☆ M 33.6-KK. Rarity-4. VF-20, porous, cleaned. 153.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2510 ☆ M 33.7-r.2. Rarity-1. VG-8, scratched. 124.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2511 ☆ M 33.9-s.2. Rarity-2. VG-8. 127.1 grains. Earlier than Taylor:2518: obverse break over C not as advanced; reverse, no breaks visible ☆ M 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. F-15, flawed in center of obverse and top of reverse, at rim. 125.8 grains. Obverse state earlier than Taylor:2537, more heavily clashed and broken from rim to final cinquefoil; reverse equivalent to the Taylor coin ☆ M 33.16-Z.15. Rarity-3. VG-10. 121.3 grains. Obverse clipped 8:30-9:30. States equivalent to Taylor:2539 ☆ M 33.17-gg.2. Rarity-3. ET LIR variety. G-6. 132.6 grains. Obverse as Taylor:2545; reverse later: last 7 obscured, die sunk upper left field, second and third cinquefoils nearly obscured ☆ M 33.19-Z.1. Rarity-2. CONNFC variety. G-4/VG-8. 111.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2546. (Total: 11 pieces)

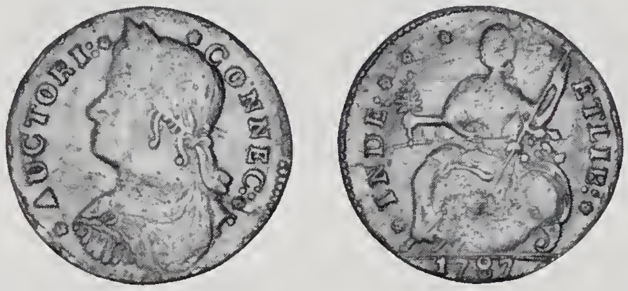
The first and seventh ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6128, 6132.

5696 **Another offering of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 33.1-Z.13. Rarity-4. VG-8. 118.4 grains. Obverse slightly earlier than Taylor:2496, broken to O but not to C; reverse as the Taylor coin ☆ M 33.2-Z.21. Rarity-6. VG-10, verdigris on both sides. 142.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2503 ☆ M 33.7-r.2. Rarity-1. VG-10. 143.9 grains. Obverse off center to the right, as the Taylor coin. States equivalent to Taylor:2511 ☆ M 33.9-s.2. Rarity-2. F-15, obverse verdigris. 141.0 grains. Obverse earlier than Taylor:2518, break over C not as developed; reverse apparently earlier, also, die seems perfect ☆ M 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. VF-20, porous, edge cuts top and bottom obverse. Off center as the Taylor coin. 136.6 grains. Obverse earlier than Taylor:2537, no clash marks; reverse as the Taylor coin ☆ M 33.16-Z.15. Rarity-3. VG-8, edge damaged. 128.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2539 ☆ M 33.17-gg.2. Rarity-3. VG-8, glossy. 130.6 grains. Later than Taylor:2545; obverse O obscured, TR failing; reverse third cinquefoil obscured, face obscured, die failing on 1 and feet ☆ M 33.19-Z.1. Rarity-2. VG-8, corroded, edge irregular as made. 118.4 grains. Heavy reverse flaw. States equivalent to Taylor:2546. (Total: 8 pieces)

The fifth ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6131.

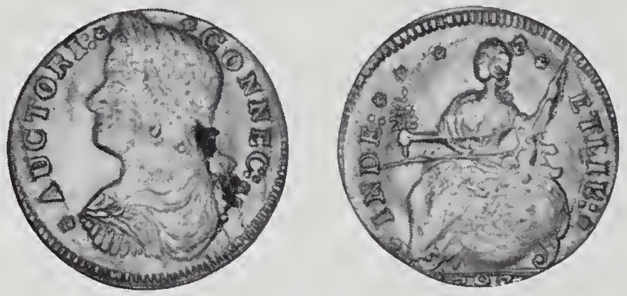
1787 M 33.2-Z.5 Copper

Condition Census



5697 **1787 M 33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. AU-55, Condition Census.** 136.9 grains. Traces of very faded mint color can be seen around some letters. Even, deep golden brown on both sides. Surfaces somewhat rough. Softly struck over the effigy's wreath. Technically nicer than the Taylor coin, not as sharply struck. States equivalent to Taylor: 2499. A prize for the advanced collector of Connecticut coppers.

Condition Census M 33.2-Z.5 Copper



5698 **1787 M 33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. AU-50, Condition Census.** 120.8 grains. A second high-grade example of this variety. Deep obverse flaws in right field, over rim and final cinque foil. Some very faded reverse color visible. Struck off center, as the Taylor coin. Sharpness about equivalent to Taylor: 2499. Die states as the Taylor specimen.

5699 1787 M 33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. VF-25. 128.5 grains. Curious, light blue, green, golden brown obverse; reddish, golden brown reverse. States equivalent to Taylor: 2499. A third example of this variety.

Ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6125.

5700 **Interesting offering of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. VG-8. Attribution number in white ink on obverse. 103.7 grains. Obverse about equal to Taylor:2499; reverse much later, heavily sunk in left field, right field, and over pole arm; second horizontal break parallel to first; die sunk on feet also ☆ M 33.7-r.2. Rarity-1. F-12, cleaned. Reverse scratched. 127.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2511 ☆ M 33.9-s.2. Rarity-2. G-6 overall, rough and porous. 121.2 grains. Obverse earlier than Taylor:2518, break over C not as developed, no cud; reverse apparently earlier, also, but too rough for certainty ☆ M 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. VF-20 for sharpness, both sides heavily flawed. Obverse verdigris. 122.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2537 ☆ M 33.16-Z.15. Rarity-3. F-15, dark and rough. 119.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2539 ☆ M 33.17-r.1. Rarity-3. VG-10/G-6, rough, reverse scratched, obverse clipped 3:00-4:00. 128.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2543 ☆ M 33.19-Z.1. Rarity-2. VG-6, two rim cuts obverse at 7:00. 107.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2546 ☆ M 33.23-Z.4. Rarity-4. F-15 overall, obverse soft as usual. Heavy striations.

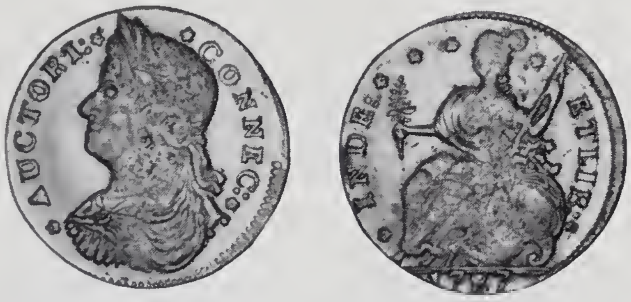
Obverse off center as Taylor:2558. 132.8 grains. States as the Taylor coin's ☆ M 33.25-Z.24. Rarity-6+. VG-10, reverse nicked, off center as the Taylor coin. 139.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2565. (Total: 9 pieces)
The last ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6128.

5701 **Selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. VG-10. 123.3 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2499; reverse later. Dies sunk on branch arm. No second parallel break ☆ M 33.7-r.2. Rarity-1. VG-8, reverse flawed. 122.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2511 ☆ M 33.9-S.2. Rarity-2. F-12. 143.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2518 ☆ M 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. VG-8. 120.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2537. Reverse off center, as the Taylor coin ☆ M 33.17-r.1. Rarity-3. F-12, very porous. 136.4 grains. Obverse state earlier than Taylor:2543, no sign of clash marks under ON; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coin's ☆ M 33.28-Z.16. Rarity-1. "Snipe Nose" variety. VG-10, very porous. Miller attribution number in white on obverse. 134.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2573 ☆ M 33.32-Z.13. Rarity-2. VF-20, porous. 119.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2583 ☆ M 33.34-Z.11. Rarity-6. VG-10, cleaned, scratched. 127.3 grains. Obverse state equivalent to, reverse state later than Taylor:2589, break on T reaches rim ☆ M 33.36-T.2. Rarity-2. VF-20, cleaned and recolored. Porous. 138.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2592 ☆ M 33.37-Z.9. Rarity-4. VG-10. 134.0 grains. Obverse state later than Taylor:2596, earlier than Taylor:2597, clashed but not as severely; reverse similar, rim beginning to fail over ETLIB. (Total: 10 pieces)

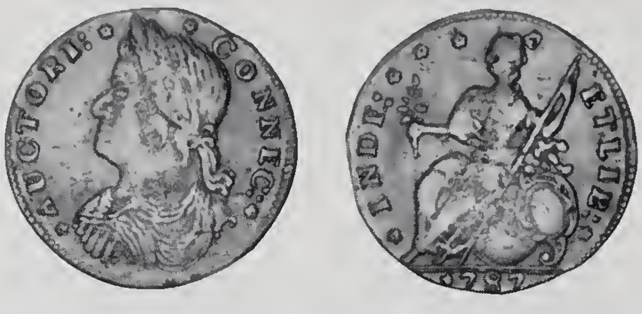
5702 **Further selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. F-15, rough and porous. 131.3 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2499; reverse later, die sunk on feet, early stage of sinking around upper periphery, pole hand sunk but still visible. No second parallel break ☆ M 33.7-r.2. Rarity-1. VG-10, reverse flawed. 118.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2511 ☆ M 33.9-S.2. Rarity-2. F-15, rough. Obverse rim nicked. 147.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2518 ☆ M 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. F-12. 168.1 grains, heavyweight flan. States equivalent to Taylor:2537. A nice coin ☆ M 33.17-r.1. Rarity-3. F-15, porous. 119.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2583 ☆ M 33.19-Z.1. Rarity-2. CONNFC variety. VG-10, porous and flawed. 137.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2546 ☆ M 33.28-Z.16. Rarity-4. "Snipe Nose" variety. F-15, dark. 128.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2573. A nice example ☆ M 33.29-gg.1. Rarity-6. F-12. 136.4 grains. Obverse state later than Taylor:2577, TO fully gone; reverse equivalent to the Taylor coin's, failure at ND on this piece a result of metal flow into the failure at TO ☆ M 33.32-Z.13. Rarity-2. VG-10, deep reverse flaw. 137.9 grains. Obverse state about equivalent to Taylor:2582; reverse earlier, break from rim to cinquefoil not as developed ☆ M 33.33-Z.3. Rarity-6–. F-15. 133.3 grains. States about equivalent to Taylor:2584, reverse failure over INDE present but slightly fainter. (Total: 10 pieces)
The second ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6101.

1787 M 33.2-Z.12

High Condition Census



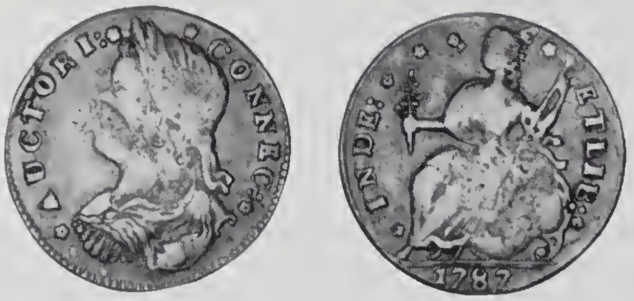
5703 **1787 M 33.2-Z.12. Rarity-1. MS-60,** traces of red visible in some protected areas of the reverse. **High Condition Census.** 135.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2500. Nicer than the Taylor coin at AU-50; obverse as sharp as Pine Tree:268, reverse nearly so. The vast majority of this plentiful variety grade VG-Fine. Overall sharpness of AU-55 to 58. Both surfaces clear, smooth, hard, the obverse somewhat glossy. Centers rough and softly struck, as common. Struck slightly off center on both sides, toward the left, but without effect. Easily diagnosed obverse, denticles on right end above E. A lovely example, worthy for inclusion in a high-grade Connecticut coppers collection.



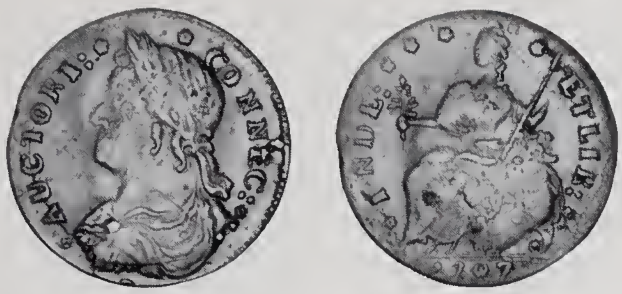
5704 **1787 M 33.6-KK. Rarity-4. EF-40.** 122.8 grains. Dark tobacco brown. Surfaces mostly clear and smooth, just a couple of minor marks above Liberty's left arm on the reverse. Soft in the centers, but with sufficient drapery detail on obverse to justify grade. Immediately recognizable obverse, clear hub shifting of the central device. Remarkably oval flan: 27.9mm vertical diameter as opposed to 29.0mm horizontal diameter! Edge at top of obverse irregular, as made. States equivalent to Taylor:2510, hairline obverse break from rim to serifs, E to ribbon.

5705 Interesting assortment of 1787 coppers: ☆ M 33.7-r.2. Rarity-1 (5). One G-6, once cleaned. 111.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2511; another G-6, cleaned. 117.8 grains. States equivalent to Taylor coin's; a third G-6. 131.9 grains. States as the Taylor coin's; a fourth VG-10, dark and microscopically porous. 107.5 grains. Obverse state as the Taylor coin; reverse earlier, now broken from rim to side of bun, broken from T to L; a fifth VG-8. 124.0 grains. States as the Taylor coin's ☆ M 33.17-r.1. Rarity-3 (3). One VG-8. 123.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2543; another VF-30 technical grade, very porous and cleaned. 124.4 grains. States as the Taylor coin's; a third F-15, cleaned. Off center. 143.4 grains. States as the Taylor coin's ☆ M 33.34-Z.11. Rarity-6 (3). One VF-20 for sharpness, overall value of VG-8. Gearpiece, reverse rim notched. 150.5 grains, heavyweight flan. States equivalent to Taylor:2589; a second VG-10, obverse cut at 12:00. 137.7 grains. States as the Taylor coin's; a third F-12, porous. 145.0 grains. States as the Taylor coin's ☆ M 33.39-s.1. Rarity-2. F-12, porous. 136.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2603 ☆ M 33.43-q. Rarity-6. VF-20 or finer. Striated, flawed, obverse softly struck as usual. 131.5 grains. States about equivalent to Taylor:2612, the clashmarks on obverse seemingly not as deep. (Total: 13 pieces)

5706 **Another selection of 1787 coppers:** ☆ M 33.7-s.2. Rarity-1. F-12, flawed. 122.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2511 ☆ M 33.9-s.2. Rarity-2. VG-10, porous. 125.5 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2518; reverse later, now broken from rim to L, breaks on 78 heavier ☆ M 33.15-r.1. Rarity-2. VF-20 for sharpness, obverse corrosion spot on forehead. 139.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2537. Reverse off center as the Taylor coin ☆ M 33.17-r.1. Rarity-3. G-4, once cleaned. 125.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2543 ☆ M 33.28-Z.16. Rarity-4. "Snipe Nose" variety. VG-8, porous, reverse flawed. 146.6 grains. Obverse state earlier than Taylor:2572/3, break by nose not full yet; reverse as the Taylor coin ☆ M 33.32-C.13. Rarity-2. VG-10, small clip on obverse. 132.9 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2583 ☆ M 33.34-Z.11. Rarity-6. F-15, cleaned, obverse scratched. 146.9 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2589; reverse later, break at T now reaches rim ☆ M 33.36-T.2. Rarity-2. F-15. 144.5 grains. Obverse state later than Taylor:2592/4, dies sunk left and right fields, broken from rim to A, rim to second cinquefoil, rim to second N, heavily sunk below AU; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coin's ☆ M 33.39-s.1. Rarity-2. F-15. 137.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2603. (Total: 9 pieces)
The seventh ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6126.



5707 **1787 M 33.11-Z.18. Rarity-5. VF-20.** 129.3 grains. Dark brown, surfaces somewhat glossy. Obverse struck through, something having come between the flan surface and the die. Obverse state later than Taylor:2521, the cud above TO just starting to form.

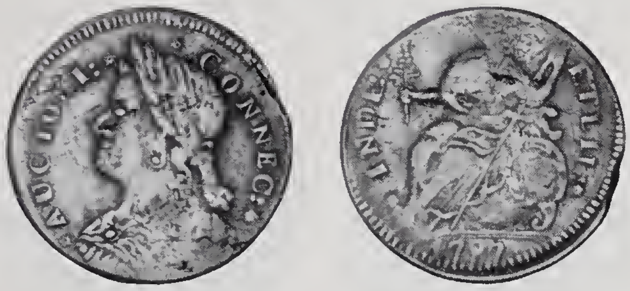


5708 **1787 M 33.12-Z.16. Rarity-4. VF-30.** 125.3 grains. Deep golden brown. Minor clip visible from obverse at 10:00. Surfaces somewhat glossy. States equivalent to Taylor:2525.

5709 1787 M 33.17-gg.2. Rarity-3, for dies. ETLIR variety. VG-8/10. Once cleaned. Tab double struck, visible on obverse at 7:00, reverse at 12:00. States equivalent to Taylor:2545.

5710 1787 M 33.19-Z.1. Rarity-2, for dies. CONNFC variety. VG-8. 102.4 grains. Shift double struck on obverse, the first strike 90° off set counterclockwise to the second. Reverse unaffected. TORI repeated on obverse across effigy's head. States equivalent to Taylor:2546.
Ex Coin Galleries' (11/79):1148.

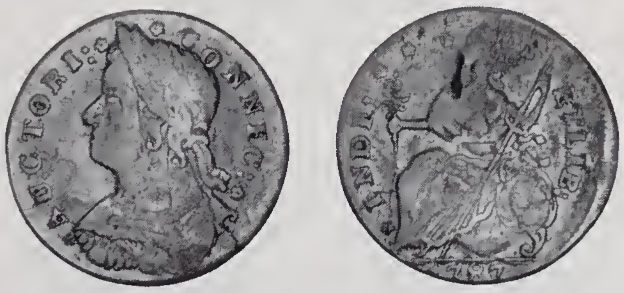
It appears that after this coin was correctly struck, it failed to be ejected from between the dies. A second planchet was fed into the press, between the reverse of this piece and the reverse die, and the dies were then struck again, with this planchet offset between the second planchet and the obverse die, thereby receiving its second, partial impression.



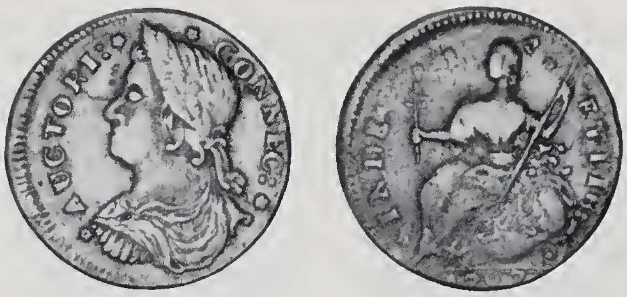
5711 **1787 M 33.23-hh.2. Rarity-6+. VF-20.** 129.3 grains. Light golden brown. Reverse off center toward the top, clear outline of die edge visible from 4:00 to 7:00. Planchet clipped, visible from reverse at 4:00. Obverse somewhat striated across face, minor laminations in lower left field. States equivalent to Taylor:2560.

1787 M 33.26-W.3

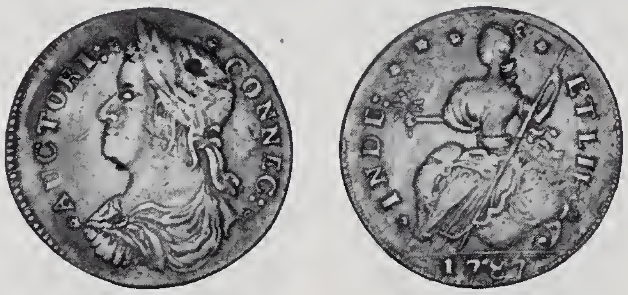
High Condition Census



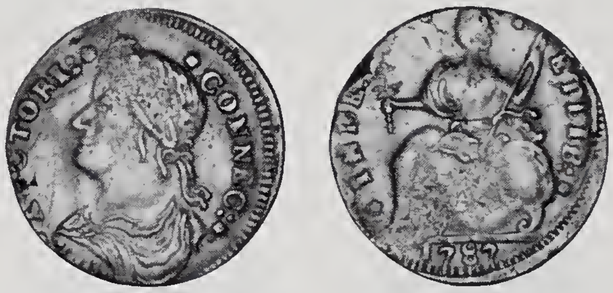
5712 **1787 M 33.26-W.3. Rarity-7–. VF-20. High Condition Census.** 138.9 grains. Deep golden brown on both sides. Reverse flawed before face; obverse laminations through bust. Nicer than Pine Tree:205; less flawed than Taylor:2567; nicer than the Pine Tree/J. Carter Brown:566 & 567 examples; nicer than Taylor:2568.



5713 **1787 M 33.27-r.4. Rarity-6. VF-30/F-12.** 147.2 grains. Reverse always appears soft on this combination, from a structurally worn die. Technical grade for reverse equivalent to sharpness grade. Nice, golden brown. Finer than Taylor:2570. Slightly off center on both sides. States equivalent to the Taylor coin's.

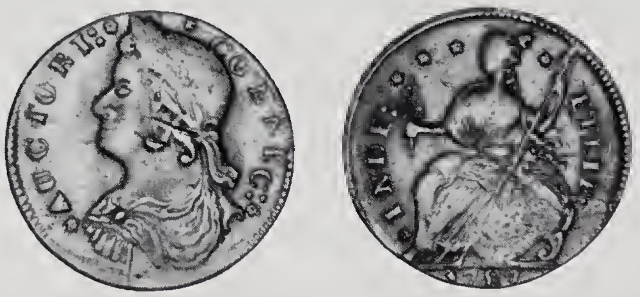


5714 **1787 M 33.29-Z.7. Rarity-6. VF-30.** 153.1 grains. Obverse flawed on head. Nice deep golden brown with areas of greenish brown around some letters. Obverse state earlier than Taylor:2574, U still fully legible; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coin's.



5715 **1787 M 33.32-Z.13. Rarity-2. EF-40,** sharpness grade; VF-20 technical. Struck off center on both sides, tops of AUC on obverse, both Es and punctuation at top off flan on reverse. Reverse rim flawed at 10:00; obverse at 8:00. Late die states, equivalent to Taylor:2582.

Condition Census M 33.34-W-2 Copper



5716 **1787 M 33.34-W.2. Rarity-6. VF-30, high Condition Census.** 142.6 grains. Light golden brown with areas of light green and reddish brown on both sides. Obverse gouged across lower curls. Sharpness and technical grades identical. States equivalent to Taylor:2587; obverse die clearly cracking from 12:00 to 6:00; reverse similarly from rim to shield to waist.

Condition Census M 33.34-Z.3 Copper

5717 **1787 M 33.34-Z.3. Rarity-6. VF-25, Condition Census.** 131.2 grains. Light golden brown. Reverse flawed through breast; centers of both surfaces rough and granular. States equivalent to Taylor:2588.
Ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6136.

5718 **1787 M 33.39-s.1. Rarity-2. VF-35.** 129.7 grains. Nice, even, and somewhat lustrous golden brown. Obverse surfaces mostly smooth, center granular as usual; reverse surfaces somewhat granular, particularly the center. Struck slightly off center on both sides, date numerals off flan. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2603; reverse later, now broken from rim to top of first colon.

1787 M 33.43-q Copper

5719 **1787 M 33.43-q. Rarity-6. Sharpness of VF-30, value of VF-20. Condition Census** for sharpness. Both surfaces "streaky," surface inclusions in the planchet. Two reverse scratches below cinquefoils. Early obverse state, clashed but not too badly. Earlier than Taylor:2612; reverse state similar to the Taylor coin's. Nicer than either of the two Taylor examples, as well as Oechsner:1148. A coin for the Connecticut specialist.

M 33.44-W.3 Copper

Condition Census

5720 **1787 M 33.44-W.3. Rarity-6. EF-45. Condition Census.** 138.2 grains. Even, rich golden brown on both sides. One or two toning spots, primarily on the reverse. Obverse flawed through head, engaging O. States equivalent to Taylor:2616; obverse break from rim to second O earlier than Pine Tree:206. A very nice example of this scarcer issue, made more desirable by its high Condition Census grade.

5721 **1787 M 33.45-W.2. Rarity-6+. F-12.** 137.7 grains. Light golden brown. Both sides show numerous handling marks, particularly the obverse. States equivalent to Taylor:2618. A very scarce variety.

5722 **1787 M 37.4-k.1. Rarity-3. VF-20.** 144.7 grains. Semiglossy light golden brown. Edges dented in many places. Old cut in the center of the obverse. States equivalent to Taylor:2632.

5723 **1787 M 37.4-k.1. Rarity-3. F-12 to 15.** 141.2 grains. Light golden brown obverse, darker brown reverse. Surfaces semiglossy. States equivalent to Taylor:2632. A second opportunity to acquire a pleasing example of this plentiful variety.

5724 1787 M 37.8-k.2. Rarity-3. VF-20. 135.5 grains. Minor obverse flaw at base of bust; reverse verdigris spot on breast. Dark gray-brown.

1787 M 39.2-ee

Possible Discovery Coin

5725 **1787 M 39.2-ee. Rarity-6–. AUCTOBI/ETLIR variety. F-15.** 137.3 grains. Possible discovery coin. Light golden brown on both sides. Some planchet streaks, particularly on the obverse, well centered. Late obverse state, much later than Taylor:2655; heavier die failure at ONNEC, breaks from C: ∗ to Toga End; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coin's. This example is nicer than the Taylor specimen.
Ex Hall; Brand Collection; Lester Merkin Auction Sale, October 1973. Hall's ticket and Merkin auction envelope enclosed, the latter annotated by Walter Breen "Possibly discovery coin?"

5726 Selection of 1787 coppers: ☆ M 39.2-ee. Rarity-6–. AUCTOBI/ETLIR variety. VG-8, off center. 138.8 grains. Die states uncertain, due to off centering ☆ M 41-ii. Rarity-4. AUCTOPI/ETIIB variety (2). One F-15, scratched and flawed. 134.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2660; another G-6, reverse rim damaged. 138.1 grains. States equivalent to the Taylor coin's

☆ M 43.1-Y. Rarity-2. CONNFC variety (2). One F-15, reverse scratched. Porous. Clipped flan. 114.6 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2664; another F-12, reverse rough, edges scraped. 111.4 grains. States as the Taylor coin's ☆ M 46-BB. Rarity-6–. F-15, porous. 145.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2672 ☆ M 47-a.3. **Rarity-6+.** F-12/G-6, reverse scratched. 152.7 grains, heavyweight flan. Later states than Taylor:2673, obverse clashed before face, TOR very weak; reverse clashed on right arm, E very weak. (Total: 7 pieces)
The third, sixth, and seventh ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6133, 6115, 6132.

5727 **1787 M 42-kk.2. Rarity-4. AUCTOPI/ET IIB variety. F-15.** 143.5 grains. Light golden brown, surfaces semiglossy. Tiny obverse rim nick at 7:00. States equivalent to Taylor:2663.
Ex Stack's (6/81):60.

5728 1787 M 43.1-Y. Rarity-2. CONNFC variety. VG-8. 115.0 grains. Dark brown on both sides. Surfaces nicely smooth for the grade. Die states later than Taylor:2664, obverse sinking in left field; reverse sinking in center.

5729 **1787 M 46-BB. Rarity-6. VF-30.** 143.0 grains. Dark brown surfaces, lighter golden high points. Heavy patch of verdigris on obverse, over drapery. Probably **Condition Census** in terms of the sharpness grade. Broad struck, the largest planchet for this variety known to the present writer: 29.2mm vertical, 29.7mm horizontal diameters.
Ex Pine Tree/EAC (2/75):126.

When this coin was described by Walter Breen for the Pine Tree Early American Coppers sale in 1975, the obverse was noted as laminated at the base. Since that time, the coin has not been removed from its original auction flip, and the verdigris now attacking the surface below the lamination is a result.

5730 Trio of 1788 M 2-D Rarity-1 coppers: ☆ VF-30 for sharpness, obverse deep fissures. 134.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2685 ☆ VF-20 for sharpness, porous and pitted. 119.0 grains. States as the Taylor coin's ☆ F-15, reverse scratched. Green. 114.4 grains. States as the Taylor coin's. (Total: 3 pieces)
The second ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6144.

5731 1788 M 2-D. Rarity-1. VF-20, scratched at top of reverse. 107.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2685, early period.
Ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6140.

5732 1788 M 2-D. Rarity-1. F-12, clipped as often seen. 114.2 grains. A second example of this variety. States equivalent to Taylor:2684.

5733 **1788 M 2-D. Rarity-1. Die progression set:** ☆ Early state. VF-20, reverse flawed. 133.0 grains. Perfect dies ☆ Broken. F-12. 105.1 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2684 ☆ Broken, cud slightly fuller. VF-20, uniformly porous. 81.9 grains. States a little later than Taylor:2684. Struck on a lighter, broader flan than the majority known. (Total: 3 pieces)
The first ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6141.

5734 **1788 M 3-B.1. Rarity-5–. F-12.** 116.4 grains. Struck over a 1785 Constellatio Nova, types faint. Reverse off center, as usual. Dark gray-brown. States equivalent to Taylor:2687.

5735 **1788 M 4.1-K. Rarity-5. EF-40,** low end of **Condition Census.** 116.4 grains. Dark brown. Small clip at 5:00 on obverse, edges nicked. Rough flan, sharpness grade. States later than Taylor:2692, equivalent to Taylor:2693.

5736 Pair of 1788 coppers: ☆ M 7-E. Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF-30, flawed, edges dented. 122.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2700 ☆ M 9-E. Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF-25, soft due to advanced die state. 145.1 grains. Obverse later than Taylor:2704, clashed multiple times, face above nose soft; reverse state equivalent to the Taylor coin's. (Total: 2 pieces)
The first ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6143.

5737 Further selection of 1788 coppers: ☆ M 9-E. Rarity-5. G-6/VF-20, pitted, obverse off center. 122.5 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2704 ☆ M 14.2-A.2. Rarity-6–. F-12/G-6. 132.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2720 ☆ M 15.1-L.1. Rarity-5. VF-20, rough. Flan split. 123.0 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2721 ☆ M 16.1-H. Rarity-2. VG-8, porous. Clipped 12:00 reverse. 108.4 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2726 ☆ M 16.3-N. Rarity-2. F-12, edge notched for a gear. Bent. 114.4 grains. Not overstruck. States equivalent to Taylor:2730. (Total: 5 pieces)
The first, second, and fifth ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6144, 6145, 6147.

5738 **1788 M 11-G Rarity-3 trio:** ☆ VF-25. 105.1 grains. States earlier than Taylor:2708, no clash marks in fields ☆ VF-20. 120.7 grains. States earlier than Taylor:2708, perfect dies ☆ VF-20, obverse clipped at 5:30. 115.1 grains. Perfect die states, earlier than Taylor:2708. (Total: 3 pieces)
The last ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6142.

5739 **Trio of 1788 coppers:** ☆ M 12.2-E. Rarity-6–. G-6. 120.3 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2713 ☆ M 13-A.1. Rarity-5. F-15, obverse scratched. 113.2 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2715 ☆ M 15.1-L.1. Rarity-5. F-15, striated. 101.7 grains. States equivalent to Taylor:2721. (Total: 3 pieces)
The last ex Harmer Rooke/Million Dollar Sale (5/70):6146.

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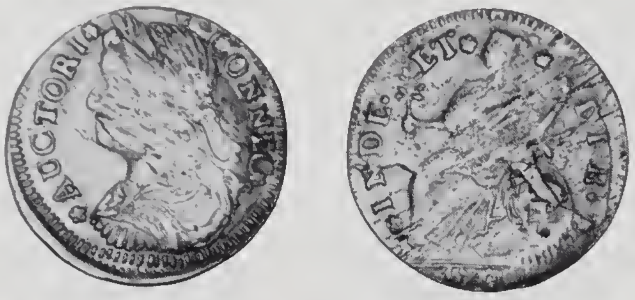
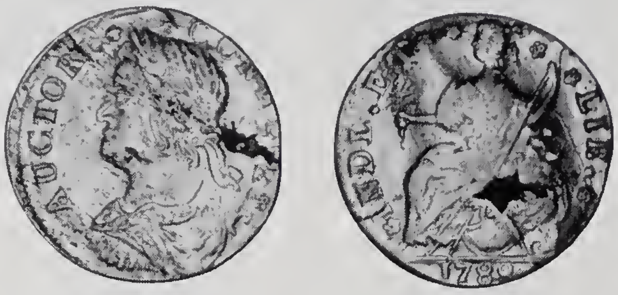


5740 **1788 M 14.1-L.2. Rarity-6+. EF-45**, sharpness grade. **Condition Census.** Cleaned and recolored. Obverse struck off center toward the top; reverse well centered. Breen's "Another Fatal Flaw" variety, so-called from the shattered reverse. States equivalent to Taylor:2717/8, the obverse off center exactly as the first of the two Taylor coins. Both surfaces striated.

5741 Trio of 1788 coppers: ☆ M 15.1-L.1. Rarity-5. F-12, microscopically porous. 89.2 grains. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2721; reverse later, broken from E to E, from rim to neck through curl ☆ M 16.3-N. Rarity-2 (2). F-15, porous and flawed. 108.5 grains. Not overstruck. States equivalent to Taylor:2730; another F-12, small clip 12:00 obverse. 134.7 grains. Not overstruck. States as the Taylor coin's. (Total: 3 pieces)

5742 1788 M 16.1-D. Rarity-2. VF-20. 109.2 grains. Microscopically porous on both sides. Small reverse clip. Dark brown. States equivalent to Taylor:2724.



5743 **1788 M 16.2-o. Rarity-6–. INDL variety. VF-30,** glossy. 131.9 grains. Sharpness of EF-40, value of VF-30. Heavy obverse and reverse flaws. Cut top of obverse. Obverse off center, as usual. Obverse state equivalent to Taylor:2727; reverse later, sunk at top of left field, broken from arm to final cinquefoil, other breaks across head.

END OF SALE

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· ABOUT THE BOWERS & MERENA ORGANIZATION ·

by Q. David Bowers

▪ If this is your first catalogue from us, permit me to introduce our company. Bowers and Merena Galleries had its inception in 1953 when I at the age of 14, having collected coins for about a year, decided to become a coin dealer. My business credo was and still is this: Give each client a full measure of value for the price paid, and describe coins accurately and authoritatively. In 1955 at the age of 16 I issued my first printed catalogue. By that time I was a regular advertiser in leading numismatic periodicals of the day.

▪ My business, conducted in the early years in partnership with James F. Ruddy (until his retirement in 1977), grew steadily. In 1961 we announced that we had achieved over $1 million worth of sales annually, a figure unmatched at the time by any other rare coin seller. This was in an era when many coins were priced at tiny fractions of what they sell for today. In the same year we handled the Maj. Lenox R. Lohr Collection, which consisted of nearly 1,500 different patterns—the largest such holding ever formed. From 1974 until 1982 the company was a division of General Mills, Inc., the multinational firm, after which the firm became known as Bowers and Merena, Inc., with Raymond N. Merena, who had worked with my company in the 1960s, becoming president. Our public sales division became known as Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

▪ Over the years I have enjoyed numismatics immensely. Perhaps the greatest pleasure has come from knowing so many fine people. Many thousands of collectors have done business with my company over the years, and dealers from all over the world have patronized our price lists and auction sales. In 1977 the Professional Numismatists Guild elected me as its president and in 1985 I was named president of the American Numismatic Association; two honors which I still cherish very highly, as I do the Founders' Award given by the PNG and the Medal of Merit awarded by the ANA.

▪ While our advertisements remind just about everyone that we have handled eight of the top 10 world's most valuable coins sold at auction, that we sold the three most valuable rare coin collections ever auctioned (the $25 million Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, the $20 million Norweb Collection, and the $12.4 million Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins), and multiple specimens of just about every rarity in the book, I still find satisfaction and pleasure in buying and selling "everyday" types of coins. I find Morgan silver dollars to be absolutely fascinating from a romantic and historical viewpoint, and this goes for the common 1881-S as well as such stellar items as an MS-65 1893-S.

▪ Writing catalogues, articles, and books has always interested me. In 1985, when *Coin World* celebrated its 25th anniversary, Editor Beth Deisher informed me that more of my columns had appeared in that publication than had those of any other outside contributor. In 1964 I wrote my first book, *Coins and Collectors,* little dreaming that by 1990 I would write over three dozen books, a generous number of which have won the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award and the Professional Numismatic Guild's Robert Friedberg Award. When the ANA tapped me to write *The American Numismatic Association Centennial History* I was very honored, but I had no idea that it would take several years to do and would end up being the best part of 1,000 pages in length (this book is expected to be released toward the end of 1990 or early in 1991).

▪ Now in 1990 the Bowers and Merena organization comprises over 40 individuals. Our accomplishments have been a team effort, and if any rare coin company in the world has a finer, more dedicated, more knowledgeable staff, I have yet to know of it. Bowers and Merena services include the following:

▪ **Direct Sales Department:** We maintain a quality inventory of selected United States (primarily) coins, currency, and related items. Offerings are made through our periodical magazine, *The Rare Coin Review,* issued approximately four times a year; our *Special Coin Letter,* presenting new purchases, inventory selections, and other items every three weeks, and special offers. When you telephone or write our Direct Sales Department Mark Borckardt, Liz Arlin, Gail Watson, and Debbie White will handle your order and attend to your request. For the advanced or beginning collector who is building a type set or specialized collection, our Want List Service, under the supervision of Liz Arlin, will bring quotations of needed items as we acquire them from old-time collections, estates, and other sources. Our Collection Portfolio Program™, managed by Gail Watson, offers you the opportunity to build a superb collection of Morgan dollars, commemoratives, gold issues, U.S. design types, or any other area of interest.

- **Publications Department:** We are leading publishers of important numismatic reference books, many of which are written by our staff experts and produced by our Graphic Arts Department. A list of current titles will be found in our *Rare Coin Review* or will be sent upon application. Many of our books are the standard authorities in their subject. As our way of helping to increase your knowledge and interest in numismatics, we offer books at special discount prices. Sandi Scott and her staff are constantly shipping orders to all parts of the globe.

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Sincerely,

Dave

Q. David Bowers
Chairman
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